

Code: 2474



Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Handbook for the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

(TRANSLATION)

Meeting Date: May 27, 2026

(This English translation is prepared based on the Chinese version and is for reference purposes only. If there is any inconsistency between the Chinese version and this translation, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Table of Contents

	Page
1. Procedures for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2026.....	2
2. Agenda for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2026	3
1. Reported Matters	4
2. Acknowledged Matters	6
3. Special Motion.....	.7
3. Attachment	
I. 2025 Business Report	8
II. Audit Committee’s Review Report	18
III. Distribution of Employees and Directors’ Compensation	19
IV. Distribution of 2025 Profits	20
V. Execution of Share Buyback	21
VI. Independent Auditors’ Report and Financial Statements	22
4. Appendix	
I. Articles of Incorporation	43
II. Rules and Procedures of Shareholders’ Meetings.....	52
III. Directors’ Shareholdings	65

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Procedures for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2026

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairman's Remarks
3. Reported Matters
4. Acknowledged Matters
5. Special Motion
6. Meeting Adjourned

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Agenda for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2026

1. Time: 10:00 am, Wednesday, May 27, 2026
2. Form: Physical Conference
3. Venue: Silks Place Tainan
(2F, No. 1, Heyi Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan R.O.C.)
4. Call the Meeting to Order
5. Chairman's Remarks
6. Reported Matters
 - (1) To report 2025 Business Report
 - (2) To report 2025 Audit Committee's review report
 - (3) To report 2025 distribution of employees and directors' compensation
 - (4) To report the distribution of 2025 profits
 - (5) To report the execution of share buyback
7. Acknowledged Matters
 - (1) To accept 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - (2) To accept the proposal for distribution of 2025 profits
8. Special Motion
9. Meeting Adjourned

1. Reported Matters

1. To report 2025 Business Report

Description: Please refer to ATTACHMENT I

2. To report 2025 Audit Committee's review report

Description: Please refer to ATTACHMENT II

3. To report 2025 distribution of employees and directors' compensation

Description: Please refer to ATTACHMENT III

4. To report the distribution of 2025 profits

Description:

(1) In accordance with Article 18 of Catcher's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to approve the distribution of profits partly or all in cash, and report the distribution to the annual general meeting of shareholders. The amounts of cash dividends for the first and second half of 2025 approved by the Board of Directors are as follows; also please refer to ATTACHMENT IV for more details.

Year 2025	Board Resolution Date	Cash Dividends per share (NT\$)	Total Amount of Cash Dividends (NT\$)
The First half	2025/11/06	3.15958280	1,871,007,204
The Second half	2026/04/08	7.00000000	3,833,102,476
Total distribution of 2025 profits		10.15958280	5,704,109,680

(2) The Chairman is authorized by the Board of Directors to determine the record date, payment date and other related matters. In the event that the proposed earnings distribution is affected by a change in the number of outstanding shares, the Chairman is authorized to make adjustments as needed.

5. To report the execution of share buyback

Description: Please refer to ATTACHMENT V

2. Acknowledged Matters

1. To accept 2025 business report and financial statements (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) The Company's 2025 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Only Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors. The Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors, Mr. Hung-Ju Liao and Mr. Chang-Chun Wu, of Deloitte & Touche and also reviewed by the Audit Committee. For the 2025 Business Report, independent auditors' report and the aforementioned Financial Statements, please refer to ATTACHMENT I and ATTACHMENT VI.
- (2) Please accept the 2025 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Resolution:

2. To accept the proposal for distribution of 2025 profits (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description: The Company's 2025 Earnings Distribution was approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee, please refer to ATTACHMENT IV for the table of 2025 profits distribution. Please accept the proposal for distribution of 2025 profits.

Resolution:

3. Special Motion

4. Meeting Adjourned

ATTACHMENT I

2025 Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

With supply chains gradually normalizing and applications in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing continuing to expand, global trade activities have rebounded notably. Taiwan's economy delivered a strong performance in 2025, with exports and investment driving full-year GDP to grow approximately 8.6%, marking a nearly 15-year high. Looking ahead to 2026, The Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS), the Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research (CIER), and the Taiwan Institute of Economic Research (TIER) are forecasting further GDP expansion of 3.5-4.1%. Uncertainties however remain, including US–China trade tensions, intensifying competition in advanced semiconductor technologies, and fluctuations in global demand. Overall, underpinned by resilient domestic demand, sustained momentum in AI and semiconductor exports, and a recovery in corporate investment and private consumption, Taiwan's economy is expected to remain on a stable growth path.

As a leading total solution provider of precision manufacturing, Catcher Technology continues to strengthen its core competitiveness and reinforce its market leadership by leveraging its profound expertise in multi-material applications, comprehensive process capabilities, innovative R&D, and advanced manufacturing technologies. These strengths are further reinforced by industry-leading automation, a vertically integrated production model, and a competitive cost structure with strong economies of scale. In response to evolving market dynamics and ongoing industry upgrading, the Company initiated a strategic transformation in 2020, actively expanding into high-barrier, high-value-added sectors such as medical devices, semiconductor equipment, and aerospace. This transition is driving greater diversification in both its product portfolio and customer base, laying a solid foundation for sustainability.

In response to global supply chain restructuring, Catcher continues to optimize resource allocation across its two core production bases in Taiwan and Suqian, China. The Company conducts comprehensive strategic evaluations across key areas, including capital deployment, cost structure, processing upgrades, and workforce planning. At the same time, Catcher is actively advancing capacity expansion and investment initiatives in Southeast Asia to enhance

supply chain resilience and localized manufacturing capabilities, thereby building a more flexible and competitive global operating footprint.

Looking ahead, transformation will continue to serve as a cornerstone of Catcher Technology’s long-term strategic vision. Guided by its core principles of “Technological Innovation, Customer Focus, Integrity, and Sustainable Operations,” the Company will continue to deepen its capabilities in high-end manufacturing and differentiated technologies, strengthen cross-industry integration, and progressively build a new business ecosystem through organic growth, strategic investments and selective mergers and acquisitions. Through these efforts, Catcher aims to enhance capital efficiency and operational excellence, deliver sustainable long-term growth, and create enduring value for its customers, shareholders and employees.

Financial Performance

Catcher Technology reported consolidated revenue of NT\$18.66 billion in 2025, representing a 3.2% year-on-year increase, primarily driven by contributions from the medtech business. The Company maintained a solid profitability profile, with a full-year gross margin of 31.6%. On the non-operating side, net interest income reached NT\$6.46 billion. However, the appreciation of the New Taiwan dollar against the US dollar during the year resulted in net foreign exchange loss of around NT\$1.29 billion. In sum, full-year net profit attributable to owners amounted to NT\$7.15 billion, translating into earnings per share of NT\$11.33.

Operational Results (Group)

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2025		2024	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Sales revenue	18,658,836	100%	18,084,188	100%
Gross profit	5,903,551	32%	5,865,734	32%
Operating profit	3,103,893	17%	3,294,888	18%
Net profit before tax	10,072,468	54%	17,490,785	97%
Net profit after tax	7,147,210	38%	13,198,932	73%

Profitability (Group)

Item	2025	2024	
Return on assets (ROA)	4%	6%	
Return on equity (ROE)	4%	6%	
Ratio to paid-in capital	Operating profit	52%	48%
	Net profit before tax	170%	257%
Net profit margin	39%	73%	
Earnings per share (NT\$, basic)	11.33	19.40	

Industry Development Trend and Outlook

According to major research institutions, the global PC industry in 2025 exhibited a “strong first half, softer second half” trajectory. In the first half, replacement demand driven by enterprise upgrades, the end of support for Windows 10, and pre-emptive inventory build-up by brands in response to cost and supply risks supported a temporary rebound in PC and laptop shipments, leading market sentiment to improve meaningfully compared with 2023–2024. IDC and Counterpoint Research indicate that full-year shipments grew modestly YoY, with growth primarily concentrated in commercial and mid- to high-end segments, while consumer and entry-level demand remained relatively subdued. Structurally, rising penetration of AI PCs and high-performance laptops has supported higher average selling prices, although this has yet to translate into broad-based volume expansion. Looking ahead to 2026, most research institutions have adopted a more cautious outlook. IDC notes that replacement demand has been partially front-loaded, while supply of memory and key components has increasingly been allocated to AI and data center applications, potentially exerting cost pressure and dampening brand procurement, leading global PC shipments possibly to decline by mid- to high-single digits YoY. Gartner, nevertheless, highlights that despite volume pressure, AI PC penetration is expected to continue rising, approaching or exceeding 50% by 2026. Overall, while near-term shipment volatility may increase, the industry is expected to continue shifting toward higher value-added and differentiated products over the medium to long run, supported by AI PCs, enterprise replacement cycle, and a greater mix of premium devices.

According to Precedence Research, the global medical device market reached approximately US\$678.9 billion in 2025 and is projected to exceed US\$1.3 trillion by 2029, with a CAGR of around 6% over 2025–2034. Growth is primarily driven by population aging, the increasing prevalence of chronic diseases, rising healthcare expenditure, and supportive public health policies. Meanwhile, rapid adoption of AI-enabled medical imaging,

telemedicine, smart medical devices, wearable technologies, minimally invasive procedures, and surgical robotics continues to drive demand for precision medicine and personalized healthcare solutions. At the same time, supply chain localization and increasingly stringent regulatory requirements are raising barriers to entry, while also increasing R&D investment, pricing competition and supply stability risks. Overall, the medical device industry combines demand resilience with technological barriers, offering strong long-term growth potential. Through integrating manufacturing capabilities, materials expertise, and channel resources, Taiwanese players will be able to strengthen their competitive positioning within the global healthcare supply chain.

Driven by expanding AI applications and capacity build-out in advanced nodes, the global semiconductor industry has entered a broad-based recovery since 2H24. According to SEMI, global semiconductor equipment sales (including wafer fabrication, testing and packaging) are expected to reach US\$125.5 billion in 2025, up 7.4% YoY, and increase further to US\$138.1 billion in 2026, marking a new record high. Supported by sustained demand for AI, memory and advanced logic chips, global semiconductor capital expenditure has rebounded significantly since 2025. SEMI estimates that front-end and back-end equipment investments will grow by 17% and 20% YoY in 2025, respectively, with continued double-digit expansion anticipated in 2026. As new fabs ramp up, capacity expansion accelerates, and processing technologies advance alongside growing end-market demand, Taiwan remains one of the top three global markets in semiconductor equipment investment and sales; this provides strong growth visibility and considerable opportunities for related supply chain participants.

Following the pandemic, global air travel demand has rebounded strongly, supporting a recovery in commercial aircraft deliveries and replacement cycles. At the same time, geopolitical developments and commercialization trends continue to drive growth in defense and space-related industries. The global aerospace industry is at a critical stage marked by both demand recovery and technological transformation. Future development will focus on the digitalization of maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO), unmanned aerial systems and urban air mobility, low-carbon and alternative propulsion technologies, commercial space services, and smart manufacturing. Taiwan's aerospace industry output has increased from approximately NT\$93.5 billion in 2020 to nearly NT\$150 billion. Leveraging years of technological accumulation, Domestic companies have combined precision manufacturing capabilities with strengths in semiconductor and AI R&D to become trusted partners to leading global aerospace players. As net-zero initiatives accelerate, supply chain localization

by major brands such as Boeing and Airbus increases, and government support strengthens, industry upgrading is expected to continue. With a focus on niche technologies, stronger R&D investment, and enhanced international certifications, Taiwan is poised to play a more strategic role in the global aerospace supply chain.

Looking ahead, the rise of AI PCs is expected to reshape user experience and potentially trigger a new replacement cycle. As AI adoption accelerates, demand for high-speed data transmission, large-scale computing and efficient storage continues to rise, driving ongoing upgrades in hardware architecture. This, in turn, raises technical requirements for structured parts and key components in terms of design precision, structural complexity and material applications, creating new opportunities for innovation and growth in advanced manufacturing. At the same time, global population aging and heightened post-pandemic health awareness are driving structural shifts in the medical device market, accelerating the adoption of innovative technologies and smart healthcare solutions, and supporting steady industry growth. These trends are expected to generate new growth momentum for the precision manufacturing sector. Meanwhile, geopolitical uncertainties are accelerating supply chain localization and diversification in semiconductors, creating cross-industry collaboration opportunities and fostering the development of new industrial ecosystems.

Key Production and Sales Policies

In response to evolving global market conditions and industry trends, Catcher Technology has established forward-looking and resilient production and sales strategies. The Company enhances operational efficiency and competitiveness through an optimized manufacturing footprint and flexible capacity allocation, supported by a differentiated product portfolio, deepened customer relationships, and a lean cost structure. At the same time, Catcher integrates sustainability into its core operations, strengthens risk management and supply chain collaboration, and remains well positioned to deliver stable growth amid an increasingly dynamic global environment.

Capacity Planning and Footprint Optimization

Catcher Technology’s manufacturing footprint spans Mainland China, Taiwan, and Southeast Asia, forming an efficient and flexible global supply network. This diversified setup helps mitigate geopolitical and tariff risks while enhancing supply chain resilience and delivery performance. Through the adoption of smart manufacturing, advanced automation, and digital management systems, the Company continues to optimize capacity allocation and production

efficiency, shorten the time from product development to mass production, and respond swiftly to evolving market and customer demands.

Product Strategy and R&D Focus

Catcher Technology continues to strengthen its position in precision metal components by advancing technological upgrades and expanding innovative applications. While reinforcing its core consumer electronics business, the Company is actively expanding into high-growth, high-barrier sectors such as medical devices, semiconductor equipment, and aerospace components. Through cross-industry diversification, Catcher aims to mitigate operational risks while strengthening early-stage collaboration with global brand customers in product development, thereby enhancing product value and its differentiated competitive advantage.

Sales Strategy and Customer Relationships

Catcher Technology adopts a dual-track strategy—deepening engagement with core customers while expanding into emerging markets. While maintaining long-term partnerships with leading global brands, the Company is actively exploring new customers in high-growth segments such as medical devices, semiconductor equipment, and aerospace. Leveraging its robust quality management, strong on-time delivery, and flexible customization capabilities, Catcher has established solid partnerships with multiple global industry leaders, continuously enhancing its market penetration and brand recognition.

Cost Management and Value-Based Strategy

Catcher Technology maintains a value-based pricing strategy centered on technological and quality differentiation. By increasing in-house production of key processes, adopting energy-efficient equipment and recycled materials, and improving efficiency across procurement, manufacturing, and logistics, the Company optimizes its cost structure. These initiatives support stable gross margins and a continued shift toward higher value-added, technology-intensive products.

Risk Management and Sustainable Development

Catcher Technology integrates risk management and sustainability considerations into its production and sales decision-making processes, ensuring alignment with international standards and customer requirements. The Company conducts audits in accordance with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct and has obtained internationally recognized certifications, including ISO 13485 and AS9100. Catcher also actively promotes low-carbon manufacturing as well as the use of recycled materials and energy management,

while strengthening its operational resilience through diversified sourcing and long-term supplier partnerships.

Research and Development

Catcher Technology has long focused on core technologies, including fundamental materials science, as well as surface physics and chemical treatments, and continues to advance toward high-end, specialized and differentiated applications. The Company's R&D efforts encompass diverse material systems and key processing technologies. By integrating metals and composite materials with varying properties and specialized functionalities, and flexibly applying them across a wide range of forming processes, combined with diverse secondary processing and surface treatment techniques, Catcher has progressively established an integrated technology platform characterized by high precision, high value-added capabilities, and scalable mass production.

Leveraging its strong precision machining capabilities and vertically integrated manufacturing model, Catcher Technology provides stable and efficient technical support across product design optimization, specification evolution, and capacity planning. At the same time, the Company advances its digital transformation and smart manufacturing strategies by implementing traceability systems and continuously optimizing automation processes, thereby enabling cross-domain technology integration and product portfolio enhancement, while actively expanding into high-barrier industries such as medical devices, semiconductor equipment, and aerospace.

Across both its core ICT products and new strategic growth businesses, Catcher collaborates closely with customers from the early design stage, ensuring precise alignment with product specifications and quality requirements. Through proprietary process development, multi-material and multi-process integration, as well as unibody forming technologies, the Company delivers differentiated products that combine advanced functionality, specialized surface characteristics, and premium quality.

In recent years, Catcher Technology has accelerated its strategic transformation and established key R&D and manufacturing capabilities across multiple high-end industries. In the medical technology sector, the Company has obtained ISO 13485 certification and, leveraging its strengths in precision machining and scalable production, collaborates with the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) to develop minimally invasive surgical systems, while continuing to advance its medical materials and process technology platform.

In the field of semiconductor equipment components, Catcher leverages its expertise in precision processing of metals and composite materials, high-temperature and corrosion-resistant treatments, as well as in-house equipment manufacturing capabilities, to reliably support advanced manufacturing processes and AI-driven applications. In the aerospace area, the Company has developed strong capabilities in lightweight machining and high-strength material applications, and has obtained AS9100 aerospace quality management system certification, enabling it to meet the stringent requirements of next-generation engines and structural components. Through the continued accumulation of quality certifications, key technological advancements, and mass production execution capabilities, Catcher is progressively establishing a critical technological position across these three high-value industries, laying a solid foundation for sustainable long-term growth.

Response to External Competition, Regulatory Requirements, and Changes in Operating Environment

The ICT industry continues to evolve rapidly, with accelerating technological advancements, shortening product life cycles, and intensifying competition driven by new entrants. In response to these structural shifts, Catcher Technology has since 2020 actively expanded beyond consumer electronics into non-consumer segments, diversifying its product portfolio and customer base. This strategic shift is designed to mitigate exposure to cyclical fluctuations in any single market and to build a more resilient growth foundation. To sustain its industry leadership, the Company continues to closely track market trends and technological developments across materials and precision components, while strengthening its capabilities in fundamental materials science and advanced process technologies. Through ongoing investment in R&D and manufacturing excellence, Catcher enhances its technological depth, increases product value, and improves overall operating efficiency. Leveraging its mature manufacturing platform, core technical strengths, and scalable production capacity, the Company remains well positioned to deliver consistent, high-quality solutions, deepen long-term partnerships with customers, and maintain stable profitability.

As for corporate governance and compliance, Catcher remains committed to the highest standards of integrity, strictly adhering to applicable laws and regulations as well as global customer requirements. The Company continuously monitors regulatory developments across financial, operational, environmental, and social domains, and proactively strengthens its management systems and internal control mechanisms to mitigate compliance risks and

safeguard its corporate reputation. As global sustainability requirements continue to tighten, governments are introducing more stringent environmental regulations, while brand customers are raising expectations for supply chain management. Catcher is actively advancing green manufacturing and low-carbon initiatives, while maintaining close monitoring of regulatory trends to ensure timely and effective compliance. Amid an increasingly complex and uncertain operating environment, the Company adopts a disciplined and forward-looking approach in evaluating industry cycles and macroeconomic conditions when formulating its operating and investment strategies, with the aim of supporting sustainable and long-term growth.

Operating Objectives

Leveraging its profound expertise in materials science, precision manufacturing and advanced surface treatment technologies, Catcher Technology maintains a leading position in the global precision manufacturing industry. The Company combines strong customization capabilities, high yield performance, and scalable mass production capacity to deliver consistent, high-quality solutions. Catcher has also made long-term investments in automation and smart manufacturing, with in-house capabilities in key equipment development and system integration. These are supported by traceability systems and real-time monitoring to ensure production stability, quality consistency, and operational efficiency.

Looking ahead, while reinforcing its core consumer electronics business, Catcher will accelerate the development of its three key growth pillars—medical, semiconductor and aerospace. In response to global supply chain restructuring, rapid expansion of AI applications, and increasing sustainability requirements, the Company is guided by its strategic priorities of “deepening transformation, strengthening resilience, driving innovation, and advancing sustainability.” It will continue to enhance technological depth, strengthen system integration, and advance manufacturing upgrades, positioning the Group toward a cross-industry, high-barrier ecosystem while achieving efficient operations, stable profitability, and long-term value creation.

Amid geopolitical uncertainties and evolving macroeconomic conditions, Catcher will further optimize its global production footprint to diversify operational risks and enhance regional delivery flexibility. At the same time, the Company will advance smart manufacturing and AI-driven quality control to improve capacity utilization and shorten time-to-market, reinforcing its competitive advantage in high-specification and high-quality

segments. While maintaining both competitiveness and profitability, Catcher will continue to optimize its cost structure by increasing in-house production of key processes, implementing energy management systems, adopting high-efficiency equipment, and deploying digital monitoring platforms. Through a value-based pricing strategy, the Company aims to sustain healthy margins and strengthen its differentiated market positioning.

Committed to long-term sustainable development, Catcher will continue to assess risks and opportunities, establish clear sustainability policies and short-, medium-, and long-term targets, and implement concrete actions through regular reviews to address stakeholder expectations on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters. Looking forward, guided by its principles of “innovation-driven R&D, smart manufacturing as the foundation, and sustainability at the core,” Catcher will continue to drive holistic growth. With a solid financial foundation and a global operational footprint, the Company aims to deepen cross-industry integration, enhance brand credibility and international competitiveness, and evolve into a global benchmark in advanced precision manufacturing and sustainable development.

Chairperson:
Shui-Shu Hung



President:
Tien-Szu Hung



Accounting Manager:
Chin-Chung Chen



ATTACHMENT II

Audit Committee’s Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company’s 2025 Financial Statements, Business Report and Earning Distribution Statement. Independent auditors, Certified Public Accountants of Deloitte & Touche, have audited the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements and Earning Distribution Statement have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. The Audit Committee hereby submits this report according to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act.

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee

Convener:



March 3, 2026

ATTACHMENT III

Distribution of Employees and Directors' Compensation

On March 3, 2026, the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the compensation for employees and directors as follows:

Item	Proposed amount
Compensation for Directors (Cash)	NTD\$ 28,800,000
Compensation for Employees (Cash)	NTD\$ 170,505,000

Note: No difference between the amount resolved by the Board of Directors and the amount accrued as expense in book.

ATTACHMENT IV

Distribution of 2025 Profits

	Unit: NTD
Retained earnings at the beginning of this period	\$ 110,851,474,033
Profits for current year	\$7,147,209,933
Retained earnings debited for disposal (or retirement) of treasure shares	(14,606,596,773)
Dispose of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, with the accumulated gains or losses directly transferred to retained earnings	73,914,769
Retained earnings adjusted for investment accounted for using the equity method	<u>(109,234,282)</u>
Profits for current year plus items other than profits for current year added to retained earnings for current year	(7,494,706,353)
Minus: legal reserve (10%)	-
Minus: special reserve	<u>(3,854,876,353)</u>
Retained earnings available for distribution	\$ 99,501,891,327
Items for distribution:	
Cash dividend for the first half of 2025 (NTD 3.15958280 per share)	(1,871,007,204)
Cash dividend for the second half of 2025 (NTD 7.00000000 per share)	<u>(3,833,102,476)</u>
Retained earnings at the end of this period	<u><u>\$ 93,797,781,647</u></u>

Note: The cash dividend will be rounded till dollar. All cash dividend less than one dollar will be transferred into other revenues of the Company (or booked as part of shareholders' equity).

ATTACHMENT V

Execution of Share Buyback

Batch No.	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth
Plan				
Board resolution date	2025/04/16	2025/10/17	2025/12/23	2026/03/11
Purpose of the buyback	Maintain the company's credit and safeguard shareholders' interests	Maintain the company's credit and safeguard shareholders' interests	Maintain the company's credit and safeguard shareholders' interests	Maintain the company's credit and safeguard shareholders' interests
Scheduled buyback period	2025/04/17 ~ 2025/06/16	2025/10/18 ~ 2025/12/17	2025/12/24 ~ 2026/02/23	2026/03/12~2026/05/11
Purchase price range	NT\$138.00~ NT\$307.00	NT\$125.50~ NT\$277.50	NT\$136.50~ NT\$299.00	NT\$127.50~ NT\$295.00
No. of shares to be purchased	33,000,000 shares	31,500,000 shares	30,800,000 shares	28,400,000 shares
Shares to be purchased as a percentage of total issued shares of the Company	4.85%	5.05%	4.94%	4.80%
Maximum purchase amount	NT\$6,800,000,000	NT\$6,800,000,000	NT\$6,650,000,000	NT\$6,000,000,000

Execution Outcome				As of the publication date of the meeting handbook, the share repurchase program is still within the prescribed repurchase period and remains in progress. Relevant supplementary information will be provided at the shareholders' meeting.
Buyback period	2025/05/26 ~ 2025/06/13	2025/10/20 ~ 2025/11/25	2025/12/24 ~ 2026/02/06	
Shares purchased	25,476,000 shares	31,500,000 shares	30,800,000 shares	
Shares purchased as a percentage of total issued shares of the Company	3.92%	5.05%	5.20%	
Amount purchased	NT\$5,374,746,055	NT\$6,340,784,138	NT\$6,328,755,160	
Average purchase price	NT\$210.97	NT\$201.29	NT\$205.48	
% of shares bought back	77.20%	100.00%	100.00%	
Reasons for the incomplete buyback	In order to protect shareholders' interest while taking into consideration market mechanism, the buyback strategy was adopted in batches within the predetermined price range depending on the share price movement.	The share repurchase plan has been fully executed.	The share repurchase plan has been fully executed.	
Latest update (registration changed within six months after the buyback)	2025/09/24 Registration change completed	2026/01/12 Registration change completed	2026/03/26 Registration change completed	

ATTACHMENT VI

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinions

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 Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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.

The key audit matter identified in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Due to the need of some sales customers, the Group places inventory in the shipping warehouses designated by the sales customers. The recognition of sales revenue is based on the reports provided by the customers' designated warehouse custodians, which were checked by the dedicated personnel of the Group. Since shipping warehouses are not directly managed by the Group and the recognition of sales revenue involves manual processing, we considered the authenticity of the sales related to the shipping warehouses a key audit matter for this year.

The main audit procedures that we performed in regard to this key audit matter include:

1. We obtained an understanding and tested the effectiveness of the design of the main internal control and implementation related to the sales revenue of the overseas shipping warehouses.
2. We selected samples and checked the documents and payment status related to the sales revenue of shipping warehouses. We verified the occurrence of the sales and checked for any anomalies existing in the sales counterparties and the payment recipients.

Emphasis of Matters

Referring to Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into a contract to purchase the operating assets from a non-related party in the fourth quarter of 2024. As a result of the fact that the valuation report was completed in the fourth quarter of 2025, we reviewed the retrospectively restated consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 according to the regulations. Our opinion result is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of an associate accounted for using the equity method as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, but such statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for certain subsidiaries and some investees accounted for using the equity method, the share of profit of associates, and the amount of comprehensive income of associates, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total assets of certain subsidiaries were NT\$4,438,014 thousand and NT\$4,259,095 thousand, accounting for 1.95% and 1.82%, of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively; the total comprehensive income was a gain of NT\$221,581 thousand and NT\$164,930 thousand, accounting for 8.40% and 0.98%, of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The investments accounted for using the equity method were NT\$1,952,562 thousand and NT\$837,174 thousand, accounting for 0.9% and 0.4%, of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively; the share of profit of associates was NT\$195,176 thousand and NT\$90,142

thousand, respectively, each accounting for 7.4% and 0.5% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hung-Ju Liao and Chang-Chun Wu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 3, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance 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 applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024 (Restated)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 43,747,619	19	\$ 50,364,287	22
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	645,361	-	515,269	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	8,453,326	4	7,805,137	3
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 34)	52,177,096	23	53,939,017	23
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 11)	12,275	-	-	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 11 and 25)	4,064,478	2	5,640,616	2
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 11)	1,152,103	-	1,243,293	1
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	246,869	-	2,467	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5, 12 and 35)	3,436,696	2	1,829,685	1
Other current assets (Note 19)	436,497	-	314,548	-
Total current assets	<u>114,372,320</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>121,654,319</u>	<u>52</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	3,126,895	1	2,523,403	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	83,958,350	37	87,664,120	38
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	28,102	-	532	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	4,607,026	2	3,703,363	2
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 35)	14,187,150	6	11,860,443	5
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	1,353,488	1	976,443	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 17)	1,164,329	1	1,164,924	1
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)	1,014,965	-	79,987	-
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 18)	738,366	-	115,089	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	2,262,552	1	2,890,334	1
Net defined benefit assets-non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	26,368	-	-	-
Other non-current assets (Note 19)	1,177,709	1	1,021,182	-
Total non-current assets	<u>113,645,300</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>111,999,820</u>	<u>48</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 228,017,620</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 233,654,139</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 34)	\$ 62,078,414	27	\$ 47,218,532	20
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 25)	98,695	-	26,130	-
Notes payable (Note 21)	4,378	-	-	-
Trade payables (Note 21)	2,353,021	1	2,189,170	1
Other payables (Note 22)	4,389,060	2	4,543,735	2
Dividends payable	1,871,007	1	5,102,731	2
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	2,864,948	1	2,995,693	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	24,798	-	10,525	-
Other current liabilities (Note 22)	758,792	1	986,815	1
Total current liabilities	<u>74,443,113</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>63,073,331</u>	<u>27</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 27)	6,815,480	3	5,864,034	3
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	535,092	-	119,191	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	6,550	-	6,538	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 22)	22,173	-	15,212	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>7,379,295</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6,004,975</u>	<u>3</u>
Total liabilities	<u>81,822,408</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>69,078,306</u>	<u>30</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 24)				
Share capital - ordinary shares	5,921,691	3	6,803,641	3
Capital surplus	15,576,725	7	17,878,365	8
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	24,602,174	11	24,083,082	10
Special reserve	14,521,192	6	-	-
Unappropriated earnings	86,964,568	38	116,563,726	50
Total retained earnings	<u>126,087,934</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>140,646,808</u>	<u>60</u>
Other equity	(3,854,876)	(2)	919,839	-
Treasury shares	(886,617)	-	(1,672,820)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	<u>142,844,857</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>164,575,833</u>	<u>70</u>
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	<u>3,350,355</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity	<u>146,195,212</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>164,575,833</u>	<u>70</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 228,017,620</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 233,654,139</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 3, 2026)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4 and 25)	\$ 18,658,836	100	\$ 18,084,188	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 23 and 26)	<u>12,755,285</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>12,218,454</u>	<u>68</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>5,903,551</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>5,865,734</u>	<u>32</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 23 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	394,405	2	391,981	2
General and administrative expenses	1,222,840	7	1,121,831	6
Research and development expenses	<u>1,182,413</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1,057,034</u>	<u>6</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,799,658</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2,570,846</u>	<u>14</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>3,103,893</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>3,294,888</u>	<u>18</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 14 and 26)				
Interest income	7,533,427	40	10,632,825	59
Other income	655,873	4	624,722	4
Foreign exchange gains, net	(1,293,306)	(7)	4,045,223	22
Other gains and losses	947,279	5	31,779	-
Interest expense	(1,072,685)	(6)	(1,331,698)	(7)
Share of profit or loss of associates	<u>197,987</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>193,046</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>6,968,575</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>14,195,897</u>	<u>79</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	10,072,468	54	17,490,785	97
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	<u>2,739,881</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4,291,769</u>	<u>24</u>
NET PROFIT	<u>7,332,587</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>13,199,016</u>	<u>73</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 14, 23, 24 and 27)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6,558	-	-	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	65,897	-	(93,980)	-

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Other comprehensive loss from associates accounted for using the equity method	(58)	-	-	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(1,312)	-	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(6,312,575)	(34)	10,246,078	56
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,548,692	9	(6,557,081)	(36)
Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>(3,065)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,747</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	<u>(4,695,863)</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>3,602,764</u>	<u>20</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,636,724</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 16,801,780</u>	<u>93</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 7,147,210	38	\$ 13,198,932	73
Non-controlling interests	<u>185,377</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 7,332,587</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>\$ 13,199,016</u>	<u>73</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 2,447,903	13	\$ 16,801,371	93
Non-controlling interests	<u>188,821</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,636,724</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 16,801,780</u>	<u>93</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28)				
Basic	<u>\$ 11.33</u>		<u>\$ 19.40</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 11.31</u>		<u>\$ 19.38</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 3, 2026)

(Concluded)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											
	Retained Earnings					Other Equity		Total	Treasury Shares	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income					
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 6,803,641	\$ 17,877,080	\$ 22,902,142	\$ 545,903	\$ 112,488,261	\$ (2,744,533)	\$ 75,169	\$ (2,669,364)	\$ -	\$ 157,947,663	\$ 11,391	\$ 157,959,054
Appropriation of six months ended December 31, 2023 earnings (Note 24)												
Legal reserve	-	-	378,527	-	(378,527)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	2,123,461	(2,123,461)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(3,401,821)	-	-	-	-	(3,401,821)	-	(3,401,821)
Appropriation of six months ended June 30, 2024 earnings (Note 24)												
Legal reserve	-	-	802,413	-	(802,413)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(2,669,364)	2,669,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(5,102,731)	-	-	-	-	(5,102,731)	-	(5,102,731)
Share of changes in associates recognized under the equity method	-	57	-	-	2,886	-	-	-	-	2,943	-	2,943
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	1,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228	-	1,228
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	84	13,199,016
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	10,253,500	(6,651,061)	3,602,439	-	3,602,439	325	3,602,764
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	10,253,500	(6,651,061)	3,602,439	-	16,801,371	409	16,801,780
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	13,236	-	(13,236)	(13,236)	-	-	-	-
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,672,820)	(1,672,820)	-	(1,672,820)
Decrease in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,800)	(11,800)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	6,803,641	17,878,365	24,083,082	-	116,563,726	7,508,967	(6,589,128)	919,839	(1,672,820)	164,575,833	-	164,575,833
Appropriation of six months ended December 31, 2024 earnings (Note 24)												
Legal reserve	-	-	519,092	-	(519,092)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(5,193,161)	-	-	-	-	(5,193,161)	-	(5,193,161)
Appropriation of six months ended June 30, 2025 earnings (Note 24)												
Special reserve	-	-	-	14,521,192	(14,521,192)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(1,871,007)	-	-	-	-	(1,871,007)	-	(1,871,007)
Share of changes in associates recognized under the equity method	-	13,571	-	-	267	-	-	-	-	13,838	-	13,838
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,311	-	1,311
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	7,147,210	-	-	-	-	7,147,210	185,377	7,332,587
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	1,493	(6,315,640)	1,614,840	(4,700,800)	-	(4,699,307)	3,444	(4,695,863)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	7,148,703	(6,315,640)	1,614,840	(4,700,800)	-	2,447,903	188,821	2,636,724
Changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	64	97
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	73,915	-	(73,915)	(73,915)	-	-	-	-
Actual acquisition of partial equity interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(110,994)	-	-	-	-	(110,994)	(89,128)	(200,122)
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,018,899)	(17,018,899)	-	(17,018,899)
Cancellation of treasury shares (Note 24)	(881,950)	(2,316,555)	-	-	(14,606,597)	-	-	-	17,805,102	-	-	-
Increase in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,250,598	3,250,598
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 5,921,691	\$ 15,576,725	\$ 24,602,174	\$ 14,521,192	\$ 86,964,568	\$ 1,193,327	\$ (5,048,203)	\$ (3,854,876)	\$ (886,617)	\$ 142,844,857	\$ 3,350,355	\$ 146,195,212

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 3, 2026)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 10,072,468	\$ 17,490,785
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	1,486,026	1,861,737
Amortization expense	124,252	13,948
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(291,439)	(65,467)
Interest expense	1,072,685	1,331,698
Interest income	(7,533,427)	(10,632,825)
Dividend income	(600,649)	(387,897)
Share of (profit) loss of associates	(197,987)	(193,046)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(588,119)	(876,091)
Net loss on disposal of financial assets	33,804	88,927
Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	(480,772)	-
Inventory write-down and obsolescence loss	29,345	-
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	(380,820)	(2,969,141)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(2,010)	-
Trade receivables	1,677,739	(1,692,558)
Other receivables	61,508	(10,324)
Inventories	(1,367,989)	302,016
Other current assets	(233,770)	(286,945)
Contract liabilities	33,921	7,843
Notes payables	(62)	-
Trade payables	(11,880)	670,315
Other payables	(129,332)	(104,709)
Other current liabilities	(160,592)	33,690
Net defined benefit liabilities	11	(5)
Cash generated from operations	2,612,911	4,581,951
Dividends received	599,157	387,892
Income tax paid	(1,913,280)	(5,241,873)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	<u>1,298,788</u>	<u>(272,030)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,108,139)	(8,177,637)
Proceeds from sale of financial at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,251,454	1,444,493
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(160,060,975)	(235,129,316)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	160,692,062	278,783,861
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(548,347)	(1,050,203)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,881	74,487
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(878,588)	(736,884)

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Net cash inflow from acquisition of subsidiaries	740,071	-
Acquisition for property, plant and equipment	(746,341)	(1,369,753)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	579,815	889,022
Increase in refundable deposits	(2,291)	(7,175)
Decrease in refundable deposits	2,481	3,444
Acquisition for intangible assets	(12,247)	(112,854)
Interest received	7,581,980	11,035,086
Dividends received from associates	<u>185,990</u>	<u>172,299</u>
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>6,684,806</u>	<u>45,818,870</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	656,513,200	799,414,204
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(641,555,547)	(829,408,032)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	3,709	239,016
Refunds of guarantee deposits received	(19,988)	(223,433)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(27,322)	(3,181)
Cash dividends paid	(10,538,330)	(6,803,641)
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares	(17,072,763)	(1,307,193)
Acquisition of subsidiary shares	(200,122)	-
Interest paid	(781,677)	(1,323,024)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	(11,800)
Other financing activities	<u>1,295</u>	<u>1,228</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(13,677,545)</u>	<u>(39,425,856)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		
	<u>(922,717)</u>	<u>1,780,437</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,616,668)	7,901,421
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>50,364,287</u>	<u>42,462,866</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 43,747,619</u>	<u>\$ 50,364,287</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 3, 2026)

(Concluded)

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinions

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, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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.

The key audit matter identified in the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Due to the needs of some sales customers, the Company places inventory in the shipping warehouses designated by the sales customers. The recognition of sales revenue is based on the reports provided by the customers' designated warehouse custodians, which were checked by the dedicated personnel of the Company. Since shipping warehouses are not directly managed by the Company and the recognition of sales revenue involves manual processing, we considered the authenticity of the sales related to the shipping warehouses a key audit matter

for this year.

The main audit procedures that we performed in regard of this key audit matter include:

1. We obtained an understanding and tested the effectiveness of the design of the main internal control and implementation related to the sales revenue of the shipping warehouses.
2. We selected samples and checked the documents and payment status related to the sales revenue of shipping warehouses. We verified the occurrence of the sales and checked for any anomalies existing in the sales counterparties and the payment recipients.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of some investees accounted for using the equity method included in the financial statements of the Company, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, but such statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for some investees accounted for using the equity method, the share of profit of subsidiaries and associates, and the amount of comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total investments in these investees accounted for using the equity method were NT\$6,385,752 thousand and NT\$5,091,516 thousand, accounting for 3% and 2.31%, of the total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively; the amount of share of comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates were NT\$416,757 thousand and NT\$255,072 thousand, accounting for 17.03% and 1.52% of the Company's comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with

relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hung-Ju Liao and Chang-Chun Wu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 3, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance 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 parent company only financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

**PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

ASSETS	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 6,191,830	3	\$ 2,597,338	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 30)	19,928,705	9	34,326,044	16
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 23)	2,952,729	2	1,256,678	1
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 10, 23 and 29)	2,346	-	-	-
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 10)	163,829	-	164,246	-
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 29)	444,827	-	448,651	-
Current tax assets	168,558	-	-	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5, 11 and 31)	1,443,290	1	722,116	-
Other current assets (Note 17)	71,982	-	54,799	-
Total current assets	<u>31,368,096</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>39,569,872</u>	<u>18</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	310,399	-	161,624	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	101,839	-	49,124	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	269	-	232	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	174,711,823	82	173,580,234	79
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13, 29 and 31)	4,966,646	2	5,002,520	2
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	143,960	-	150,226	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 15)	1,164,329	1	1,164,924	1
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	9,885	-	10,843	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	238,207	-	367,736	-
Other non-current assets (Note 17)	160,558	-	45,943	-
Total non-current assets	<u>181,807,915</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>180,533,406</u>	<u>82</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 213,176,011</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 220,103,278</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 18 and 30)	\$ 57,400,000	27	\$ 42,460,000	19
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 23)	48,138	-	26,130	-
Trade payables (Note 19)	212,843	-	206,982	-
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 19 and 29)	2,741,558	1	11,418	-
Dividends payable	1,871,007	1	5,102,731	2
Other payables (Note 20)	2,294,647	1	2,550,857	1
Other payables to related parties (Note 29)	10,641	-	4,395	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	2,811,693	2	2,905,059	2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	2,969	-	2,926	-
Other current liabilities (Notes 20)	11,590	-	14,894	-
Total current liabilities	<u>67,405,086</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>53,285,392</u>	<u>24</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 25)	2,796,741	1	2,110,316	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	111,844	-	115,147	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 21)	6,550	-	6,538	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 12 and 20)	10,933	-	10,052	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>2,926,068</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,242,053</u>	<u>1</u>
Total liabilities	<u>70,331,154</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>55,527,445</u>	<u>25</u>
EQUITY (Note 22)				
Share capital - ordinary shares	5,921,691	3	6,803,641	3
Capital surplus	15,576,725	7	17,878,365	8
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	24,602,174	11	24,083,082	11
Special reserve	14,521,192	7	-	-
Unappropriated earnings	86,964,568	41	116,563,726	53
Total retained earnings	126,087,934	59	140,646,808	64
Other equity	(3,854,876)	(2)	919,839	1
Treasury shares	(886,617)	-	(1,672,820)	(1)
Total equity	<u>142,844,857</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>164,575,833</u>	<u>75</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 213,176,011</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 220,103,278</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 3, 2026)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 29)	\$ 9,685,137	100	\$ 4,500,834	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 21, 24 and 29)	<u>9,087,969</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>3,793,098</u>	<u>84</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>597,168</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>707,736</u>	<u>16</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 24)				
Selling and marketing expenses	104,994	1	91,888	2
General and administrative expenses	327,689	3	299,150	7
Research and development expenses	<u>351,353</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>350,130</u>	<u>8</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>784,036</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>741,168</u>	<u>17</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(186,868)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(33,432)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 12, 24 and 29)				
Interest income	1,316,607	14	3,138,869	70
Other income	8,063	-	18,058	-
Foreign exchange gains, net	(976,937)	(10)	3,828,579	85
Other gains and losses	63,111	1	26,429	1
Interest expense	(949,384)	(10)	(1,143,488)	(25)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	<u>9,918,090</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>10,625,251</u>	<u>236</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>9,379,550</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>16,493,698</u>	<u>367</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	9,192,682	95	16,460,266	366
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	<u>2,045,472</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>3,261,334</u>	<u>73</u>
NET PROFIT	<u>7,147,210</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>13,198,932</u>	<u>293</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 22)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(7,285)	-	(8,224)	-

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	1,493	-	-	-
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>73,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(85,756)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
	<u>67,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(93,980)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(6,312,575)	(65)	10,245,753	228
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates	<u>1,545,627</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>(6,549,334)</u>	<u>(146)</u>
	<u>(4,766,948)</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>3,696,419</u>	<u>82</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>(4,699,307)</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>3,602,439</u>	<u>80</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,447,903</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>\$ 16,801,371</u>	<u>373</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	<u>\$ 11.33</u>		<u>\$ 19.40</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 11.31</u>		<u>\$ 19.38</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 3, 2026)

(Concluded)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained Earnings					Other Equity		Total	Treasury shares	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 6,803,641	\$ 17,877,080	\$ 22,902,142	\$ 545,903	\$ 112,488,261	\$ (2,744,533)	\$ 75,169	\$ (2,669,364)	\$ -	\$ 157,947,663
Appropriation of six months ended December 31, 2023 earnings (Note 22)										
Legal reserve	-	-	378,527	-	(378,527)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	2,123,461	(2,123,461)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(3,401,821)	-	-	-	-	(3,401,821)
Appropriation of six months ended June 30, 2024 earnings (Note 22)										
Legal reserve	-	-	802,413	-	(802,413)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(2,669,364)	2,669,364	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(5,102,731)	-	-	-	-	(5,102,731)
Changes from investments in associates accounted for using equity method	-	57	-	-	2,886	-	-	-	-	2,943
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	1,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	-	-	-	-	13,198,932
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	10,253,500	(6,651,061)	3,602,439	-	3,602,439
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	10,253,500	(6,651,061)	3,602,439	-	16,801,371
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	13,236	-	(13,236)	(13,236)	-	-
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,672,820)	(1,672,820)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	6,803,641	17,878,365	24,083,082	-	116,563,726	7,508,967	(6,589,128)	919,839	(1,672,820)	164,575,833
Appropriation of six months ended December 31, 2024 earnings (Note 22)										
Legal reserve	-	-	519,092	-	(519,092)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(5,193,161)	-	-	-	-	(5,193,161)
Appropriation of six months ended June 30, 2025 earnings (Note 22)										
Special reserve	-	-	-	14,521,192	(14,521,192)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(1,871,007)	-	-	-	-	(1,871,007)
Changes from investment in associates accounted for using equity method	-	13,571	-	-	267	-	-	-	-	13,838
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,311
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	7,147,210	-	-	-	-	7,147,210
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	1,493	(6,315,640)	1,614,840	(4,700,800)	-	(4,699,307)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	7,148,703	(6,315,640)	1,614,840	(4,700,800)	-	2,447,903
Changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	73,915	-	(73,915)	(73,915)	-	-
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,018,899)	(17,018,899)
Cancellation of treasury shares (Note 22)	(881,950)	(2,316,555)	-	-	(14,606,597)	-	-	-	17,805,102	-
Actual acquisition of partial equity interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(110,994)	-	-	-	-	(110,994)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 5,921,691	\$ 15,576,725	\$ 24,602,174	\$ 14,521,192	\$ 86,964,568	\$ 1,193,327	\$ (5,048,203)	\$ (3,854,876)	\$ (886,617)	\$ 142,844,857

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 3, 2026)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 9,192,682	\$ 16,460,266
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	366,197	552,489
Amortization expense	15,188	13,329
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(63,334)	(26,625)
Interest expense	949,384	1,143,488
Interest income	(1,316,607)	(3,138,869)
Dividend income	-	(7,143)
Share of (profit) loss of subsidiaries and associates	(9,918,090)	(10,625,251)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(50,028)	(25,507)
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	(398,821)	(2,968,972)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(1,696,051)	(276,249)
Trade receivables from related parties	(2,346)	-
Other receivables	64,341	(4,641)
Other receivables from related parties	(48,226)	67,108
Inventories	(721,174)	130,626
Other current assets	(13,472)	(54,687)
Contract liabilities	22,007	13,866
Trade payables	5,862	3,603
Trade payables to related parties	2,730,140	7,270
Other payables	(393,148)	(314,356)
Other payables to related parties	(4,483)	5,948
Other current liabilities	(3,304)	3,935
Net defined benefit liabilities	11	(5)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(1,283,272)	959,623
Dividends received	10,152,955	12,190,970
Income tax paid	(1,483,262)	(4,610,328)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>7,386,421</u>	<u>8,540,265</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(60,000)	-
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(75,609,262)	(145,782,235)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	90,405,867	175,353,839
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(85,675)	(133,162)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	234	74,487

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Acquisitions of investments accounted for using the equity method	(6,024,129)	(5,436,277)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(431,330)	(341,429)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,716	21,218
Increase in refundable deposits	(54)	(2,146)
Decrease in refundable deposits	17	2,762
Increase in other receivables from related parties	(440,337)	(441,115)
Decrease in other receivables from related parties	507,921	-
Payments for intangible assets	-	(7,563)
Interest received	<u>1,303,050</u>	<u>3,436,628</u>
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>9,574,018</u>	<u>26,745,007</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	651,290,000	791,290,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(636,350,000)	(821,870,000)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	200	1,570
Refunds of guarantee deposits received	(750)	(2,936)
Decrease in other payables from related parties	4,454	(5,799)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(2,914)	(3,181)
Cash dividends paid	(10,295,870)	(6,803,641)
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares	(17,072,763)	(1,307,193)
Interest paid	(939,502)	(1,146,657)
Proceeds from unclaimed dividends	<u>1,198</u>	<u>1,228</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(13,365,947)</u>	<u>(39,846,609)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,594,492	(4,561,337)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>2,597,338</u>	<u>7,158,675</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 6,191,830</u>	<u>\$ 2,597,338</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 3, 2026)

(Concluded)

APPENDIX I

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1: General Provisions

Article 1

The Company is organized as a company limited by shares and permanently existing in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic of China (the “Company Act”); its English name is Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Article 2

The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

1. CA01090 Aluminum molding business
2. CA01150 Magnesium molding business
3. CA01990 Other non-metal business
4. CC01110 Computer and peripheral manufacturing business
5. CB01010 Machinery and equipment manufacturing business
6. F401010 International trade business
7. CA02080 Metal forging business
8. CB01990 Other mechanical manufacturing business
9. C805050 Industrial plastic manufacturing business
10. CA04010 Surface treatment business
11. CQ01010 Mode manufacturing business
12. F108031 Medical equipment wholesale business
13. F208031 Medical equipment retail business
14. CF01011 Medical equipment manufacturing business
15. I301010 Information software service business
16. ZZ99999 Except for the permitted businesses, the Company may engage in other businesses not prohibited or restricted by laws or regulations

Article 2-1

To meet the operational needs, the Company may provide endorsements/guarantees to external parties in accordance with the Regulations Governing Making of Endorsements/Guarantees.

Article 2-2

To Company may, as deemed necessary to meet the operational needs and with the resolution of the Board of Directors, invest in other businesses. The total investment amount may exceed 40% of the total paid-in capital of the Company, not subject to the regulations stipulated in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 3

The head office of the Company is located in Tainan City, Taiwan, the Republic of China. Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company may, if necessary, set up branch offices or other affiliates within or outside the territory of the Republic of China.

Article 4

The Company shall make public announcements in accordance with the provisions stipulated in Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2: Shares

Article 5

The registered capital of the Company shall be NT\$10,000,000,000, divided into 1,000,000,000 common shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share and issued in batches.

A total of 23,000,000 shares, amounting to NT\$230,000,000, shall be set aside from the aforementioned common shares for the use as employee stock options, the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the employee stock options by batches.

Article 5-1

Where the Company transfers shares to employees at a price lower than the actual repurchase price or issues employee stock options at a price lower than the market price (or net asset value per share), it shall obtain approvals from two-thirds or more of the voting rights of the shareholders who represent more than half of the total issued shares.

Article 6

The shares of the Company are registered, issued under the signature or seal of the Company's Directors, and duly certified according to the law. Additionally, it is permissible to consolidate the shares to issue securities of larger denominations.

Article 6-1

The handling of the Company's stock affairs shall be conducted in accordance with pertinent laws and regulations, as well as directives from the competent authorities.

Article 6-2

The Company may be exempt from printing stock certificates for the issuance of shares, but registration with a securities centralized depository institution is required.

Article 7

Within sixty days prior to the general meeting of shareholders, thirty days prior to the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, or five days prior to the record date for the distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other benefits determined by the Company, no renaming or transfer of shares shall be processed.

Chapter 3: Shareholders' Meetings

Article 8-1

The Company shall convene two types of shareholders' meetings:

1. General meetings: Shall be convened annually by the Board of Directors, and it shall be held within six months after the end of each fiscal year.
2. Extraordinary meetings: Shall be convened in accordance with the Company Act, whenever necessary.

Article 8-2

Shareholders' meetings shall be convened by means of video conference or other methods publicly announced by the central competent authority.

Article 9

Shareholders who are unable to attend general meetings shall provide a proxy letter issued by the Company specifying the scope of authorization and comply with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies", promulgated by the competent authority, to appoint proxy attendance.

Article 10

Each shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, unless otherwise specified in the Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 11

Resolutions reached at general meetings of shareholders, unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, shall require the attendance of more than half of the total shareholders representing the issued shares, and shall require the consent of the majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders.

Chapter 4: Board of Directors and Audit Committee

Article 12

The Company shall have seven to nine Directors. Directors shall be elected by adopting the candidate nomination system as stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The Company shall have not less than three independent Directors and the number of independent Directors shall not be less than one-fifth of total number of Directors. Directors shall be elected from the list of candidates at shareholders' meetings, with a three-year tenure of office and eligible for re-election. The nomination and public announcement for Director candidates, as well as related matters, shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 12-1

The majority of the elected Directors shall not have the following relationships: 1. Spouse; 2. Relatives within the second degree of consanguinity.

Article 12-2

Where the elected Directors do not meet the provisions of Article 12-1, those who obtain lower votes and lower voting rights represented are ineligible.

Article 12-3

The qualifications, shareholding restrictions, limitations on concurrent positions, nomination and election procedures, and any other matters with respect to independent Directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations stipulated by the securities regulatory authority.

Article 12-4

Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company establishes an Audit Committee responsible for carrying out the duties of supervisors as stipulated in the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant laws and regulations. The Audit Committee shall be composed of all independent Directors, with no fewer than three members,

and one of them shall possess expertise in accounting or finance, and one of them shall serve as the convener. Resolutions of the Audit Committee shall require the consent of at least half of all members.

Article 13

The Board of Directors shall be formed by Directors. The Chair of the Board shall be elected by a majority vote of the Directors in attendance, who represent two-thirds of the Board of Directors. The Chair of the Board represents the Company externally.

Article 13-1

The Board of Directors shall be formed by Directors and shall operate with the following functions and responsibilities:

1. Preparation of business report.
2. Proposing the distribution of profits or the making-up of losses.
3. Proposing the increase or reduction of capital.
4. Preparation of important procedures, rules, amendments, or agreements.
5. Appointment and removal of the Company's President or Vice President.
6. Approval of the investment in other businesses.
7. Establishment or abolishment of branch offices.
8. Examination of business budgets and financial statements.
9. Appointment and removal of accountants.
10. Decision on shareholders' monetary claims or the technologies or goodwill which the Company is in need to exchange with its shares within the authorized capital amount.
11. Decision on the Company's issuance of new shares in exchange with other companies' shares within the authorized capital amount.
12. The issuance of employees stock options.
13. Decision on repurchasing the shares of the Company and transferring them to employees.
14. Other duties granted by the Company Act or by general meetings of shareholders.

Article 13-2

Where the vacancies in the Board of Directors reach one-third of the total number of Directors, or where all independent Directors are removed, the Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders within sixty days to conduct a by-election. The newly elected Directors shall serve the remaining tenure of the predecessors.

Article 13-3

Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, the Board of Directors shall be convened and chaired by the Chairman of the Board. Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act,

resolutions of the Board of Directors shall require the presence of more than half of the Directors and the consent of more than half of the Directors present.

Article 13-4

The convening of the Board of Directors shall state the reasons and notify Directors within the deadlines stipulated by the securities regulatory authority, and may be notified by email or fax. However, in case of emergency, the Board may be convened at any time.

Article 13-5

The Board of Directors may establish audit, remuneration or other functional committees.

Article 14

Where the Chair of the Board of Directors is on leave or unable to exercise his/her duties for reasons, his/her deputy shall act in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 15

When a Director is unable to attend a meeting in person, he/she may issue a proxy letter authorizing another Director to act on his/her behalf, with each proxy limited to representing one individual. Meetings of the Board of Directors may be conducted via video conferencing, and Directors participating in the meeting via video conferencing shall be deemed to be personally present. The Company authorizes the Board of Directors to determine Directors' remuneration based on industry standards, and such remuneration shall be paid regardless of profit or loss.

Article 15-1

The Company may purchase liability insurance for its Directors to cover the indemnification obligations they are legally liable for within their terms of office in accordance with the scope of business operations.

Article 15-2

With regard to the matters that shall be reported to the Board of Directors as stipulated in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, independent Directors shall attend the Board meetings in person, and shall not be represented by non-independent Directors. If an independent Director has objections or reservations, he/she shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. If an independent Director is unable to attend the Board meeting in person to express his/her objections or reservations, in addition to legitimate reasons, he/she shall provide written opinions in advance, and which shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.

Chapter 5: President and Vice Presidents

Article 16

The Company may appoint managers, whose appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6: Accounting

Article 17

The Company shall, at the end of each accounting year, prepare (1) the business report, (2) the financial statements, and (3) proposals for the distribution of profits or the allocation of losses, and other relevant documents. These documents shall be submitted to the Audit Committee for review thirty days prior to the general meeting of shareholders. Upon verification by the Audit Committee, they shall be presented to the general meetings of shareholders for approval.

Article 18

The distribution of profits or the making-up of losses of the Company shall be paid after the end of each semi-annual accounting year. If there is a surplus in the first half of the accounting year, the distribution shall be performed as follows:

1. To pay taxes;
2. To make up for accumulated losses;
3. To estimate the retention for employees and Directors' compensation;
4. To provide a statutory surplus reserve of 10%; this, however, shall not apply when the statutory surplus accumulation has reached the total capital of the Company;
5. To provide or reverse special surplus reserves in accordance with the Company's operational needs and statutory requirements;
6. If there is still a surplus, plus the accumulated undistributed surplus in the previous period and the undistributed surplus adjustment in the current period, the Board of Directors shall propose a distribution resolution. Where profit is distributed through the issuance of new shares shall be subject to the resolution of general meetings of shareholders before distribution; where profit is distributed in cash shall be distributed upon the resolution by the Board of Directors.

If there is a surplus after the end of the accounting year, the distribution shall be performed as follows:

1. To pay taxes;
2. To make up for accumulated losses;

3. To provide a statutory surplus reserve of 10%; this, however, shall not apply when the statutory surplus accumulation has reached the total capital of the Company;
4. To provide or reverse special surplus reserves in accordance with the Company's operational needs and statutory requirements;
5. If there is still a surplus, plus the accumulated undistributed surplus in the previous period and the undistributed surplus adjustment in the current period, the Board of Directors shall propose a distribution resolution. Where profit is distributed through the issuance of new shares shall be subject to the resolution of general meetings of shareholders before distribution.

The Company is still in its growth stage, therefore, its dividend policy shall be determined pursuant to such factors as the economic environment, sustainability and long-term development; the steadiness and growth of dividends will be also taken into account. Cash dividends shall not be below ten percent (10%) of the total dividends; however, when cash dividends fall below NT\$0.5 per share, the dividends may still be distributed in the form of stocks.

In accordance with Paragraph 5, Article 240 of the Company Act, the Company shall authorize the distributable dividends and bonus in whole or in part, or in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 241 of the Company Act, the legal reserve or capital reserve in whole or in part, to be paid in cash, pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of Directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the general meetings of shareholders.

Article 18-1

If the Company makes a profit for the current year, it shall pay no less than one percent of the profit as employee's compensation; out of this amount no less than ten percent shall be distributed to junior staff. The Board of Directors shall decide to distribute it in the form of stocks or cash, and the recipients of such distribution may include employees of affiliated or subsidiary companies who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Company may allocate up to one percent of the aforementioned profit as Directors' remuneration, subject to resolution by the Board of Directors. Reports on the allocation of employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration shall be presented at general meetings of shareholders. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall first reserve an amount for offsetting the losses before allocating employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned ratios.

The transferees of the shares acquired by the Company, the recipients of employee stock options, the employees who purchase newly issued shares, and the recipients of newly issued shares with restricted rights shall include employees of affiliated or subsidiary companies who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 7: Supplementary Articles

Article 19

In regard to all matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act shall govern.

Article 20

Article 20: This charter was enacted on September 19, 1984. The first amendment was made on June 12, 1986. The second amendment was made on July 22, 1986. The third amendment was made on March 16, 1989. The fourth amendment was made on June 13, 1990. The fifth amendment was made on July 27, 1992. The sixth amendment was made on October 1, 1992. The seventh amendment was made on June 20, 1994. The eighth amendment was made on April 27, 1996. The ninth amendment was made on September 13, 1996. The tenth amendment was made on January 31, 1997. The eleventh amendment was made on July 10, 1997. The twelfth amendment was made on September 27, 1997. The thirteenth amendment was made on June 21, 1998. The fourteenth amendment was made on November 2, 1998. The fifteenth amendment was made on March 18, 1999. The sixteenth amendment was made on April 24, 2000. The seventeenth amendment was made on June 12, 2001. The eighteenth amendment was made on May 30, 2002. The nineteenth amendment was made on May 6, 2003. The twentieth amendment was made on May 24, 2004. The twenty-first amendment was made on May 24, 2004. The twenty-second amendment was made on May 31, 2005. The twenty-third amendment was made on May 30, 2006. The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 28, 2007. The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 26, 2009. The twenty-sixth amendment was made on June 25, 2010. The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 13, 2012. The twenty-eighth amendment was made on June 13, 2013. The twenty-ninth amendment was made on May 19, 2016. The thirtieth amendment was made on June 11, 2018. The thirty-first amendment was made on June 12, 2019. The thirty-second amendment was made on May 27, 2022. The thirty-third amendment was made on May 27, 2025.

DISCLAIMER:

CATCHER's Articles of Incorporation have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in Taiwan, the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language version shall prevail.

APPENDIX II

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Articles of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2

The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3

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

Changes in the manner of convening the Company's shareholders meetings shall be approved by the Board of Directors at the latest before the shareholders' meeting notice is given.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of Directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. However, if a company's paid-in capital as at the end of a recent fiscal year amounted to NT\$10 billion or more, or according to the register of shareholders at the shareholders' meeting convened in the recent fiscal year, the Company's foreign and mainland Chinese shareholding ratio recorded is more than 30%, the transmission of the aforementioned electronic files shall be completed 30 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. In addition, 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

For the procedure manual and meeting supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall provide shareholders with reference in the following ways on the day of the shareholders' meeting:

1. When a physical shareholders' meeting is held, the aforementioned materials shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders' meeting.
2. When convening a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, the aforementioned materials shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders' meeting, and sent to the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing as an electronic file.
3. When holding a video shareholders' meeting, the electronic file shall be transmitted to the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing.

Those shareholders who hold less than 1,000 shares of registered stock may be informed of the meeting notice 30 days in advance by means of posting a public announcement on the Market Observation Post System website. All shareholders shall be notified 15 days in advance when an extraordinary general meeting is convened. Those shareholders who hold less than 1,000 shares of registered stock may be notified 15 days in advance by means of posting a public announcement on the Market Observation Post System website.

The subject of the meeting shall be explicitly stated in notices and public announcements. When the relevant parties grant their consent, notification may be performed using electronics means. The election or dismissal of Directors, amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, the dissolution, merger, split up of the Company, or anything as stated in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be stated as the causes of convention and shall not be proposed as special motions in the meeting.

Shareholders holding at least 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit annual general meeting proposals to the Company in writing. Any proposal relates to Article 172, Paragraph 1-4 of the Company Act shall not be accepted.

The company shall publicly announce acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the place of acceptance, and the acceptance period before the book closure date prior to the annual general meeting. The acceptance period may be no shorter than 10 days.

The proposal shall not exceed 300 characters in length (including punctuation marks), or the proposing shareholder shall not submit more than one proposal, and fail to comply with these requirements will cause the entire proposal being excluded from the Shareholders' meeting. The proposing shareholder(s) or its designee shall attend the meeting and join the discussion.

The Company shall notify those shareholders who submitted proposals of the results of process of the proposals prior to the notification of annual general meeting. If the shareholders' proposals to be included in the meeting agenda according to the rule; such proposals shall be included in the agenda. With regard to any shareholder proposals not included in the meeting agenda, the Board shall include in the meeting handbook an explanation of why each proposal was not included.

Article 4

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

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before 5 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 2 days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the video conference shareholders' meeting, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company 2 days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5

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

When convening a video shareholders' meeting, no restrictions on the venue prescribed in the preceding paragraph apply.

Article 6

The handbook of shareholders' meeting, annual report, attendance pass, speaking slips, ballots, and other material shall be provided to the shareholders in attendance.

Shareholders and their proxies shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

Government or juristic shareholders may send more than one representative to a shareholders' meeting. However, a juristic person attending a shareholders' meeting as a proxy may send only one representative to attend.

The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations.

When convening a video shareholders' meeting, registration should be accepted on the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing 30 minutes before the start of the meeting. Shareholders who have completed the registration shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders who would like to attend the video shareholders' meeting shall register with the Company 2 days before the shareholders' meeting.

When convening a video shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting procedures, annual report and other pertinent information to the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1

When convening a shareholders' meeting by video conference, the Company shall state the following matters in the meeting notice:

1. The methods for shareholders to attend video shareholders' meetings and exercise their rights.
2. The measures, at least including the follows, to handle the problems occurring at the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing caused by natural disasters, incidents or order force majeure events:
 - The time period needed if the aforementioned problems continue and cannot be resolved, causing the meeting to be postponed or resumed later, and the date of the meeting if it is to be postponed or resumed.
 - Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video shall not participate in the postponed or resumed meeting.
 - For a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, if the video conference cannot be continued, after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting by video, the total number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting reaches the statutory quota for convening a shareholders' meeting, the meeting shall continue. The number of share of the shareholders attending by video shall be included in the total number of shares of shareholders present, but their votes to all resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be regarded as abstention.

- Handling methods in the event that all the motions have been announced, but no provisional motion has been made
- 3. Proper alternative measures provided to shareholders having difficulty in attending shareholders' meetings by video.

Article 7

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

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

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of Directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the Directors.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

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

Article 8

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

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

When convening a shareholders' meeting by video conference, the Company shall record and retain information including shareholders' registration, attendance, raising questions, voting, vote

counting, voting results and so forth, and shall record audio and video continuously until the end of the meeting.

The Company shall properly retain the aforementioned information and audio/video recording for the duration of the existence of the Company, and shall provide the audio/video recording to the party entrusted with video conference services for preservation.

Article 9

Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book or sign-in cards handed in and the shares reported by the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and announce the number of shares with no voting rights, the number of shares representing the attendance, and so forth.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

The Company shall announce the video shareholders' meeting fails to be convened on the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing if the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month. Shareholders who would like to participate in a video shareholders' meeting by video shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Paragraph 6.

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

Article 10

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

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

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

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

Article 11

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shareholders participating in a video shareholders' meeting by video are allowed to raise questions in text on the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing, after the chair announces the start of the meeting until the adjournment. The number of questions asked for each proposal shall not exceed two times, no more than 200 words each time. The provisions of Paragraph 1-5 shall not apply.

Article 12

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

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

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

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

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13

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

When this Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to this Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after

that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

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

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

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

When convening a video shareholders' meeting, shareholders participating by video shall conduct voting on various resolutions and elections through the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing after the chair announces the start of the meeting, and shall complete the voting before the chair announces the close of voting. Those who exceed the time limit will be deemed a waiver.

When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, after the chair announces the close of voting, the votes shall be counted at one time, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

When the company holds a video shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, but who wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall revoke the registration in the same manner as for the registration 2 days before the shareholders' meeting; Those who fail to revoke within the time limit can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking their intentions while participating in the shareholders' meeting by video shall not exercise their voting rights on the original proposal or propose amendments to the original proposal or exercise the voting rights for amendments to the original proposal, except for temporary motions.

Article 14

The election of Directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as Directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15

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

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the shareholders' meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results (including statistical weighting). In the election of Directors, the number of votes received by each candidate shall be disclosed, with the information retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, in addition to the matters to be recorded in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the meeting shall record the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the chairman and recorders, and measures taken against as well as the outcome when the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing is blocked or shareholders fail to participate in the video shareholders' meeting due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure.

When the Company convenes a video shareholders' meeting, in addition to complying with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall also specify in the meeting minutes the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty in participating in video shareholders' meetings.

Article 16

On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies, and shares of shareholders who attend the shareholders' meeting in writing or electrically, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. When the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforesaid information to the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with

Video Conferencing at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

When announcing to hold a video shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose the total number of shares of the attending shareholders on Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of the attending shareholders are counted during the meeting.

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

Article 17

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

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

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

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

Article 18

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

If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed. If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19

When the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results of various resolutions and election results on the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing as Assistance in accordance with regulations, and shall continue to disclose the aforementioned information for at least 15 minutes after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting.

Article 20

When the Company holds a video shareholder meeting, the chairman and recorder shall be in the same place.

Article 21

For a shareholders' meeting convened by video conference, when the Platform for Shareholder Meetings with Video Conferencing or participation by video conference is blocked due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events, and if the situation lasts for more than 30 minutes, before the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting, it shall be postponed or renewed within five days, and Article 182 of the Company Act does not apply.

When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or renewed as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the extension or continuation of the meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 whereby the shareholders' meeting shall be adjourned or resumed, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video and have completed the registration, but who have not participated in the postponed or resumed meeting, their shares entitled for attending the original shareholders' meeting, shares with voting rights and shares with election rights which have been exercised shall be included in the total number of shares, shares with voting rights and shares with election rights for the shareholders participating in the postponed or resumed shareholders' meeting.

When the shareholders meeting is postponed or reconvened in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1, the resolutions for which the voting and counting of votes have been completed, and the voting results or the list of elected Directors are announced, do not need to be re-discussed or resolved.

When a video shareholders' meeting cannot be continued under the situations as stated in the provision of Paragraph 1, after deducting the number of shares attended by video conference, if the total number of shares attended still reaches the statutory quota for convening a shareholders' meeting, the meeting shall continue, with no need to postpone or renew the meeting in accordance with the Paragraph 1.

In the event that the meeting shall be continued as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, for the shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares attended, but their votes to all resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be regarded as abstention.

The Company shall postpone or renew the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1, and shall handle the relevant matters, including the date of the shareholders' meeting and pre-works, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Paragraph 7 of Article 44-27 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies and the provisions of each of these articles.

When a video shareholders' meeting is postponed, with regard to the meeting period prescribed in the latter paragraph of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall postpone or renew the date of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1.

Article 22

When the company convenes a video shareholders' meeting, it shall provide appropriate alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty in attending the shareholders' meeting by video.

Article 23

These Rules and Procedures shall come into force after being approved by the shareholders' meeting and the same shall apply to amendments.

DISCLAIMER: CATCHER's Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in Taiwan, the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language version shall prevail.

APPENDIX III

Directors' Shareholdings

1. As of March 29, 2026 Catcher Technology has issued 561,369,068 shares or paid-in capital of NT\$ 5,613,690,680.
2. Calculated in accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, together with the Rules and Review Procedures for Directors and Supervisors' Share Ownership Ratios of Public Companies, and excluding the shares held by independent Directors, all Directors are required to hold a minimum of 17,963,810 shares. As of March 29, 2026, all Directors held 31,650,594 shares.
3. The Company has set up an Audit Committee, thus the statutory shares held by supervisors as stipulated are not applicable.

As of March 29, 2026, shareholdings of all Directors were as follows:

Position	Name	Number of shares held	Shareholding %
Chairman	Shui Shu Hung	10,704,834 (Note)	1.91%
Director	Tien Szu Hung	10,661,889	1.90%
Director	Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd. (Representative: Su Huei Kuo)	10,283,871	1.83%
Director	Mon Huan Lei	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Wen Che Tseng	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Tsornng Juu Liang	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Wen Hsiung Chan	0	0.00%
All Directors		31,650,594	5.64%

Note: Number of shares includes shares in trust with discretion reserved.