ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD.
2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Type of Meeting: Physical Meeting
Time: 9:00 a.m., June 2, 2026 (Tuesday)
Location: 3F., No. 95, Wugong Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan (New Taipei Industrial Park Service Center)

Total outstanding AVC Shares: 392,543,007 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy:334,515,507 shares (Including electronic voting to exercise voting rights of 265,340,567 shares)

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 85.21%, The statutory quorum requirement was exceeded.

Directors present: Chairman Shen, Ching Hang, Director Ono, Ryoji, Director Kawabata Kenya, Director Matsui Hitoshi, Director Kitanoya, Atsushi, Director Chen, Yi Cheng, Director Huang, Chiu Mao, Independent Director Ueng Joseph Chehchung, Independent Director Cheng, Chun Jen (Convener of the Audit Committee), Independent Director Chen, Ren Her, a total of 10 directors attended, surpassing more than half of the total 11 directors.

CPA present: Chen, Cheng Chu

Chairman: Shen, Ching Hang

Secretary: Kuo, Hui Ying

Report Items

1. Business Report of 2025
   Details: 2025 Business Report; please refer to 【Appendix I】.

2. Audit Committee's Review Report of 2025
   Details: 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report; Please refer to 【Appendix II】.

3. Remuneration Distribution For Employees and Directors of 2025
   Explanatory Noted:
   (1). Pursuant to Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation, no more than 2% as remuneration of directors, and no less than 3% as remuneration of

employees. Within the employees' remuneration, no less than 1% of the aforementioned allocated amount shall be reserved for grassroots employees.

(2). An amount of NT$380,000,000, representing 1.48% of profits, has been allocated as directors' remuneration.

(3). An amount of NT$800,000,000, representing 3.12% of profits, has been allocated as employees' remuneration (of which no less than 1% of the allocated amount, totaling NT$8,000,000, is reserved for grassroots employees).

(4). Both employees' and directors' remuneration will be distributed in cash.

4. To report the cash distributed from 2025 profits and capital surplus to shareholders.

Explanatory Noted:

(1). Cash dividends of NT$7,059,218,526 will be distributed from 2025 earnings. Based on the number of outstanding shares at the end of 2025, the cash dividend is NT$18 per share.

(2). An amount of NT$1,176,536,421 will be distributed from the capital surplus — additional paid-in capital in excess of par value. Based on the number of outstanding shares at the end of 2025, the cash dividend is NT$3 per share.

(3). The total cash dividend amount is NT$8,235,754,947, representing a total cash dividend of NT$21 per share. Cash dividends will be distributed to the nearest TWD, with amounts less than NT$1 rounded down. The total of such fractional amounts will be donated to the Company's Employee Welfare Committee.

(4). The Board of Directors has authorized the Chairman to determine the record date for the cash dividend distribution. Furthermore, should any change in the Company’s outstanding shares occur prior to the record date for the distribution of earnings and capital reserve, resulting in a necessity to amend the dividend payout ratio, the Chairman is also authorized to adjust the dividend rate and handle all related matters.

Matters for Ratification

Proposal 1. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: To accept 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanatory Noted:

1.The Company’s 2025 Parent-only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been completed and audited by CPAs Li, Fang-Wen and Hung, Kuo-Sen of Ernst & Young. An audit report has been issued accordingly. Please refer to 【Appendix III】 for the relevant financial statements.

2.The aforementioned financial statements, along with the Business Report, please refer to 【Appendix I】, have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors and are hereby submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval.

3. Submitted for resolution.

Resolution: Shares represented at the time of voting: 334,515,507

	Voting Results	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor	296,428,174 votes	88.62%
Votes against	38,904 votes	0.01%
Votes invalid	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained	38,048,429 votes	11.37%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Proposal 2. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Subject: To accept the proposal for distribution of 2025 earnings.
Explanatory Noted:

1. The 2025 Earnings Distribution Table has been prepared in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation. Please refer to 【Appendix IV】.
2. For the current year, a cash dividend of NT$7,059,218,526 is proposed. Based on the number of outstanding shares at the end of 2025, the cash dividend is NT$18 per share. The 2025 cash dividend has been approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation and is hereby submitted for ratification to the Shareholders' Meeting.
3. Cash dividends will be distributed to the nearest TWD, with amounts less than NT$1 rounded down. The total of such fractional amounts will be donated to the Company's Employee Welfare Committee.
4. The Board of Directors has authorized the Chairman to adjust the dividend payout ratio should any change in the Company's outstanding shares occur prior to the record date for earnings distribution, necessitating an amendment to the ratio.
5. Submitted for resolution.

Resolution: Shares represented at the time of voting: 334,515,507

	Voting Results	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor	296,713,254 votes	88.70%
Votes against	68,972 votes	0.02%
Votes invalid	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained	37,733,281 votes	11.28%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Matters for Discussion

Proposal 1. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Subject: Amendment to the” Articles of Incorporation”.
Explanatory Noted:

1. Pursuant to the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) Decree No. 1130385442 dated November 8, 2024, the Articles of Incorporation shall stipulate that a certain percentage or amount of annual earnings be allocated for salary adjustments for grassroots employees. The Company previously amended its Articles of Incorporation in accordance with the aforementioned regulations at the Shareholders' Meeting held on June 6, 2025.
2. In response to the requirement issued by the Taiwan Stock Exchange on July 28, 2025, the Company is required to explicitly specify a "certain percentage" for the allocation. Accordingly, a further amendment to the Articles of Incorporation is proposed for discussion at the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
3. Please refer to 【Appendix V】 for the Comparison Table for the Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation.
4. Submitted for resolution.

Resolution: Shares represented at the time of voting: 334,515,507

	Voting Results	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor	296,617,406 votes	88.67%
Votes against	40,420 votes	0.01%
Votes invalid	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained	37,857,681 votes	11.32%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Extemporary Motions

1. Summary of questions raised by Shareholders (Account Nos. 245512 and 12645): As the Company has identified climate risks in accordance with the TCFD framework, are there defined carbon reduction pathways and annual milestones for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions? Furthermore, given the government’s promotion of the Taxonomy for Sustainable Economic Activities, does the Company engage in any activities aligned with these sustainable criteria, and are there plans to disclose relevant information on the ESG Digital Platform or the official corporate website?
   Summary of the Company's responses:

(1) The Company has completed greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions, which have been verified by an independent third-party certification. The carbon reduction pathways for Scope 1 and Scope 2, including the comprehensive roadmap toward achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, have been fully disclosed in the Sustainability Report.

(2) Although not explicitly mandated by regulations, the Company’s thermal products reduce data center power consumption, classifying them as enabling economic activities that may not directly achieve substantial carbon reductions themselves but facilitate carbon reduction or sustainability goals in other industries. Since the government initiated the Taxonomy for Sustainable Economic Activities in 2024,

the Company has filed reports via the ESG Digital Platform and disclosed regulatory-compliant information on both its official website and in its Sustainability Report. Relevant data for 2025 will also be filed on the ESG Digital Platform prior to the end of June 2026, in accordance with regulatory requirements.

2.Summary of question raised by Shareholder (Account No. 323921): Given the growth trend in AI, what is the Company's business outlook? Is the Company considering the introduction of strategic investors to deepen industry cooperation and enhance its competitive advantage? Summary of the Company's responses:

(1) The Company remains optimistic about the long-term development of the AI industry and will continue to allocate more R&D resources and deploy AI applications to enhance product competitiveness and operational efficiency, thereby capturing market growth opportunities.

(2) The Company has also established an AI system architecture to support R&D and design, which has been integrated into daily operations to reduce personnel costs.

(3) As a comprehensive thermal solution provider, the Company serves multiple major international clients. Moving forward, the Company will adhere to the principles of maintaining diverse client collaborations and strengthening core competencies, with the primary objective of enhancing long-term corporate value.

Adjournment: 9:29 a.m. on the same day.

[These minutes record only the essential points of the meeting proceedings and the resolutions passed. The actual proceedings, procedures, and shareholder statements shall be governed by the audio and video recordings of the meeting.]

Appendix I

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD.

2025 Business Report

In 2025, AVC achieved revenue of NT$139 billion, representing a year-on-year growth of approximately 94.59%. Net income reached NT$19.2 billion, an increase of about 134.77% compared with the previous year. In addition to achieving substantial growth in revenue and profitability, we further established our position as a key partner to the world's leading technology firms. This exceptional growth was no coincidence; it was driven by our robust delivery capabilities in AI servers. The year 2025 marks the "Inaugural Year of Liquid Cooling" for AVC, where we have successfully achieved large-scale, high-reliability production of liquid cooling solutions for the AI sector. This success was underpinned by robust, cross-functional collaboration with our customers, suppliers, and all global partners. This collaborative synergy is the cornerstone of our ability to achieve such significant successes.

I. Operation result of the Company in 2025

1. Operation result:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item	2024	2025	Increased (Decreased) amount	Variation ratio
Operating revenue	71,761,296	139,639,362	67,878,066	94.59%
Gross profit	16,870,441	36,034,003	19,163,562	113.59%
Net income	8,172,379	19,186,495	11,014,116	134.77%
Earnings per share (dollar)	21.21	49.17	27.96	131.82%

2.Execution of budget plan: Not applicable. (No financial forecast was prepared for 2025)

3. Financial Performance and Profitability Analysis

Item	2024	2025
Debt ratio (%)	66.50%	68.42%
Return on Asset (%)	9.94%	15.13%
Return on Equity (%)	32.11%	52.23%
Net Profit (%)	11.39%	13.74%

4. Research and Development

The company is a comprehensive provider of thermal and mechanical solutions. We specialize in developing cooling solutions for CPUs, network switches and connectors, power distribution boards, and all other components that make up servers, automobiles, and robotics. As Total Design Power (TDP) across core components continues to rise significantly, we remain steadfast in our commitment to innovation, delivering high-performance thermal solutions that empower the world's leading tech clients. In Fiscal Year 2025, our R&D expenses grew by 32% YoY to NT$5.4 billion, representing approximately 3.86% of total revenue.

II. 2026 Business Plan

The Company remains committed to investing in physical asset capacity expansion and core R&D, leveraging these as strategic catalysts for future growth and fortifying the foundation for our FY2026 revenue objectives. Regarding our global presence, the Company will continue to expand production capacity to meet customer order demands. Furthermore, our "Total Thermal Solution" aligns with customer requirements and centers on a technological triad of "fans, heatsinks, and chassis." Through our C-Design one-stop services, we effectively resolve complex thermodynamic integration challenges while deepening collaboration with the key supply chain to secure our technical leadership in the AI server sector.

III. Future Development Strategy

The global surge in Generative AI, High-Performance Computing (HPC), and cloud data center expansion have driven massive growth demand for AI servers. Our primary clients include major Cloud Service Providers (CSPs) and brand-name server manufacturers. According to the latest report from Trend Force, the "arms race" among the world's top eight CSPs is set to explode in 2026, with total capital expenditure projected to exceed US$710 billion (approx. NT$23 trillion), a staggering YoY increase of 61%. The Company's future strategic focus will be on deep AI transformation and organizational evolution. In terms of technological development, we will transition from the current "Agentic AI" phase to "Physical AI," achieving deep integration between AI, hardware, and machinery to counter rising labor costs through the power of technology. To maintain our technology barriers, our R&D team will continue to operate at high intensity, aligning employee remuneration closely with corporate goals and our AI vision to create a community of shared interests.

IV. Impact of External Competition, Regulations, and Macro-Environment

In recent years, the Company has benefited from the growing demand for Generative AI and HPC applications. The escalating AI server performance and power consumption of next-generation AI servers have pushed traditional air-cooling systems to their physical limits, driving demand for high-end air-cooling and liquid-cooling solutions. As customer product specifications undergo rapid iteration, thermal module designs must continuously upgrade to meet the high-power density and high heat flux requirements. Through our long-term investment in Cold Plates and Coolant Distribution Units (CDU), the company has secured a first-mover advantage. Furthermore, in response to the trend of hyperscale data centers, we have developed the integration capabilities required to provide "Rack-level" thermal solutions, marking our successful transformation from a traditional "component supplier" into a "core provider" of AI computing infrastructure.

Recent geopolitical factors have led to export controls on certain high-end AI chips and related technologies. These policies may affect AI server shipment regions and supply chain configurations, indirectly impacting the demand and rhythm of thermal module shipments. The Company will continue to monitor regulatory changes and coordinate with customers to adjust capacity and shipment locations.

In summary, the Company remains committed to strengthening our R&D capabilities, optimizing manufacturing yield and efficiency, and maintaining a disciplined approach to capacity scaling and risk management to mitigate the aforementioned factors. AI demand is entering a phase of hyper-acceleration, as evidenced by the sustained capital expenditures from major CSPs for data center construction. We anticipate that thermal industry will be increasingly 'scorching' in its intensity.

Chairman: Shen, Ching Hang

General Manager: Shen, Ching Hang

Accounting Officer: Lin, Shu Hua

Appendix II

Audit Committee’s Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company’s 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements, and earning distribution proposal. The CPA firm of Ernst & Young was retained to audit AVC’s Financial Statements and has issued and audited report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business report, Financial Statements, and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Asia Vital Components Co., Ltd. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Asia Vital Components Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee:

Sir Cheng, Chun Jen

March 11, 2026

Appendix III

Independent Auditors' Report

To ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD and its subsidiaries (the "Company ") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter-Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors section of our report) the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Assessment of revenue recognition for hub-warehouse

The Company recognized NT$139,639,362 thousand as net sales for the year ended December 31, 2025, and source of revenue comes from the sale of goods. According to the partial sales contract of the Company, the Company prepare the stock in the hub-warehouse based on the customer's demand. The Company recognizes revenue upon the goods are picked up from the hub-warehouses and accepted by the customers if picked up. Since the revenue recognition of sales from hub-warehouse should determine the performance obligation and the timing of revenue recognition, we consider this is a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal controls around sales revenue, include periodic reconciliation; performing test of details on the revenue from hub-warehouse and verifying the reconciliation data between the Company and customers in order to assure the occurrence of sales revenue; performing cutoff tests on the revenue from hub-warehouse for a specific period before and after the end of the financial reporting period, includes verifying documentation from hub-warehouse custodians to assess the appropriateness of revenue cutoff; confirming the inventory quantities with materiality hub-warehouse custodian to ensure the movements and remaining quantities of inventories in the hub-warehouses.

Please refer to Note 4 and 6 of consolidated financial statements for the revenue recognized disclosure.

2. Valuation for slow-moving inventories

As of December 31, 2025 the Company’s net inventories amounted to NT$49,572,264 thousand, constituting 31% of consolidated total assets which is significant for the financial statements. The valuation for slow-moving inventories due to the uncertainty caused by the rapid change of product technology, is closely related to the significant management judgment. Therefore, we consider this is a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal controls over the Company’s slow-moving inventories reserve process; evaluating the appropriateness of the reserve policies for slow-moving inventories; sample-testing the accuracy of inventory aging, analyzing changes in inventory aging, considering anticipated demand and write-off activities, and recalculating inventory reserve; assessing inventory status by observing the inventory counting process.

In addition, we evaluated the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Note 4, 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

Certain subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements were audited by other independent auditors. Accordingly, our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The total assets of these subsidiaries amounted to NT$843,669 thousand and NT$1,059,585 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, representing 0.53% and

1.06% of the total consolidated assets. The net operating revenues of these subsidiaries amounted to NT$1,739,455 thousand and NT$1,271,678 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, representing 1.25% and 1.77% of the consolidated net operating revenues.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretation Committee as endorsed and as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and we 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 an override of internal controls.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.

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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

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

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

Republic of China

March 11, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

English translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$58,529,798	37	$29,923,508	30
Financial assets measured at amortized costs, current	6(2), 8	1,912,182	1	2,075,672	2
Notes receivable, net	4,6(3)	1,509,803	1	1,305,637	1
Accounts receivable, net	4,6(4)	10,622,882	7	6,461,331	6
Other receivables	6(4).(5)	1,075,322	1	533,799	1
Other receivables-related parties	6(5)	3,994	0	5,681	0
Inventories, net	6(6)	49,572,264	31	33,397,345	33
Prepayments	6(7)	690,460	0	751,509	1
Other current assets		2,259,558	1	1,637,875	2
Total current assets		$126,176,263	79	76,092,357	76
Non-current assets					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent	4,6(8)	411,370	1	493,663	1
Financial assets at amortized cost-noncurrent	6(2)	31,368	0	32,719	0
Investments accounted for under the equity method	6(9)	248,457	0	636,808	1
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(10), 8	17,848,979	11	13,805,248	14
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(24), 8	3,121,286	2	3,019,998	3
Investment property	4, 6(11), 8	295,181	0	268,763	0
Intangible assets	6(12)	195,055	0	168,667	0
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(28)	1,786,818	1	1,296,010	1
Other non-current assets	6(13), 8	9,969,077	6	4,054,739	4
Net defined benefit assets, noncurrent	4, 6(20)	52,671	0	36,589	0
Total non-current assets		$33,960,262	21	$23,813,204	24
Total assets		$160,136,525	100	$99,905,561	100

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	6(14)	$15,110,821	10	$9,585,252	10
Contract liabilities, current	6(24)	2,128	0	2,881	0
Notes payable		9,639,656	6	5,192,111	5
Accounts payable		38,469,625	24	23,691,532	24
Other payables	6(15)	13,018,547	8	7,924,925	8
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(28)	7,031,793	4	2,491,022	2
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(24)	369,158	0	335,637	0
Other current liabilities	6(17)	12,653,520	8	5,520,145	5
Current portion of long-term loans	6(17).(18)	1,200,170	1	3,544,621	4
Total current liabilities		$97,495,418	61	$58,288,126	58
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans	6(18)	6,948,802	4	3,348,795	3
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(28)	2,604,491	2	2,135,455	2
Lease liabilities-Non current	4, 6(24)	1,848,703	1	1,960,515	2
Long-term deferred revenue	6(19)	635,401	0	661,136	1
Guarantee deposits		39,069	0	38,659	0
Total non-current liabilities		$12,076,466	7	8,144,560	8
Total liabilities		$109,571,884	68	66,432,686	66
Equity attributable to the parent company					
Capital	6(22)				
Common stock		3,907,128	2	3,875,535	4
Advance receipts for share capital		75,600	0	6,995	0
Additional paid-in capital	6(22)	2,728,481	2	3,546,404	4
Retained earnings	6(22)				
Legal reserve		3,117,584	2	2,298,983	2
Special reserve		609,162	0	1,451,514	2
Undistributed earnings		34,807,717	22	18,300,365	18
Total retained earnings		38,534,463	24	22,050,862	22
Other components of equity		(644,905)	(0)	(609,162)	(1)
Total equity attributable to the parent company		44,600,767	28	28,870,634	29
Non-controlling interests	6(22)	5,963,874	4	4,602,241	5
Total equity		50,564,641	32	33,472,875	34
Total liabilities and equity		$160,136,525	100	$99,905,561	100

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

English translation of Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings par share)

Items	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenue	4,6(23)	$139,639,362	100	$71,761,296	100
Operating costs	6(24).(25)	(103,605,359)	(74)	(54,890,855)	(76)
Gross profit		36,034,003	26	16,870,441	24
Operating expenses	6(24).(25)				
Sales and marketing expenses		(1,588,542)	(1)	(1,093,714)	(2)
General and administrative expenses		(1,311,112)	(1)	(797,915)	(1)
Research and development expenses		(5,391,852)	(4)	(4,101,162)	(6)
Expected credit impairment losses		(186,834)	(0)	(54,991)	(0)
Subtotal		(8,478,340)	(6)	(6,047,782)	(9)
Operating income		27,555,663	20	10,822,659	15
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	6(26)	696,995	0	552,811	1
Other income	6(26)	1,022,180	1	1,410,129	2
Other gains and losses	6(26)	211,710	-	(95,092)	(0)
Finance costs	6(26)	(605,973)	(0)	(439,160)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates	4,6(9)	(94,368)	(0)	100,264	0
Subtotal		1,230,544	1	1,528,952	2
Income before income tax		28,786,207	21	12,351,611	17
Income tax expense	6(28)	(7,835,687)	(6)	(3,158,934)	(4)
Net income		20,950,520	15	9,192,677	13
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(27)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		13,715	0	17,044	0
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(80,662)	(0)	254,851	0
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified		(2,743)	(0)	(3,409)	(0)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		16,227	0	824,563	1
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates		16,118	0	(3,869)	(0)
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently		66,079	0	(155,222)	(0)
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		28,734	0	933,958	1
Total comprehensive income		$20,979,254	15	$10,126,635	14
Net income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		$19,186,495	14	$8,172,379	11
Non-controlling interests		1,764,025	1	1,020,298	2
		$20,950,520	15	$9,192,677	13
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Common Stockholders of the parent		$19,161,724	14	$9,028,366	13
Non-controlling interests		1,817,530	1	1,098,269	1
		$20,979,254	15	$10,126,635	14
Earnings per share (NTD)	4, 6(29)				
Earnings per share-basic		$49.17		$21.21	
Earnings per share-diluted		$48.24		$20.62	

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

English translation of Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO. , LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Equity Attributable to the Parent Company									Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Capital		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity		Total		
	Common Stock	Advance receipts for share capital		Common Stock	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains (Losses) From Equity Instruments Investments Measured At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$3,833,101	—	$3,866,691	$1,768,785	$1,119,685	$12,892,929	($1,126,528)	($324,986)	$22,029,677	$3,817,401	$25,847,078
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings											
Legal reserve				530,198		(530,198)			—		—
Special reserve					331,829	(331,829)			—		—
Cash dividends						(1,916,551)			(1,916,551)		(1,916,551)
Other changes in capital surplus:											
Donation from shareholders			212						212		212
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus			(766,620)						(766,620)		(766,620)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024						8,172,379			8,172,379	1,020,298	9,192,677
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2024						13,635	587,002	255,350	855,987	77,971	933,958
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	8,186,014	587,002	255,350	9,028,366	1,098,269	10,126,635
Share-based payment transaction	42,434	6,995	446,121						495,550		495,550
Decrease in non-controlling interests									—	(313,429)	(313,429)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$3,875,535	$6,995	$3,546,404	$2,298,983	$1,451,514	$18,300,365	($539,526)	($69,636)	$28,870,634	$4,602,241	$33,472,875
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$3,875,535	$6,995	$3,546,404	$2,298,983	$1,451,514	$18,300,365	($539,526)	($69,636)	$28,870,634	$4,602,241	$33,472,875
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings											
Legal reserve				818,601		(818,601)			—		—
Cash dividends						(2,713,866)			(2,713,866)		(2,713,866)
Special reserve reversed					(842,352)	842,352			—		—
Other changes in capital surplus:											
Donation from shareholders			184						184		184
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus			(1,163,086)						(1,163,086)		(1,163,086)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025						19,186,495			19,186,495	1,764,025	20,950,520
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2025						10,972	44,670	(80,413)	(24,771)	53,505	28,734
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	19,197,467	44,670	(80,413)	19,161,724	1,817,530	20,979,254
Share-based payment transaction	31,593	68,605	344,979						445,177		445,177
Decrease in non-controlling interests									—	(455,897)	(455,897)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$3,907,128	$75,600	$2,728,481	$3,117,584	$609,162	$34,807,717	($494,856)	($150,049)	$44,600,767	$5,963,874	$50,564,641

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

English translation of Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese
ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	$28,786,207	$12,351,611
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income and expanse adjustments :		
Depreciation	3,186,170	2,384,143
Amortization	58,977	77,435
Amortization of royalty	876	878
Amortization of patents	—	124
Expected credit losses	186,834	54,991
Interest expense	605,973	439,160
Interest income	(696,995)	(552,811)
Dividend income	(2,938)	(4,140)
Compensation costs of share-based payment transaction	160,788	277,521
Share of loss (profit) of associates	94,368	(100,264)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	384,306	256,565
(Gain) on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	(10,601)	—
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	109,436	135,130
Others	3,416,857	1,652,112
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	(204,155)	(521,683)
Accounts receivable	(4,121,116)	(623,073)
Other receivables	(764,658)	(28,074)
Other receivables-related parties	1,687	2,274
Inventories	(19,661,593)	(17,916,538)
Prepayments	61,049	(190,411)
Other current assets	(621,683)	(829,304)
Other operation assets	163,490	58,606
Contract liabilities	(753)	2,365
Notes payable	4,447,545	1,530,465
Accounts payable	14,778,093	8,580,132
Other payables	5,076,554	1,787,560
Other current liabilities	7,133,559	3,113,716
Net defined benefit liabilities	(2,367)	(1,830)
Cash generated from operations	42,565,910	11,936,660
Interest received	691,482	555,291
Interest paid	(588,905)	(428,975)
Income tax paid	(3,253,352)	(2,430,498)
Net cash provided by operating activities	39,415,135	9,632,478
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	(72,000)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	—	(225,526)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	217,314	—
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(7,267,324)	(4,540,215)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,009	5,819
(Increase) in refundable deposits	(131,417)	(81,497)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(86,495)	(65,334)
Acquisition of right-of-use asset	(289,162)	(155,620)
Acquisition of investment properties	—	(141,102)
(Increase) in other noncurrent assets-others	(4,753,665)	(2,406,897)
(Increase) in other noncurrent assets-others	(1,031,568)	(2,029)
Dividends received	2,938	14,912
Net cash (used) in investing activities	(13,336,370)	(7,669,489)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	31,086,475	16,135,927
(Decrease) in short-term loans	(25,309,019)	(13,517,220)
(Decrease) in short-term notes payable	—	(30,000)
Repayments of bonds	(2,400,000)	—
Proceeds from long-term loans	12,218,089	3,390,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(8,541,457)	(2,669,612)
Increase in guarantee deposits	410	3,156
Repayment of lease liabilites	(385,782)	(333,295)
Cash dividends	(3,876,952)	(2,683,171)
Exercise of employee share options	284,388	218,029
Change in non-controlling interests	(455,897)	(313,429)
Net cash provided in financing activities	2,620,255	200,385
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(92,730)	803,165
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	28,606,290	2,966,539
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	29,923,508	26,956,969
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$58,529,798	$29,923,508

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD (the "Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the *Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors* section of our report), the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were most significant in our audit of 2024 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. <u>Assessment of revenue recognition for hub-warehouse</u>
   The Company recognized NT$116,648,199 thousand as net sales for the year ended December 31, 2025, and source of revenue comes from the sale of goods. According to the partial sales contract of the Company, the Company prepare the stock in the hub-warehouse based on the customer's demand. The Company recognizes revenue upon the goods are picked up from the hub-warehouses and accepted by the customers if picked up. Since the revenue recognition of

sales from hub-warehouse should determine the performance obligation and the timing of revenue recognition, we consider this is a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal controls around sales revenue, include periodic reconciliation; performing test of details on the revenue from hub-warehouse and verifying the reconciliation data between the Company and customers in order to assure the occurrence of sales revenue; performing cutoff tests on the revenue from hub-warehouse for a specific period before and after the end of the financial reporting period, includes verifying documentation from hub-warehouse custodians to assess the appropriateness of revenue cutoff; confirming the inventory quantities with materiality hub-warehouse custodian to ensure the movements and remaining quantities of inventories in the hub-warehouses.

In addition, we evaluated the adequacy of disclosures of sales. Please refer to Note 4 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

2. Valuation for slow-moving inventories

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT$36,915,146 thousand, constituting 33% of parent company total assets which is significant for the financial statements. The allowance for reduction of obsolete inventory due to the uncertainty caused by the rapid change of product technology, is closely related to the management's judgement. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal controls over the Company's slow-moving inventories reserve process; evaluating the appropriateness of the reserve policies for slow-moving inventories; sample-testing the accuracy of inventory aging, analyzing changes in inventory aging, considering anticipated demand and write-off activities, and recalculating inventory reserve; assessing inventory status by observing the inventory counting process.

In addition, we evaluated the adequacy of disclosures of sales. Please refer to Note 4, 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

Certain investees included in the aforementioned parent-company-only financial statements were audited by other independent accountants. Accordingly, our opinion on the parent-company-only financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such investees, is based solely on the reports of the other independent accountants. Investments accounted for using the equity method in these investees amounted to NT$278,289 thousand and NT$264,312 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, representing 0.25% and 0.39% of the parent company's total assets. The Company's share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to NT$26,316 thousand and NT$23,455 thousand, respectively, representing 0.11% and 0.23% of the parent company's income before income tax. The Company's share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method amounted to (NT$9,355) thousand and NT$15,994 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, representing (37.77)% and 1.87% of the parent company's total other comprehensive income.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretation Committee as endorsed and as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.
As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and we 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 an override of internal controls.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.

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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 auditor's 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 accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

Republic of China

March 11, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$34,150,617	30	$13,257,003	19
Financial assets measured at amortized costs, current	6(2), 8	644,292	1	1,852,265	3
Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	7,976,606	7	2,121,221	3
Accounts receivable-related parties, net	6(3), 7	300,373	0	660,768	1
Other receivables	6(3).(4)	290,424	0	394,908	1
Other receivables-related parties	6(4), 7	6,278	0	22,095	0
Inventories, net	6(5)	36,915,146	33	21,900,717	32
Prepayments	6(6)	61,180	0	28,261	0
Other current assets		16,422	0	6,884	0
Total current assets		$80,361,338	71	$40,244,122	59
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent		245,332	1	326,857	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4,6(7)	29,853,558	27	26,022,576	38
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(8), 8	541,957	0	407,881	1
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(22)	62,041	0	67,089	0
Investment property,net	4, 6(9), 8	194,392	0	169,813	0
Intangible assets	4, 6(10)	39,091	0	18,720	0
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(25)	1,186,636	1	912,187	1
Other non-current assets	6(11), 8	19,267	0	17,957	0
Net defined benefit assets, noncurrent	4, 6(17)	52,671	0	36,589	0
Total non-current assets		32,194,945	29	27,979,669	41
Total assets		$112,556,283	100	$68,223,791	100

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	6(12)	$3,607,675	3	$2,212,250	3
Notes payable		42,139	0	36,343	0
Accounts payable		853,298	1	723,735	1
Accounts payable-related parties, net	7	30,334,925	27	17,979,798	26
Other payables	6(13)	6,385,777	6	3,593,117	5
Other payables-related parties, net		80,976	0	958	0
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(25)	5,286,699	5	1,720,912	3
Lease liabilities-Current	4, 6(21)	16,033	0	15,370	0
Other current liabilities	6(14)	11,795,240	10	5,062,522	8
Current portion of long-term loans	6(16)	982,308	0	3,330,000	5
Total current liabilities		59,385,070	52	34,675,005	51
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans	6(16)	6,470,191	6	3,091,250	5
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(26)	2,053,959	2	1,553,113	2
Lease liabilities-Non current	4, 6(21)	43,681	0	31,211	0
Guarantee deposits		2,615	0	2,578	0
Total non-current liabilities		8,570,446	8	4,678,152	7
Total liabilities		67,955,516	60	39,353,157	58
Equity attributable to the parent company					
Capital	6(18)				
Common stock		3,907,128	3	3,875,535	6
Advance receipts for share capital		75,600	0	6,995	0
Additional paid-in capital	6(18)	2,728,481	2	3,546,404	5
Retained earnings	6(18)				
Legal reserve		3,117,584	3	2,298,983	3
Special reserve		609,162	1	1,451,514	2
Undistributed earnings		34,807,717	31	18,300,365	27
Total retained earnings		38,534,463	35	22,050,862	32
Other components of equity		(644,905)	(0)	(609,162)	(1)
Total equity		44,600,767	40	28,870,634	42
Total liabilities and equity		$112,556,283	100	$68,223,791	100

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

English translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings par share)

Items	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenue	4,6(20), 7	$116,648,199	100	$51,706,461	100
Operating costs	6(23), 7	(92,780,271)	(80)	(43,834,251)	(85)
Gross profit		23,867,928	20	7,872,210	15
Unrealized gross (profit)		(17,836)	(0)	(14,867)	(0)
Realized gross profit		14,867	0	1,123	0
Gross profit, net		23,864,959	20	7,858,466	15
Operating expenses	6(22).(23)				
Sales and marketing expenses		(813,919)	(1)	(468,861)	(1)
General and administrative expenses		(1,063,779)	(1)	(561,881)	(1)
Research and development expenses		(2,033,890)	(2)	(1,328,275)	(3)
Expected credit impairment losses		(192,597)	(0)	(48,873)	(0)
Subtotal		(4,104,185)	(4)	(2,407,890)	(5)
Operating income		19,760,774	16	5,450,576	10
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	6(23)	560,134	1	382,827	1
Other income	6(23)	280,647	0	697,774	1
Other gains and losses	6(23)	444,350	1	(29,562)	(0)
Finance costs	6(23)	(145,248)	(0)	(104,697)	(0)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates	4,6(7)	3,587,030	3	3,600,167	7
Subtotal		4,726,913	5	4,546,509	9
Income from continuing operations before income tax		24,487,687	21	9,997,085	19
Income tax expense	6(25)	(5,301,192)	(5)	(1,824,706)	(3)
Net income		19,186,495	16	8,172,379	16
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(24)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		13,715	0	17,044	0
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured		(80,413)	(0)	255,350	1
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified		(2,743)	(0)	(3,409)	(0)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(26,326)	(0)	742,503	1
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates		4,917	0	(279)	(0)
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently		66,079	0	(155,222)	(0)
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		(24,771)	(0)	855,987	2
Total comprehensive income		$19,161,724	16	$9,028,366	18
Earnings per share (NTD)	6(26)				
Earnings per share-basic		$49.17		$21.21	
Earnings per share-diluted		$48.24		$20.62	

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

English translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO. , LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Capital		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity		Total Equity
	Common Stock	Advance receipts for share capital		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains (Losses) From Equity Instruments Investments Measured At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$3,833,101	–	$3,866,691	$1,768,785	$1,119,685	$12,892,929	($1,126,528)	($324,986)	$22,029,677
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings									
Legal reserve				530,198		(530,198)			–
Special reserve reversed					331,829	(331,829)			–
Cash dividends						(1,916,551)			(1,916,551)
Other changes in capital surplus:									
Donation from shareholders			212						212
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus			(766,620)						(766,620)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024						8,172,379			8,172,379
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2024						13,635	587,002	255,350	855,987
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	8,186,014	587,002	255,350	9,028,366
Share-based payment transaction	42,434	6,995	446,121						495,550
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$3,875,535	$6,995	$3,546,404	$2,298,983	$1,451,514	$18,300,365	($539,526)	($69,636)	$28,870,634
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$3,875,535	$6,995	$3,546,404	$2,298,983	$1,451,514	$18,300,365	($539,526)	($69,636)	$28,870,634
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings									
Legal reserve				818,601		(818,601)			–
Cash dividends						(2,713,866)			(2,713,866)
Special reserve reversed					(842,352)	842,352			–
Other changes in capital surplus:									
Donation from shareholders			184						184
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus			(1,163,086)						(1,163,086)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025						19,186,495			19,186,495
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2025						10,972	44,670	(80,413)	(24,771)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	19,197,467	44,670	(80,413)	19,161,724
Share-based payment transaction	31,593	68,605	344,979						445,177
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$3,907,128	$75,600	$2,728,481	$3,117,584	$609,162	$34,807,717	($494,856)	($150,049)	$44,600,767

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

English translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	$24,487,687	$9,997,085
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income and expanse adjustments :		
Depreciation	98,001	90,537
Amortization	15,439	33,522
Amortization of royalty	876	877
Expected credit losses	192,597	48,874
Interest expense	145,248	104,697
Interest income	(560,134)	(382,827)
Dividend income	(2,070)	(4,140)
Compensation costs of share-based payment transaction	96,632	167,121
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	(3,587,030)	(3,600,167)
(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(15)	(1,013)
Loss on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	14,259	—
Unrealized gross profit	17,836	14,867
Realized (profit)	(14,867)	(1,124)
Others	66,350	(2,382)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(5,819,359)	(291,852)
Accounts receivable-related parties	360,395	(574,084)
Other receivables	(118,189)	15,998
Other receivables-related parties	15,817	(2,706)
Inventories	(15,080,779)	(9,818,504)
Prepayments	(32,919)	(12,709)
Other current assets	(9,538)	19,374
Other operation assets	1,207,973	(251,968)
Notes payable	5,796	14,130
Accounts payable	129,563	114,861
Accounts payable-related parties	12,355,127	7,214,782
Other payables	2,794,970	826,678
Other payables-related parties	80,018	(2,170)
Other current liabilities	6,732,718	3,124,488
Net defined benefit liabilities	(2,367)	(1,830)
Cash generated from operations	23,590,035	6,840,415
Interest received	554,184	383,999
Interest paid	(147,558)	(104,161)
Income tax paid	(1,446,360)	(1,458,636)
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,550,301	5,661,617
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(617,120)	(1,608,500)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	56,045	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(217,791)	(48,354)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	15	2,897
(Increase) Decrease in refundable deposits	280	(5,170)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(35,012)	(13,030)
Acquisition of investment properties	—	(141,102)
Decrease in noncurrent assets-others	1,882	2,987
Dividends received	341,549	135,457
Net cash (used) in provided by investing activities	(470,152)	(1,674,815)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	8,876,900	3,583,030
(Decrease) in short-term loans	(7,481,475)	(3,556,985)
Repayments of bonds	(2,400,000)	—
Proceeds from long-term loans	11,780,000	3,390,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(8,348,751)	(2,536,249)
Increase in guarantee deposits	37	1,152
Repayment of lease liabilities	(20,682)	(38,996)
Cash dividends	(3,876,952)	(2,683,171)
Proceeds from issuing shares	284,388	218,029
Net cash (used) in financing activities	(1,186,535)	(1,623,190)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	20,893,614	2,363,612
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	13,257,003	10,893,391
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$34,150,617	$13,257,003

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

Appendix IV

Earnings Distribution Table For the Year 2025

Unit: NT $

Items	Subtotal	Total
Unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of 2025		15,610,249,822
Add: Net income of 2025	19,186,495,428	
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	
Other comprehensive income (Note 1)	10,972,174	19,197,467,602
Subtotal		34,807,717,424
Appropriation items:		
Less: Legal reserve (10%) (Note 2)	-1,919,746,760	
Less: Special reserve (Note 3)	-35,743,684	-1,955,490,444
Total retained earnings available for distribution for the current year		18,324,115,921
Distribution items:		
Shareholders' dividend - Cash (NT$18 per share) (Note 4)		-7,059,218,526
Unappropriated retained earnings at the end of the period		25,793,008,454

Note 1: This amount represents the actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit plans as reported in the actuarial report.

Note 2: The calculation of the legal reserve is as follows: 19,197,467,602 × 10% = 1,919,746,760.

Note 3: In accordance with the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), when distributing the available earnings, the Company shall set aside a special reserve from the current year's profit and loss and the unappropriated retained earnings of the prior period, in an amount equal to the net deduction of other equity interests for the current year. For any cumulative net deduction of other equity interests from the prior period, a corresponding amount of special reserve shall be set aside from the unappropriated retained earnings of the prior period and shall not be distributed. If the Company has already set aside a special reserve in accordance with the aforementioned regulations, it shall set aside an additional special reserve for the difference between the set-aside amount and the net deduction of other equity interests.

Note 4: Calculated based on 392,178,807 outstanding shares at the end of 2025, a cash dividend of NT$18 per share will be distributed. The total amount of earnings distribution for the current period is NT$7,059,218,526 (with priority given to 2025 earnings).

Note 5: The total amount of cash distribution from capital surplus for the current period is NT$1,176,536,421.

Chairman: Shen, Ching Hang.
General Manager: Shen, Ching Hang
Accounting Officer: Lin, Shu Hua

Appendix V

Before and After Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

The current provision	The Amendment Article	Remarks
Article 27: The Company should allocate at least 3 percent of its annual profit as remuneration of the employees and no more than 2 percent of it as remuneration of directors. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, the sum for Remuneration should be retained. Distribution of stock remunerations can be issued to employees of the controlled or affiliated companies meeting certain criteria. This employee bonus includes the bonus distribution for the non-executive employees of the company. The minimum total bonus amount for non-executive employees is: the sum of the annual seniority monthly salaries of all non-executive employees multiplied by 1.5 months, adjusted and distributed based on individual performance evaluation results. (Annual seniority monthly salary = seniority coefficient * monthly salary, where the seniority coefficient is 1 for employees with more than one year of service, and prorated for those with less than one year of service.)	Article 27: If the Company has a profit for the year, <u>it shall allocate such profit in accordance with the following provisions; however, if the Company has accumulated losses, an amount shall be reserved in advance to offset the losses.</u> <u>(1) Remuneration to employees shall be no less than 3%, within which no less than 1% of the aforementioned allocated amount shall be reserved as remuneration for grassroots employees. (2) Remuneration to directors shall be no more than 2% and shall be distributed in cash.</u> <u>The employee remuneration in the preceding paragraph may be distributed in the form of cash or stock, and the recipients may include employees of controlled or subordinate companies meeting certain criteria as determined by the Board of Directors.</u> <u>The distribution of remuneration to employees and directors shall be approved by a special resolution of the Board of Directors and reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.</u>	In compliance with the Financial Supervisory Commission's Order No. 1130385442 issued on November 8, 2024, the company shall specify in its articles of incorporation that a certain percentage of its annual earnings shall be allocated for salary adjustments or Remuneration distributions for its non-executive employees.
Article 32: These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on December 2, 1991, and amended on March 31,…on June 13, 2019 for the 30th amendment, on June 17, 2022 for the 31st amendment, on June 14, 2024 for the 32nd amendment, and on June 6, 2025 for the 33rd amendment.	Article 32: These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on December 2, 1991, and amended on March 31,…on June 13, 2019 for the 30th amendment, on June 17, 2022 for the 31st amendment, on June 14, 2024 for the 32nd amendment, on June 6, 2025 for the 33rd amendment, and <u>on June 2, 2026 for the 34th amendment.</u>	Add a revision date