Stock Code: 3706

MITAC HOLDINGS CORP.

2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Handbook

The original of this handbook is written in Chinese language. If there is any discrepancy between the Chinese version and this English translation, the Chinese version shall prevail.

May 27, 2026

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MiTAC Holdings Corporation

2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Agenda

Date/Time: May 27, 2026, (Wednesday) 10:00 a.m.

Location: 1F., No. 202, Wenhua 2nd Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan

Meeting type: Hybrid shareholders' meeting

(physical shareholders' meeting with the assistance of video conferencing)

E-Meeting Platform : "eMeeting" by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.

【Website: https://stockservices.tdcc.com.tw】

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairman Remarks
3. Matters to Report
   No. 1: 2025 Business Report
   No. 2: Audit Committee's Review Report
   No. 3: Status Reports of 2025 Employees and Directors Compensation Distribution
   No. 4: Distribution of Cash Dividends from 2025 Profits
   No. 5: Status Reports of the First Issuance of Unsecured Euro Convertible Bonds
4. Matters for Adoption
   No. 1: Adoption of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
   No. 2: Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Profits
5. Matters for Discussion
   No. 1: Proposal for Issue of New Shares through Capitalization of Earnings
   No. 2: Proposal for Amendment to the "Operating Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees"
   No. 3: Release of Directors from Non-competition Restrictions
6. Questions and Motions
7. Adjournment

Matters to Report

No. 1

Proposal: 2025 Business Report.

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 1.

No. 2

Proposal: Audit Committee's Review Report on various 2025 statements and related reports.

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 2.

No. 3

Proposal: Status Reports of 2025 Employees and Directors' compensation distribution.

Explanation:

a. According to Article 25 of the Articles of Incorporation, when the Company has a profit for any fiscal year, the Company shall allocate at least 0.1% of the profit as bonus to be issued to its employees and not in excess of 1% of the profit as compensation to directors of the Company.
b. The board resolved that the amounts of compensation distribution, in cash form, to the Employees and Directors are NTD 6,584,693 and NTD 8,450,000, respectively.

No. 4

Proposal: Distribution of cash dividends from 2025 Profits.

Explanation:

a. Pursuant to Article 240, Section 5 of the Company Act and Article 25, Section 3 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in circumstances where dividends are distributed in cash, the Board is authorized to determine the distribution and shall report it to the Shareholders' Meeting.
b. The Board has approved the appropriation of cash dividends of NTD 3,981,637,404 at NTD 3.0 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the ex-dividends record date, distribution date and other related matters.

No. 5

Proposal: Status Reports of the First Issuance of Unsecured Euro Convertible Bonds.

Explanation:

a. The Company, to meet the funding needs for investment in subsidiaries, resolved at the Board of Directors' meeting on November 10, 2025 to issue the First Issuance of Unsecured Euro Convertible Bonds. The issue amount shall be up to US$400 million, at par in denomination of US$200,000 or any integral multiples of US$100,000 in excess thereof. The issuance has been declared effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission pursuant to its Letter No. 1140367335 dated December 23, 2025.
b. The Company, in consideration of changes in the overseas market environment, intends to seek a more favorable issuance timing to protect shareholders' interests and ensure the feasibility of the fundraising. Accordingly, the Company has applied to the Financial Supervisory Commission for a three-month extension of the fundraising period, which has been approved, extending the fundraising period to June 22, 2026.

Matters for Adoption

No. 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Adoption of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation:

a. 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the board of directors. For the related Business Report and Financial Statements, please refer to Attachments 1 and 3.
b. Adoption is respectively requested.

Resolution:

No. 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Profits.

Explanation:

a. 2025 earnings after taxed is NTD 6,837,801,166, have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, and approved by the board of directors. The Profit Distribution Table is listed as follows.

Profit Distribution Table

Year 2025

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount	
Beginning retained earnings		18,401,802,169
(a) Add: Profit for the year	6,837,801,166	
Less: Other comprehensive income (Less)- -actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	(5,442,673)	
Add: Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity method by subsidiaries	740,063	
Add: Proceeds from disposal of investments by subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	1,676,934	
Add: Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	768,630,493	
Total earnings after-tax for the current period and other items adjusted to the undistributed earnings		7,603,405,983
(b) Less: Legal reserve		(760,340,598)
(c) Add: Reversed special reserve (Remark 1)		411,532,803
Distributable net profit		25,656,400,357
(d) Distribution items		
Cash Dividends to Shareholders ($3.0 per share) (Remark 2)		(3,981,637,404)
Stock Dividends to Shareholders ($1.0 per share)		(1,327,212,470)
Unappropriated retained earnings		20,347,550,483

Remark 1: In accordance with the provisions of Order No. 1090150022 issued by the Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission, a special reserve is set aside for the net amount of other equity deductions of prior periods , and when the net amount of other equity deduction items are subsequently reversed, the special reserve may be reversed for distribution.

Remark 2: Pursuant to Article 240, Section 5 of the Company Act and Article 25, Section 3 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the distribution of cash dividends is determined by the Board of Directors and such matter is listed in the Motion 4 of the Shareholders' Meeting.

b. The allotment of shares in the above table is based on the number of shares qualified to the allotment, i.e., 1,327,212,468 shares on January 31, 2026.

c. The calculation of the cash dividend is based on the proportion of shareholdings up to the round unit of a New Taiwan dollar. Any value less than one NTD will be rounded off. The sum of any such round-off will be recognized as the other income of the Company.

d. Adoption is respectively requested.

Resolution:

Matters for Discussion

No. 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Proposal for Issue of New Shares through Capitalization of Earnings.

Explanation:

a. To enhance the capacity of the working capital, the board plans to appropriate NTD 1,327,212,470 from the distributable earnings as the shareholder bonus by issuing 132,721,247 new shares. As of January 31 2026, there are totally 1,327,212,468 shares qualified to participate in the new bonus share issuance, i.e., 100 new bonus shares per one thousand existing shares. However, the actual issuance ratio of new bonus shares should be based on the shareholding ratios on the record date.

b. For the purpose of this new bonus share issuance, to whom the bonus share distributed involving a fraction of a share, the shareholders themselves should make up the difference to come up a full share within five days after the record date of this capital increase through the Company's share registrar agency. The alternative option of cash distribution (up to a full New Taiwan dollar) will be applied, if in any case the purchaser exceeds the deadline, and the shares will be purchased in cash through a designated agent appointed by the chairman. Fractional shares will be used as handling fee for shareholders who use book-entry transfer for dividend distribution.

c. The rights and obligations of these new issued shares shall be identical to those of the existing shares, and after the annual meeting of shareholders is approved and filed with the authority to take effect, the board of directors is also authorized to establish a record date that will be announced later.

d. If this new bonus shares issuance needs to be revised due to the regulation specifications or requirements from the authorities, the board of directors will be authorized by the annual meeting of shareholders to manage the changes in the issuance accordingly.

e. Approval is respectively requested.

Resolution:

No. 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Proposal for Amendment to the “Operating Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees”.

Explanation:

a. To meet the increased demand for endorsements and guarantees arising from the growth in the scale of operations and business development of the Company′s subsidiaries, it is proposed to amend certain provisions of the Company′s “Operating Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees”, please refer to Attachment 4.
b. Approval is respectively requested.

Resolution:

No. 3 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Release of directors from Non-competition Restrictions.

Explanation:

a. According to Article 209 of the Company Act, the board of directors for himself/herself or on behalf of others conducting business activities within the scope of the business operation of the Company should explain the essential content of his/her business activities to the shareholders′ meeting and obtain its permission for conducting such activities.
b. Because directors of the Company, representatives of juristic-person directors or juristic-person shareholders whose representatives are elected as directors may conduct business activities for themselves or others, for the needs of the above fact, it is proposed to release the directors from non-competition restrictions.
c. Please refer to Attachment 5 for the detail of the Directors′ non-competition activities proposed to release.
d. Approval is respectively requested.

Resolution:

Questions and Motions

Adjournment

Attachment 1

MiTAC Holdings Corporation
2025 Business Report

Reflecting on 2025, the global political and economic landscape turbulence stirred by Trump 2.0 and shifting geopolitical forces brought about a new round of restructuring in the international trade and economic order. In an increasingly uncertain environment, the technology industry stepped up efforts to strengthen supply chain resilience by enhancing regional integration and delivery capabilities to better respond to rapidly changing market conditions. As inflation eases and major economies enter a rate-cutting cycle, global liquidity is expected to return, gradually supporting a recovery in market confidence. At the same time, the rapid expansion of AI applications and the rising demand for enterprise digital transformation are driving industries to accelerate innovation, ushering in a new wave of growth momentum.

Overall, the year was marked by both turbulence and breakthroughs. MiTAC Holdings Corp.'s subsidiary, MiTAC Computing Technology Corp., benefited from strong demand from hyperscale data centers and cloud service providers (CSPs), achieving record-high annual revenue. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. continued to grow in the smart connectivity and automotive electronics sectors and successfully secured several large-scale projects in the United States, Europe, and Japan, which drove both its revenue and profitability.

Guided by its passion, innovation, execution, and professionalism together with corporate resilience, MiTAC has steadily moved forward amid a changing environment, demonstrating a forward-looking, sustainable business strategy. The following outlines the Operation Performance of 2025 and Prospects of 2026:

The Operating Performance for 2025

In 2025, MiTAC Holdings Corp. reported a consolidated revenue of NT$105.577 billion, an increase of approximately 72% from NT$61.36 billion in the previous year. Net income attributable to the parent company was NT$6.838 billion, up approximately 73% year over year. Earnings per share was NT$5.15. Overall, profitability and financial performance improved compared to the prior year. As the Company does not disclose its financial forecasts, no budget achievement information is presented.

The Company continues to focus on technological innovation. In 2025, R&D expenses accounted for approximately 3% of consolidated net revenue. In the server segment, the Company targets high technology, high margin markets through flexible system design, while aligning with product specifications led by leading technology players. It continues to develop proprietary technologies and introduce products timely to meet market demand and seize business opportunities. In the areas of smart connectivity, edge AI, and automotive electronics, the Company leverages its expertise in multi-architecture design and dual platform development capability to deeply integrate optical and AI technologies, providing customers with comprehensive solutions spanning hardware, software, platforms, and end applications.

Honors and Innovations

1. The Company ranked in the 6%–20% bracket of the listed companies in the corporate governance evaluation and was selected as a constituent of the Taiwan Corporate Governance 100 Index.
2. The Company awarded 2025 TCSA Corporate Sustainability Reporting (Electronics and Information Manufacturing industry, Category 1) Silver Award.
3. Recognized as one of the companies in the "2025 Taiwan FINI 100" reflecting recognition from the international capital markets.
4. MiTAC International Corp. was honored with the IPC Asia Outstanding Standardization Corporate Award and the Asia Excellence Leadership Award by Global Electronics Association.
5. A global cloud platform customer awarded MiTAC Computing Technology Corporation the 2025 Outstanding Supplier Award.
6. MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.'s facilities in Hsinchu (Taiwan), Shunde (China), and California (U.S.) have passed the RBA Validated Assessment Program (VAP) audit under the new version 8.0.2.
7. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. 's shares were publicly offered on March 21, 2025, listed on the Emerging Stock Market on March 31, 2025, and the listing application approved by the Board of the TWSE on December 16, 2025.
8. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.'s connected dashcams have been integrated into usage-based insurance (UBI) applications across Japan's top three auto insurance markets.
9. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.'s edge AI devices successfully penetrated Japan's retail channels, strengthening its footprint in the smart retail sector.
10. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.'s MiVue R880WD electronic rearview mirror dashcam and MiVue MP30 GPS motorcycle dashcam received the 2025 iF Design Award.

R&D Results

1. MiTAC Computing Technology Corp. unveiled a high-density AI air-cooled rack solution equipped with MiTAC G8825Z5 (8U) at COMPUTEX 2025.
2. MiTAC Computing Technology Corp. unveiled its high-density liquid-cooled rack L11 solution, powered by the G4826Z5 (4U), at OCP Summit 2025 and SC25.
3. MiTAC Computing Technology Corp. successfully developed single-phase DLC architecture and implemented it across AI training rack-level solutions, substantially enhancing power usage efficiency.
4. MiTAC Computing Technology Corp. has independently developed a comprehensive data center management solution, establishing an integrated system spanning from infrastructure monitoring to server-level control.
5. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.'s VisionMax digital fleet management platform has been introduced as a subscription based service in North America, Europe, and the Australia–New Zealand markets, driving continued revenue growth and demonstrating the company's integrated hardware–software capabilities to deliver comprehensive solutions.
6. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. introduced an upgraded in-vehicle video management solution integrated with the MioWORK F840 tablet. In addition to navigation and dispatch functions, it also acts as a display for multi-channel video, helping drivers stay aware of their surroundings in real time and reduce blind spots and potential driving errors.
7. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. showcased its comprehensive portfolio of automotive electronics, fleet management solutions, and full-range Edge AI products at Automotive World Japan, Taipei AMPA, and embedded world Exhibition & Conference in Nuremberg, Germany.
8. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. launched the ME2, incorporating Dual LAN ports, pocket-sized design, allowing for flexible deployment in limited spaces and delivering high reliability in data transmission along with real-time analytics capabilities.

The Operating Prospects for 2026

2026 is expected to remain a year of uncertainty. As the global economy continuing to grow at a moderate pace, the industry expects to face numerous challenges, such as the "America First" policy under Trump's administration, the ongoing geopolitical tensions, rising sovereign debt pressures, and imbalances in key component supply. As the U.S.–Taiwan tariff negotiations conclude, the Group is moving forward with capacity expansion in Asia and North America, while maintaining a flexible and steady approach to supply chain management and, at the same time, strengthening its focus on regionalized production and localized customer support to enhance delivery capabilities and further enhance customer satisfaction.

Benefiting from the rapid AI technology development, growth momentum remains strong across generative AI, autonomous driving, AIoT, and edge computing. The Group’s operating plan focuses on its two business segments: MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.'s cloud and AI, and MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.'s automotive electronics, in-vehicle connectivity, and AIoT solutions. Annual business priorities and future outlook are outlined below:

1. Cloud and AI:
   MiTAC Computing Technology Corp. leverages its extensive experience in ODM and MiTAC brand product design and development capabilities to deliver enterprise-grade server systems. In addition, it provides data center customers with rack-level server solutions, offering end-to-end services from design and manufacturing to on-site deployment. Through strategic alliances and close regional collaboration, the company is actively expanding its AI data center infrastructure business with emerging cloud service providers (Neoclouds) through strategic alliances and close regional collaborations, achieving mutually beneficial growth. In regards to the product line, MiTAC Computing Technology Corp, continues to strengthen its AI and HPC server portfolio by integrating both air-cooling and liquid-cooling technologies, and by introducing AI server systems based on NVIDIA Blackwell and AMD Instinct™ platforms. Due to the increase in demand in AI Compute, the company continues to invest in innovation and R&D to enhance thermal efficiency and meet the high power consumption of next-generation GPUs. Its product development strategy continues to focus on OCP-based architectures combined with liquid cooling as the primary design direction for AI servers. At the same time, actively deepens long-term with leading global software solution providers to deliver fully integrated hardware–software solutions—from individual systems to rack-level deployments—tailored to real-world AI and HPC application scenarios.

2. Automotive Electronics, Telematics, and AIoT:
   MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. continues to focus on technology innovation, market penetration and application development. As the global market for commercial fleet management solutions continues to grow, self-developed onboard cameras and backend management systems, as well as integrated hardware–software solutions, foresee steady growth. In the AIoT and intelligent connectivity sector, the rapid growth of the Edge AI market has prompted MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. to actively pursue cross-domain product development collaborations and develop differentiated products with strong market positioning. These solutions address diverse application needs across smart manufacturing, intelligent transportation, smart retail, and more. MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. has the development capabilities across both Intel x86 and ARM architectures, enabling the design of a wide range of industrial intelligent devices that support

Windows, Android, Linux, or RTOS platforms. Drawing on its expertise in optics, imaging AI, and connectivity, the company delivers differentiated solutions that underpin long-term growth and profitability.

Corporate Sustainability

MiTAC Holdings Corp. is committed to implementing ESG initiatives by establishing a clear blueprint for emissions reduction and continuing to promote its short-, mid-, and long-term emissions reduction plans. The Group continues to promote solar power generation and the use of renewable energy across its facilities, while enhancing overall energy efficiency.

As part of its tree-planting program, the Group has worked with a professional forestry team to plant 24,452 trees in high-altitude areas between 2022 and the end of 2025, helping mitigate global warming, conserve water resources, and support biodiversity.

The Group has undergone its digital transformation since 2018, adopting talent cultivation and practical application, along with enhancing data infrastructure, as part of future development strategies. Through collaboration with industry, government, and academia, sharing its transformation results, and participating in external ESG initiatives, it reflects its commitment to sustainable development. In response to the rise of AI, the Group is proactively adopting AI-driven automation to streamline production and sales and enhance operational efficiency. In the areas of risk management and cybersecurity, internal awareness and participation in cybersecurity practices and drills have evolved into an organizational effort.

The Group continues to enhance employee care and well-being, embedding sustainability into its corporate culture. Looking ahead, MiTAC Holdings Corp. will continue to promote the digital transformation of the Group, providing smart integration services and operation strategies to support steady growth and profitability.

Best regards,

We wish you good health and great fortune.

Chairman: Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang

President: Ho, Jhi-Wu

Chief Accountant: Huang, Hsiu-Ling

Attachment 2

MiTAC Holdings Corporation

Audit Committee's Review Report

2025 financial statements (January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025) of MiTAC Holdings Corp. are prepared by the board of directors and audited by Liu, Chien-Yu and Li, Tien-Yi, CPAs, PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), Taiwan. These financial statements, along with 2025 business reports and earnings distribution plan, have been reviewed by us as Audit Committee of the Company and these reports and statements are indeed compliance with the related laws and regulations. Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this review report for your consideration.

Submit to

2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, MiTAC Holdings Corporation

MiTAC Holdings Corporation

Chairman of the Audit Committee: WEN, FANG-YU

March 3, 2026

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

PWCR25000324

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of MiTAC Holdings Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of MiTAC Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statements 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of the 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 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, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Sales revenue recognition

Description

For accounting policies on sales revenue recognition, please refer to Note 4(32). Considering that the sales revenue are material to its financial statements, the types of products and sales terms are various, the timing of revenue recognition can only be determined when the controls of ownership for products are transferred to the customers based on contract terms of each different customer. Thus, we identified the sales revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We conducted audit procedures, including: discussed with management and evaluated the policy of revenue recognition; assessed the effectiveness of design and implementation of internal controls over recognition of revenue; test sampled the sales transactions including their terms, performance obligations, and prices and verified the supporting documents for deliveries to ensure the proper timing and amounts of recognition; selected sales transactions for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date and verified transaction documents to ensure sales revenue are recorded in the proper period.

Valuation of inventory

Description

The Group is mainly engaged in manufacturing and selling computers, computer peripherals and communications products. Due to rapid technological innovations and fluctuations in market demands, there is a higher risk of inventory obsolescence. The Group's inventories are measured at the lower of costs and net realisable values. For a description of accounting policies on valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 4(14), and for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 5(2). Considering that the Group's inventories were material to the consolidated financial statements and with various categories, and the valuation process was subject to management's judgement, it was identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed audit procedures, including: discussed with management and evaluated the policy of inventory valuation, validated inventory aging report through checking the logic of calculating aged inventories and confirming the appropriateness of categorization of aged inventories; and validated the basis in determining net realizable values of obsolete or slow-moving inventories in order to evaluate the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Other matter - Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of MiTAC Holdings Corporation as at and 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the

Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the 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 judgement and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Liu, Chien-Yu	Li, Tien-Yi

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
March 3, 2026

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 18,794,091	14	$ 8,115,965	7
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	35	-	2,994	-
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	6(3)	1,748,805	1	1,729,898	2
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current	6(4) and 8	1,097,640	1	1,125,980	1
1150	Notes receivable - net		282,186	-	105,934	-
1170	Accounts receivable - net	6(5) and 12(2)	15,403,449	12	14,407,806	13
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties - net	6(5), 7 and 12(2)	4,025	-	1,150	-
1200	Other receivables	6(6) and 7	5,777,994	5	12,328,476	11
1220	Current income tax assets		13,371	-	9,017	-
130X	Inventories	6(7)	30,129,797	23	22,413,987	19
1410	Prepayments		395,798	-	335,012	-
1470	Other current assets		5,037	-	9,763	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		73,652,228	56	60,585,982	53
	Non-current assets					
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3)	32,316,300	25	34,926,478	30
1535	Financial assets at amortised cost - non-current	6(4) and 8	593,468	-	541,574	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(8)	8,920,724	7	8,535,919	7
1600	Property, plant and equipment - net	6(9)	8,330,301	6	7,128,794	6
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(10)	3,414,678	3	961,874	1
1760	Investment property - net	6(12)	1,154,802	1	1,270,306	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(13)	98,219	-	105,038	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(32)	2,197,593	2	810,125	1
1900	Other non-current assets		239,149	-	98,641	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		57,265,234	44	54,378,749	47
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 130,917,462	100	$ 114,964,731	100

(Continued)

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(14)	$ 1,804,240	1	$ 2,168,670	2
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(15)	2,217	-	28	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(25)	3,764,563	3	927,722	1
2170	Accounts payable		21,454,307	16	22,736,829	20
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	88,430	-	154,607	-
2200	Other payables	6(16) and 7	11,753,692	9	17,934,187	16
2230	Current income tax liabilities		1,814,800	1	736,689	1
2250	Provisions - current	6(20)	185,612	-	132,879	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current		557,579	1	90,987	-
2300	Other current liabilities	6(17)	2,008,743	2	285,698	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		43,434,183	33	45,168,296	40
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(17)	6,187,500	5	453,557	-
2550	Provisions - non-current	6(20)	242,730	-	137,702	-
2560	Income tax liabilities - non-current		-	-	85,636	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(32)	8,900,932	7	8,060,130	7
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current		2,260,995	2	301,454	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(18)	248,010	-	271,789	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		17,840,167	14	9,310,268	7
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		61,274,350	47	54,478,564	47
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6(21)				
3110	Common shares		13,272,125	10	12,065,568	10
	Capital surplus	6(22)				
3200	Capital surplus		23,152,337	18	22,762,760	19
	Retained earnings	6(23)				
3310	Legal reserve		4,429,855	3	4,023,265	4
3320	Special reserve		411,533	-	-	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		26,005,208	20	21,633,038	20
	Other equity interest	6(24)				
3400	Other equity interest		1,188,237	1	(411,533)	-
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		68,459,295	52	60,073,098	53
36XX	**Non-controlling interests**	4(3)	1,183,817	1	413,069	-
3XXX	**Total equity**		69,643,112	53	60,486,167	53
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9(1) and (2)				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 130,917,462	100	$ 114,964,731	100

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(25) and 7	$ 105,577,033	100	$ 61,359,852	100
5000	Operating costs	6(7) and 7	(93,597,061)	(89)	(53,991,448)	(88)
5900	Gross profit		11,979,972	11	7,368,404	12
	Operating expenses	6(30), (31), 7 and 12(2)				
6100	Selling expenses		(1,391,382)	(1)	(1,179,555)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(1,616,808)	(2)	(1,330,594)	(2)
6300	Research and development expenses		(3,597,319)	(3)	(3,074,619)	(5)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss		(485)	-	(28)	-
	Total operating expenses		(6,605,994)	(6)	(5,584,796)	(9)
6900	Operating profit		5,373,978	5	1,783,608	3
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(26)	165,275	-	180,810	-
7010	Other income	6(27) and 7	1,021,046	1	1,012,231	2
7020	Other gains and losses	6(28)	125,702	-	239,943	-
7050	Finance costs	6(29) and 7	(250,688)	-	(38,596)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(8)	1,589,302	2	1,385,480	2
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		2,650,637	3	2,779,868	4
7900	**Profit before income tax**		8,024,615	8	4,563,476	7
7950	Income tax expense	6(32)	(917,701)	(1)	(589,667)	(1)
8200	**Profit for the period**		$ 7,106,914	7	$ 3,973,809	6

(Continued)

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share)

	Items	Notes	2025 AMOUNT	2025 %	2024 AMOUNT	2024 %
	Other comprehensive income (loss) - net					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(18)	$(8,164)	-	$ 28,609	-
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3) and (24)	3,664,282	3	(4,536,176)	(7)
8320	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(8) and (24)	108,834	-	73,473	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(32)	(632,425)	(1)	(5,722)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		3,132,527	2	(4,439,816)	(7)
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	6(24)	(566,948)	(1)	506,356	1
8370	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(8) and (24)	(147,984)	-	328,205	1
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(714,932)	(1)	834,561	2
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period**		$ 2,417,595	1	$(3,605,255)	(5)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		$ 9,524,509	8	$ 368,554	1
	Profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of parent		$ 6,837,801	7	$ 3,958,649	6
8620	Non-controlling interests		$ 269,113	-	$ 15,160	-
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of parent		$ 9,279,802	8	$ 351,264	1
8720	Non-controlling interests		$ 244,707	-	$ 17,290	-
9750	Basic earnings per share (in dollars)	6(33)	$ 5.15		$ 2.98	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)	6(33)	$ 5.13		$ 2.96	

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent									
				Retained earnings			Other equity interest				
	Notes	Share capital-common shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Year 2024											
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 12,065,568	$ 22,789,603	$ 3,887,851	$ -	$ 19,271,079	$ 1,635,667	$ 1,675,181	$ 61,324,949	$ 102,882	$ 61,427,831
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	3,958,649	-	-	3,958,649	15,160	3,973,809
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	6(24)	-	-	-	-	17,908	833,040	(4,458,333)	(3,607,385)	2,130	(3,605,255)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	3,976,557	833,040	(4,458,333)	351,264	17,290	368,554
Distribution of 2023 earnings	6(23)										
Legal reserve		-	-	135,414	-	(135,414)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(1,568,524)	-	-	(1,568,524)	-	(1,568,524)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	6(22) and (24)	-	21	-	-	86,922	-	(86,922)	21	-	21
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(24)	-	-	-	-	2,418	-	(2,418)	-	-	-
Exercise of employee stock options by subsidiary's employee		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,251	52,251
Subsidiary share-based payment transactions	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,167	19,167
Transactions with non-controlling interests	6(22), (24) and (34)	-	(28,478)	-	-	-	(7,748)	-	(36,226)	233,424	197,198
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	6(22)	-	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	1,617	-	1,617
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,945)	(11,945)
Reversal of capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the subsidiaries' shareholders	6(22)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 12,065,568	$ 22,762,760	$ 4,023,265	$ -	$ 21,633,038	$ 2,460,959	$(2,872,492)	$ 60,073,098	$ 413,069	$ 60,486,167
Year 2025											
Balance at January 1, 2025		$ 12,065,568	$ 22,762,760	$ 4,023,265	$ -	$ 21,633,038	$ 2,460,959	$(2,872,492)	$ 60,073,098	$ 413,069	$ 60,486,167
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	6,837,801	-	-	6,837,801	269,113	7,106,914
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	6(24)	-	-	-	-	(5,442)	(691,187)	3,138,630	2,442,001	(24,406)	2,417,595
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	6,832,359	(691,187)	3,138,630	9,279,802	244,707	9,524,509
Distribution of 2024 earnings	6(23)										
Legal reserve		-	-	406,590	-	(406,590)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	411,533	(411,533)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(1,206,557)	-	-	(1,206,557)	-	(1,206,557)
Stock dividends		1,206,557	-	-	-	(1,206,557)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	6(22) and (24)	-	4,939	-	-	740	-	(740)	4,939	-	4,939
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(24)	-	-	-	-	1,677	-	(1,677)	-	-	-
Exercise of employee stock options by subsidiary's employee		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	397	397
Subsidiary share-based payment transactions	6(19) and (22)	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	95	8,370	8,465
Transactions with non-controlling interests	6(22), (24) and (34)	-	362,153	-	-	-	(15,982)	-	346,171	536,428	882,599
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	-	-	-	-	768,631	-	(829,274)	(60,643)	-	(60,643)
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	6(22)	-	1,303	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	-	1,303
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,713)	(20,713)
Reversal of capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the subsidiaries' shareholders	6(22)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Share-based payment transactions	6(19) and (22)	-	21,088	-	-	-	-	-	21,088	1,559	22,647
Balance at December 31, 2025		$ 13,272,125	$ 23,152,337	$ 4,429,855	$ 411,533	$ 26,005,208	$ 1,753,790	$(565,553)	$ 68,459,295	$ 1,183,817	$ 69,643,112

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 8,024,615	$ 4,563,476
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(30)	1,195,265	957,715
Amortization	6(13) and (30)	140,810	116,937
Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	485	28
Loss (gain) of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(28)	5,148	(2,426)
Interest expense	6(29)	250,688	38,596
Interest income	6(26)	(165,275)	(180,810)
Dividend income	6(27)	(825,970)	(797,372)
Compensation cost of employee share-based payment	6(19) and (31)	31,112	19,167
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	6(8)	(1,589,302)	(1,385,480)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(28)	(1,704)	(11,428)
Gain on disposal of investment properties	6(28)	(13,372)	-
Gain on disposal of investments	6(28)	(35,343)	(402)
Loss on (gain on reversal of) decline in market value	6(7)	885,372	(722,540)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Increase in notes receivable		(169,472)	(69,483)
Increase in accounts receivable		(1,409,702)	(10,066,217)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		6,012,334	(4,832,983)
Increase in inventories		(9,333,870)	(12,125,946)
Increase in prepayments		(64,960)	(87,968)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		4,438	(483)
Increase in other operating assets		(300)	(15)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Increase in contract liabilities		2,847,883	695,829
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(573,431)	16,409,780
(Decrease) increase in other payables		(5,777,112)	7,929,358
Increase (decrease) in provisions		157,422	(15,857)
Increase in other current liabilities		67,653	43,580
Decrease in accrued pension liabilities		(10,985)	(18,178)
(Decrease) increase in other operating liabilities		(1,026)	107
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations		(348,599)	456,985
Receipt of interest		150,899	170,223
Cash dividend received		1,982,796	1,817,803
Payment of interest		(245,016)	(38,423)
Payment of income tax		(1,121,344)	(927,160)
Net cash flows from operating activities		418,736	1,479,428

(Continued)

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	$(48,033)	$(255,445)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	6,295,486	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12(3)	8,099	18,513
Increase in financial assets at amortised cost		(18,947)	(223,512)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	142,490
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		-	159,226
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(35)	(1,923,692)	(621,107)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,187	19,731
Increase in refundable deposits		(136,903)	(9,506)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(13)	(133,948)	(118,780)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(113,796)	(57,339)
Acquisition of investment properties	6(12)	-	(83,158)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		93,221	-
Repayments of loans to related parties		-	4,755
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		4,024,674	(1,024,132)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease) increase in short-term loans	6(36)	(366,550)	1,277,548
Proceeds from long-term debt	6(36)	7,900,000	-
Repayments of long-term debt	6(36)	(549,897)	(346,215)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits	6(36)	(497)	7,629
Repayments of lease liabilities	6(36)	(262,488)	(313,465)
Cash dividends paid		(1,227,270)	(1,580,469)
Exercise of employee stock options by subsidiary's employee		397	52,251
Transactions with non-controlling interests	6(34)	882,599	197,198
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	6(22)	1,302	1,614
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		6,377,596	(703,909)
Effects of changes in exchange rates		(142,880)	43,549
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,678,126	(205,064)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6(1)	8,115,965	8,321,029
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6(1)	$ 18,794,091	$ 8,115,965

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

PWCR25000348

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of MiTAC Holdings Corporation as at 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 opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statements 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of the 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company recognised MiTAC International Corporation and its subsidiaries, MiTAC Computing Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries and MiTAC Digital Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries, as investments accounted for using the equity method, please refer to Note 6(3) for the details. The aforementioned investments accounted for using equity method constitute 80% of the Company's total assets. Thus, we consider the following key audit matters of the Company's investees also as key audit matters of the Company.

Sales revenue recognition

Description

Given that revenues are material to the financial statements of the subsidiaries that are accounted for using the equity method, the various types of products and sales terms, the timing of revenue recognition can only be determined when the controls of ownership for products are transferred to the customers based on contract terms of each different customer. Thus, we identified the sales revenue recognition of investees as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We conducted audit procedures, including: discussed with management and evaluated the policy of revenue recognition; assessed the effectiveness of design and implementation of internal controls over recognition of revenue; test sampled the sales transactions including their terms, performance obligations, and prices and verified the supporting documents for deliveries to ensure the proper timing and amounts of recognition; selected sales transactions for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date and verified transaction documents to ensure sales revenue are recorded in the proper period.

Valuation of inventory

<u>Description</u>

Subsidiaries accounted for using equity method were mainly engaged in manufacturing and selling computers and their peripherals and communications products. Since the industry involved rapidly changing technology and were affected by market demand, there was higher risk of incurring inventory valuation losses or having obsolete inventory. Inventories of investees were measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Considering that these inventories were significant, items were voluminous and the valuation is associated with subjective judgement, we identified valuation of inventory of the subsidiaries as a key audit matter.

<u>How our audit addressed the matter</u>

We performed audit procedures, including: discussed with management and evaluated the policy of inventory valuation, validated inventory aging report through checking the logic of calculating aged inventories and confirming the appropriateness of categorization of aged inventories; and validated the basis in determining net realizable values of obsolete or slow-moving inventories in order to evaluate the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

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 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.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our independent 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.

Liu, Chien-Yu　　Li, Tien-Yi

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 3, 2026

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 246,648	-	$ 966,154	1
1150	Notes receivable, net		9	-	-	-
1200	Other receivables		-	-	178	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	1,139,709	1	1,970,609	3
1410	Prepayments		2,640	-	1,328	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		1,389,006	1	2,938,269	4
	Non-current assets					
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(2)	15,387,485	18	13,447,857	16
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(3)	69,899,891	80	65,479,423	80
1600	Property, plant and equipment - net	6(4)	2,807	-	3,743	-
1780	Intangible assets		153	-	153	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(13)	550,628	1	2	-
1920	Refundable deposits		106	-	106	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		85,841,070	99	78,931,284	96
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 87,230,076	100	$ 81,869,553	100

(Continued)

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2200	Other payables		$ 23,263	-	$ 18,723	-
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	-	-	21,510	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		1,225,737	1	439,220	1
2300	Other current liabilities		80	-	4	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		1,249,080	1	479,457	1
	Non-current liabilities					
2560	Current tax liabilities-non-current		-	-	85,636	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(13)	954,440	1	374,138	-
2620	Long-term payable to related parties	7	16,567,261	19	20,857,224	26
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		17,521,701	20	21,316,998	26
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		18,770,781	21	21,796,455	27
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(6)				
3110	Common stock		13,272,125	15	12,065,568	15
	Capital surplus	6(7)				
3200	Capital surplus		23,152,337	27	22,762,760	28
	Retained earnings	6(8)				
3310	Legal reserve		4,429,855	5	4,023,265	5
3320	Special reserve		411,533	-	-	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		26,005,208	30	21,633,038	26
	Other equity interest	6(9)				
3400	Other equity interest		1,188,237	2	(411,533)	(1)
3XXX	**Total equity**		68,459,295	79	60,073,098	73
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 87,230,076	100	$ 81,869,553	100

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share)

	Items	Notes	2025 AMOUNT	2025 %	2024 AMOUNT	2024 %
4000	Operating revenue	6(2)(3)	$ 6,574,139	100	$ 4,113,664	100
	Operating expenses					
6200	General and administrative expenses	6(11)(12) and 7	(57,108)	(1)	(41,590)	(1)
6900	Operating profit		6,517,031	99	4,072,074	99
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(10) and 7	53,187	1	30,468	1
7010	Other income		1,411	-	3,447	-
7020	Other gains and losses		(1,971)	-	1,129	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		52,627	1	35,044	1
7900	**Profit before income tax**		6,569,658	100	4,107,118	100
7950	Income tax benefit (expense)	6(13)	268,143	4	(148,469)	(4)
8200	**Profit for the year**		$ 6,837,801	104	$ 3,958,649	96
	Other comprehensive income (loss)-net					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8316	Unrealised (loss) gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)(9)	$ 1,932,258	29	($ 1,767,619)	(43)
8330	Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(3)(9)	1,604,743	24	(2,672,806)	(65)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(13)	(403,813)	(6)	-	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		3,133,188	47	(4,440,425)	(108)
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8380	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(3)(9)	(691,187)	(11)	833,040	20
8360	Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(691,187)	(11)	833,040	20
8300	**Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year**		$ 2,442,001	36	($ 3,607,385)	(88)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 9,279,802	140	$ 351,264	8
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(14)	$	5.15	$	2.98
9850	Diluted earnings per share	6(14)	$	5.13	$	2.96

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Retained Earnings			Other equity interest		
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
Year 2024									
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 12,065,568	$ 22,789,603	$ 3,887,851	$ -	$ 19,271,079	$ 1,635,667	$ 1,675,181	$ 61,324,949
Profit for 2024		-	-	-	-	3,958,649	-	-	3,958,649
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2024		-	-	-	-	17,908	833,040	(4,458,333)	(3,607,385)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	3,976,557	833,040	(4,458,333)	351,264
Distribution of 2023 earnings	6(8)								
Legal reserve		-	-	135,414	-	(135,414)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(1,568,524)	-	-	(1,568,524)
Subsidiaries' change from associates accounted for using equity method	6(7)(9)	-	21	-	-	86,922	-	(86,922)	21
Proceeds from disposal of investments by subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	6(9)	-	-	-	-	2,418	-	(2,418)	-
Reversal of capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the subsidiary's shareholder	6(7)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	6(7)	-	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	1,617
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary's shares	6(7)(9)	-	(28,478)	-	-	-	(7,748)	-	(36,226)
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 12,065,568	$ 22,762,760	$ 4,023,265	$ -	$ 21,633,038	$ 2,460,959	($ 2,872,492)	$ 60,073,098
Year 2025									
Balance at January 1, 2025		$ 12,065,568	$ 22,762,760	$ 4,023,265	$ -	$ 21,633,038	$ 2,460,959	($ 2,872,492)	$ 60,073,098
Profit for 2025		-	-	-	-	6,837,801	-	-	6,837,801
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2025		-	-	-	-	(5,442)	(691,187)	3,138,630	2,442,001
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	6,832,359	(691,187)	3,138,630	9,279,802
Distribution of 2024 earnings	6(8)								
Legal reserve		-	-	406,590	-	(406,590)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	411,533	(411,533)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(1,206,557)	-	-	(1,206,557)
Stock dividends		1,206,557	-	-	-	(1,206,557)	-	-	-
Subsidiaries' change from associates accounted for using equity method	6(7)(9)	-	4,939	-	-	740	-	(740)	4,939
Proceeds from disposal of investments by subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	6(9)	-	-	-	-	1,677	-	(1,677)	-
Share-based payment transactions	6(5)(7)	-	21,088	-	-	-	-	-	21,088
Subsidiary share-based payment transactions	6(5)(7)	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	95
Subsidiaries disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(9)	-	-	-	-	768,631	-	(829,274)	(60,643)
Reversal of capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the subsidiaries' shareholders	6(7)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	6(7)	-	1,303	-	-	-	-	-	1,303
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary's shares	6(7)(9)	-	362,153	-	-	-	(15,982)	-	346,171
Balance at December 31, 2025		$ 13,272,125	$ 23,152,337	$ 4,429,855	$ 411,533	$ 26,005,208	$ 1,753,790	($ 565,553)	$ 68,459,295

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 6,569,658	$ 4,107,118
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(4)(11)	936	936
Amortisation	6(11)	262	110
Interest income	6(10)	(53,187)	(30,468)
Dividend income	6(2)	(245,020)	(229,356)
Compensation cost of employee share-based payment	6(5)	4,930	-
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	6(3)	(6,329,119)	(3,884,308)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Increase in notes receivable		(9)	-
Increase in prepayments		(1,312)	(140)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Increase (decrease) in other payables		4,544	(1,802)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		76	(114)
Cash outflow generated from operations		(48,241)	(38,024)
Receipt of interest income		55,439	30,020
Cash dividend received	6(2)(3)	2,491,345	2,168,981
Payment of income tax		(174,449)	(667,212)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,324,094	1,493,765
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(15,470)	(119,250)
Proceeds from reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		8,099	18,513
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(2,382)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	7	884,981	197,190
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(4)	-	(4,679)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(262)	(263)
Loans lent to related parties	7	(4,515,495)	(1,598,161)
Loans repaid from related parties	7	6,113,656	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		2,473,127	(1,506,650)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in loans from related parties	6(15) and 7	204,023	516,972
Repayment of loans to related parties	6(15) and 7	(4,515,496)	(495,462)
Cash dividends paid	6(8)	(1,206,557)	(1,568,524)
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	6(7)	1,303	1,617
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(5,516,727)	(1,545,397)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(719,506)	(1,558,282)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	966,154	2,524,436
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	$ 246,648	$ 966,154

Attachment 4

MiTAC Holdings Corporation
Comparison Table of Amendment to the Operating Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees

Original Article	Amended Article	Reasons for amendment
Article 4 (Limit of endorsement / guaranty) The total amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company shall not reach 50% of the net worth of the Company as stated in the financial statements for the most recent period certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The limit of endorsement/guaranty provided to a single enterprise shall be subject to the following circumstances: I. (Omitted). II. A company in which the Company holds more than 50% of the voting shares: The limit shall not reach 50% of the net worth of the Company as stated in the financial statements for the most recent period certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant. III. (Omitted). The total amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company and its subsidiaries shall not reach 50% of the net worth of the Company as stated in the financial statements for the most recent period certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The limit of endorsement/guarantee provided to a single enterprise shall be subject to the following circumstances: I. (Omitted). II. A company in which the Company or its subsidiaries holds more than 50% of the voting shares: The limit shall not reach 50% of the net worth of the Company as stated in the financial statements for the most recent period certified	Article 4 (Limit of endorsement / guaranty) The total amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company shall not reach 100% of the net worth of the Company as stated in the financial statements for the most recent period certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The limit of endorsement/guaranty provided to a single enterprise shall be subject to the following circumstances: I. (Omitted). II. A company in which the Company holds more than 50% of the voting shares: The limit shall not reach 100% of the net worth of the Company as stated in the financial statements for the most recent period certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant. III. (Omitted). The total amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company and its subsidiaries shall not reach 100% of the net worth of the Company as stated in the financial statements for the most recent period certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The limit of endorsement/guarantee provided to a single enterprise shall be subject to the following circumstances: I. (Omitted). II. A company in which the Company or its subsidiaries holds more than 50% of the voting shares: The limit shall not reach 100% of the net worth of the Company as stated in the financial statements for the most recent period certified	I. Operational needs. II. In accordance with Article 12, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3 of the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies," the Company and its subsidiaries as a whole shall, when the aggregate amount of endorsements and guarantees reaches 50% or more of the Company's net worth, provide an explanation of the necessity and reasonableness as follows: To meet the increased demand for endorsements and guarantees arising from the growth in the scale of operations and business development of the Company's subsidiaries, it is proposed to increase the limits for endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company to its subsidiaries, as well as the total amount of endorsements and guarantees that may be provided by the Company and its subsidiaries as a

Original Article	Amended Article	Reasons for amendment
or reviewed by a certified public accountant. III.(Omitted). The term "net worth" used in this Procedure refers to the equity attributable to owners of the parent as stated in the balance sheet in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "subsidiary" used in this Procedure shall be as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.	or reviewed by a certified public accountant. III.(Omitted). The term "net worth" used in this Procedure refers to the equity attributable to owners of the parent as stated in the balance sheet in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "subsidiary" used in this Procedure shall be as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.	whole to subsidiaries, in order to retain appropriate flexibility. The overall risk is considered to be controllable within a reasonable range. Accordingly, the proposed adjustment to the limits is deemed necessary and reasonable.
Article 14 (Dates of Establishment and Amendments) This Procedures was enacted on June 24, 2013. The first amendment was made on June 21, 2016. The second amendment was made on May 30, 2019. The third amendment was made on May 28, 2020.	Article 14 (Dates of Establishment and Amendments) This Procedures was enacted on June 24, 2013. The first amendment was made on June 21, 2016. The second amendment was made on May 30, 2019. The third amendment was made on May 28, 2020. <u>The fourth amendment was made on May 27, 2026.</u>	Adding amendment frequency and dates.

Attachment 5

MiTAC Holdings Corporation

Detail of the Directors' non-competition activities proposed to release

Name of Directors	Details of directors or manager of the companies
KUAN, CHUNG-MING	AetherAI Co., Ltd.

Appendix 1

MiTAC Holdings Corporation
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1 The Company is incorporated under the Company Act with the name of “MiTAC Holdings Corporation” and with MiTAC Holdings Corporation as its English name.

Article 2 The Company has its head office located in Taoyuan City, Taiwan, R.O.C.; the Company may, subject to its business needs, establish branch offices within or outside the territory of the Republic of China.

Article 3 The business scope of the Company is as follows:

1. H201010 Investment
2. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
3. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
4. F401010 International Trade
5. G801010 Warehousing
6. I103060 Management Consulting
7. I301010 Information Software Services
8. I301020 Data Processing Services
9. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
10. I501010 Product Designing
11. IG03010 Energy Technical Services
12. IH01010 Industrial Holding Company
13. J202010 Industry Innovation and Incubation Services
14. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval

Article 4 The limit that the total amount of the Company’s investments not exceeding forty percent of the amount of its own paid-up capital, as set forth in Article 13 of the Company Act shall not apply to the Company.

Article 5 The Company may issue financial endorsements or guarantees.

Chapter II. Shares

Article 6 The total capital amount of the Company is NT$25 billion only, and which is divided into 2,500,000,000 shares with a nominal value of NT$10 each, and authorized the Board to issue in batches. Among which, NT$1.25 billion has been divided into 125,000,000 shares with a nominal value of NT$10 only, such amount was set aside for the conversion of share subscription warrant.

Article 7 The share certificates of the Company are registered, and shall be issued after being signed, stamped, and numbered by directors representing the Company, as well as certified by the competent authority or the issuance registration authority granted the approval. The shares issued by the Company are exempted from printing the share certificate, and shareholders shall contact securities central depository enterprise for registration.

Article 8 The stock instruments of Company shall follow the “Guidelines for Stock Operations for Public Companies” which is issued by the authority unless specified otherwise by law and securities regulations.

Article 9 Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended sixty (60) days immediately before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and thirty (30) days immediately before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within five (5) days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Article 9-1 Where the Company repurchases the shares of the Company, only qualified employees of parents or subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirements are entitled to receive shares.
Only qualified employees of parents or subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirements are entitled to receive share subscription warrant of the Company.
Upon issuing new shares of the Company, only qualified employees of parents or subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirements are entitled to subscribe for the shares.
Upon issuing new restricted stock for employees of the Company, only qualified employees of parents or subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirements are entitled to receive the restricted stock.
Regarding the qualified employees of parents or subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirements prescribed in this Article, the Chairperson is authorized to determine the “certain specific requirements.”

Chapter III. Shareholders’ Meetings

Article 10 Shareholders’ meeting shall be of two types:
1. regular shareholders’ meeting;
2. special shareholders’ meeting.
The regular shareholders’ meeting shall be convened annually within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year and shareholders shall be informed at least thirty (30) days in advance. The special shareholders’ meeting may be held whenever necessary and shareholders shall be informed at least fifteen (15) days in advance.
Notice of shareholders’ meeting shall specify the meeting date, meeting venue, and proposed matters.
A shareholders’ meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be convened by the Board of Directors.
A shareholders’ meeting can be held by means of a visual communication network (video conference) or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 11 A shareholder who is unable to attend a shareholders’ meeting may designate a proxy to attend the meeting by a power of attorney printed by the Company duly signed or sealed and setting forth the scope of vested power. Regulations of designating a proxy shall be in accordance with “Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies in Taiwan” which is issued by authority.

Article 12 The shareholders’ meeting shall be presided by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. If the Chairman is absent, the Vice Chairman may preside it over on behalf of the Chairman in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act; if there is no Vice

Chairman or the Vice Chairman is also absent, the Chairman may designate one of the Directors to act on his/her behalf; if no proxy is designated by the Chairman, the Directors may elect a person among themselves to act as the chairman of the meeting. When the shareholders' meeting was convened by other persons who has the convening right, the shareholders' meeting shall be presided by the convener. When there are two or more conveners, the conveners shall elect among themselves to act as the chairman of the meeting. The shareholders' meeting shall be convened in accordance to the Company's "Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting."

Article 13 Shareholders of the Company shall be entitled to one vote for each share they hold unless otherwise provided for in this Articles of Incorporation.

Article 14 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting must be attended by shareholders holding and representing a majority of the total issued shares and resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present at such meeting.

Article 15 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and distributed to each shareholder. Recording, distribution, and filing of the shareholders' meeting minutes shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations. The attendance list bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies shall be kept by the Company for a minimum period of at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting involved shall be kept by the company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Chapter IV. Directors

Article 16 The Company has 7 to 12 Directors, there shall be at least 3 independent Directors; the tenure for such posts shall be 3 years. They shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the competent candidates, and they may be reappointed only if they are elected again upon expiration of the tenure. After the election, the Board shall pass the resolution to purchase liability insurance for the Directors of the Company. The Board is authorized to determine the remuneration of Directors according to the recommendation from the Remuneration Committee of the Company and the general standards within the industry. Total registered shares of the Company held by all Directors shall be determined in accordance with standards prescribed in "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.

A candidate nomination system was adopted for the election of the Company's Directors. Shareholders shall elect Directors from the relevant candidate list thereof.

Article 17 The Directors shall form a Board of Directors. The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected from among the Directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall represent the Company.

Article 18 The Board meeting shall be convened by the Chairman. At the meeting, the Chairman shall be the Chairman; when the Chairman is unable to present himself/herself when he/she is on leave or due to other causes, the vice-Chairman shall act on his/her behalf. Where there is no vice-Chairman, or the vice-Chairman is also unable to present himself/herself, the Chairman shall designate a Director to act on his/her behalf. When there is no designation made, a Director shall be elected among Directors for such post. In calling a meeting of the Board, a notice stated the reason for such meeting shall be given to each Director no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. In the case of an emergency, a meeting of the Board may be convened at any time. The convening notice above may be made in writing, by e-mail, or by fax.

Article 19 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, a board meeting must be attended by a majority of Directors; resolutions at a board meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the Directors present at such meeting.

Article 20 The board meeting may be convened via video conference, and the Directors who attend the board meeting via video conference shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 21 In case the Director is unable to attend the board meeting. The Director may designate other Directors to attend the meeting by a power of attorney signed or sealed and setting forth the scope of vested power. However, a Director is limited to be one proxy at one time.

Article 22 The Company established the Audit Committee according to the requirements under the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall comprise of all independent Directors. The Audit Committee or its member shall perform the duties of supervisors prescribed in the Company Law, Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations.

Chapter V. Managerial Officers

Article 23 The Company may have assigned managerial officers of one Chief of Executive Officer (CEO), one General Manager (GM), recommended by the Chairman and submitted to the board meeting for appointment and discharge, whereas the board meeting shall be attended by a majority of Directors and the resolution shall be adopted by a majority vote of the Directors present at such meeting.
Other managerial officers are recommended by the General Manager to the Chairman, submitted to the board meeting for appointment and discharge, whereas the board meeting shall be attended by a majority of Directors and the resolution shall be adopted by a majority vote of the Directors present at such meeting.

Chapter VI. Accounting

Article 24 By the end of the accounting year, the Board shall prepare the following report and statements and propose at the annual shareholders' meeting for approval:
I. Business report;
II. Financial statements;
III. Surplus distribution or loss provision resolution.

Article 25 Shall there be profit of the year (i.e., before-tax profit before deducting the remuneration paid to employees, Directors), the Company shall allocate no less than 0.1% for staff remuneration (No less than one percent of the allocated employee remuneration shall be distributed to grassroots-level employees.), and allocate no more than 1% for Directors' remuneration, and such distribution shall be resolved by the Board. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall retain the compensation amount.

The abovementioned remuneration of employees may be paid in shares or cash, and only qualified employees of parents or subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirements are entitled to receive such remuneration; the Chairman is authorized to determine the “certain specific requirements.”

Shall there be general final accounts surplus, the Company shall allocate such surplus for the taxation payment, compensation for accumulated losses, and then allocate 10% of such surplus as the legal reserve. After such, shall there be remaining surplus, the Board meeting shall prepare the allocation plan and submit for shareholders' approval for the distribution. Shall there be remaining surplus, the Board shall prepare the allocation in respect to such surplus, alongside the accumulated undistributed surplus. If the allocation is made through the issuance of new shares, the distribution allocation plan shall be submitted for shareholders' approval for the distribution. If the allocation is paid in cash, the Board shall be authorized to resolve such distribution upon the approval of the majority of the Directors present at a Board meeting attended by two-thirds or more of Director, and report to the shareholders’ meeting according to the requirements under paragraph 5, Article 240 of the Company Act.

Cash dividends ratio of shareholder shall be determined by the Board after considering the financial structure, future capital requirements, and profit of the Company, at a ratio no less than 10% of the total dividends.

Article 25-1 The Board is authorized to resolve the distribution of cash regarding the entire or partial legal reserve and capital reserve upon the approval of the majority of the Directors present at a Board meeting attended by two-thirds or more of Director, and report to the shareholders’ meeting according to the requirements under Article 241 of the Company Act.

Chapter VII. Supplementary Provisions

Article 26 The organizational rules and operating rules of the Company shall be enacted separately.

Article 27 Matters not provided herein shall be governed by the Company Act.

Article 28 This Articles of Incorporation was enacted on June 24, 2013.
The first amendment was made on June 11, 2015.
The second amendment was made on June 21, 2016.
The third amendment was made on June 22, 2018.
The fourth amendment was made on May30, 2019.
The fifth amendment was made on May 31, 2022.
The sixth amendment was made on May 28, 2024.
The seventh amendment was made on May 23, 2025.

Appendix 2

MiTAC Holdings Corporation
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2

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

Article 3

(Convening shareholders meetings and shareholders meeting notices)

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

Unless otherwise provided in Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, a company that will convene a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing shall expressly provide for such meetings in its Articles of Incorporation and obtain a resolution of its board of directors. Furthermore, convening of a virtual-only shareholders' meeting shall require a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors.

Changes to how this Corporation convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

This Corporation 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, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, this Corporation has the paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, this Corporation 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 this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

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

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

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

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1, Matters specified in Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchanges Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

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

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Corporation a written proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed, however, is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

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

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

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

Article 4

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

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

After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, 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 this Corporation before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

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

Article 5

(Principles determining the time and place of a shareholders meeting)

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

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

Article 6

(Preparation of documents such as the attendance book)

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

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 6-1

(Convening virtual shareholders meetings and particulars to be included in shareholders meeting notice)

To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

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

Article 7

(The chair and non-voting participants of a shareholders meeting)

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

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

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

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

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

Article 8

(Documentation of a shareholders meeting by audio or video)

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

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

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

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

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

Article 9

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

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time, and announce the number of shares without voting rights, and attending shares at the same time.

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

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

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

Article 10

(Discussion of proposals)

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

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

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

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

Article 11

(Shareholder speech)

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

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

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.
When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

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

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

Article 12

(Calculation of voting shares and recusal system)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in 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 monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of this Corporation.

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 this Corporation convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

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

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

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

Article 14

(Election of directors)

The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment regulations adopted by this 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, as well as the names of those unelected ones and the numbers of votes they obtained.

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

Article 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 may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

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

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

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

Article 16

(Public disclosure)

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

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

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

Article 17

(Maintaining order at the meeting place)

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

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

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

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

Article 18

(Recess and resumption of a shareholders meeting)

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

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

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

Article 19

(Disclosure of information at virtual meetings)

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

Article 20

(Location of the chair and secretary of virtual-only shareholders meeting)

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

Article 21

(Handling of disconnection)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 22

(Handling of digital divide)

When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 23

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

Article 24

This rules was established on June 24, 2013.
The 1st amendment was made on June 11, 2015.
The 2nd amendment was made on May 28, 2020.
The 3rd amendment was made on July 16, 2021.
The 4th amendment was made on May 29, 2023.
The 5th amendment was made on May 28, 2024.

Appendix 3

MiTAC Holdings Corporation
Shareholdings of All Directors

Record Date：March 29, 2026

Position	Name		Current Shareholding			Note
			Type	Shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	
Chairman	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	Rep. of. Mei-Fung Investment Corporation.	Common Shares	1,297,783	0.10%	
Director	Ho, Jhi-Wu			2,154,848	0.16%	
Director	Su, Liang	Rep. of MiTAC Inc		111,574,200	8.41%	
Director	Chang, Kwang-Cheng	Rep. of UPC Technology Corp.		109,782,857	8.27%	
Director	Lu, Shyue-Ching	Rep. of Getac Holdings Corp.		11,329,985	0.85%	
Director	Miau, Scott Matthew			18,419	0.00%	
Independent Director	Hao, Ting			0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Kuan, Chung-Ming			0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Wen, Fang-Yu			0	0.00%	
Total				236,158,092	17.79%	

Total issued shares: 1,327,212,468 shares on March 29, 2026
Note: The minimum required shareholding of all directors by law: 32,000,000 shares
The shareholding of all directors on March 29, 2026: 236,158,092 shares