Stock Code:6192

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.

2026 Shareholders' Meeting Handbook

Date: June 24, 2026

Meeting Location: 4F, Building E, No. 19-11, Sanchong Road, Nangang District, Taipei City, Taiwan

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【I. Meeting Agenda】

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.

Agenda for the 2026 Annual General Meeting

Method of meeting: Physical shareholders' meeting

Time: June 24, 2026(Wednesday) at 9:00 a.m.

Venue: 4F, Building E, No. 19-11, Sanchong Road, Nangang District, Taipei City, Taiwan

Meeting Procedures:

(I) Announcement of meeting (report total number of shares present)

(II) Chairman's Message

(III) Report Items

1. 2025 Business Report
2. 2025 Audit Committee Review Report
3. Report on Employee and Director Compensation for 2025
4. Report on Cash Dividends from Earnings for 2025

(IV) Recognition

1. Report on Operations and Financial Statements for 2025
2. Distribution of Earnings for 2025

(V) Discussion

Proposal for Amendment to the Company's “Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets”

(VI) Temporary Motion

(VII) Dismissal

【II. Report Items】

(I) Please refer to the Business Report for 2025. (Please refer to Attachment I [2025 Business Report])

(II) The Audit Committee Review Report for 2025 is hereby acknowledged. (Please refer to Attachment II [Audit Committee Review Report])

(III) Please refer to the report on the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration in 2025. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the resolution of the Board of Directors, the employees' remuneration of NT$100,285,000 and the directors' remuneration of NT$12,736,815 were distributed in cash.

(IV) Please refer to the report on the distribution of cash dividends from earnings for 2025. In accordance with the resolution of the board of directors' meeting held on March 10, 2026, a cash dividend of NT$557,703,466 or NT$5.8per share, was distributed to shareholders from the distributable earnings of 2025 and was paid on May 21, 2026.

【III. Recognition】

(I) Cause of action: The 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements are submitted for recognition. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. The Company's standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements for 2025 have been approved by the Board of Directors and audited by Chien-Liang Liu and April J. Chang, Certified Public Accountants, of Deloitte & Touche.
2. The Company's 2025 Annual Report on Operations has been approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee, along with the above financial statements.
3. Please find attached the 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements and Accountants' Review Report. (Please refer to Attachments I and III)

Resolution:

(II) Cause of action:The appropriation of earnings for 2025 is proposed for recognition. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description: The surplus distribution table for 2025 is as follows:

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.
2025 Surplus distribution table

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount	
Unallocated surplus at the beginning of the period		4,093,921,992
Net income after tax for 2025	966,975,665	
Actuarial (loss) gains included in retained earnings	693,167	
Net income after tax plus the amount of items other than net income for the period included in undistributed earnings for the year		967,668,832
Provision of statutory surplus (10%)		(96,766,883)
Reversal of special reserve		118,660
Surplus available for distribution for the period		4,964,942,601
Assigned Items		
Cash dividends ($5.8 per share)		(557,703,466)
Unallocated surplus at the end of the period		4,407,239,135

Chairman：CK Lin　　Manager: Eric Chou　　Accounting Executive: Nina Kao

Resolution:

【IV. Discussion】

Cause of action: Proposal for Amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" for discussion. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

In order to respond to legal amendments and meet the actual business needs, we intend to amend to the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets", and the comparison table of amended provisions to the company's procedures for Acquisition or disposal of assets is shown in Attachment IV.

Resolution:

【V. Temporary Motion】

【Dismissal】

V. Attachments

Attachment I: Business Report

2025 Business Report

(I) Business plan implementation results

The Company's consolidated revenue for 2025 was NT$7,357,266 thousand, a decline of 6.01% over the previous year; gross profit was NT$2,413,438 thousand and net income was NT$967,800 thousand, a decline of 3.88% over the previous year. Overall, the company's performance in 2025 was well achieved, profit after tax was NT$10.06 per share.

(II) Analysis of financial income and expenses and profitability

Unit: NTD 1,000

Analysis of Profitability		2025	2024
Financial Income	Operating income	7,357,266	7,827,570
	Operating Gross Profit	2,413,438	2,329,929
	Net profit after tax	967,800	1,006,907
Profitability	Return on Assets (%)	8.23	9.02
	Return on Shareholders' Equity (%)	13.26	14.87
	Operating income to paid-in capital ratio (%)	126.22	121.19
	Ratio of net income before tax to paid-in capital (%)	128.10	135.52
	Net Profit Rate (%)	13.15	12.86
	Basic earnings per share after tax (NT$)	10.06	10.48

Outline of 2026 Business Plan

(I) Business Policy

1. Actively pursue new plant construction and expansion projects with customers in the semiconductor and petrochemical industries in Taiwan, Japan, the United States, Germany, and Singapore.
2. Promote industrial process control software and artificial intelligence (AI) solutions to existing leading customers in the semiconductor and petrochemical industries.
3. Provide industrial Digital Twin solutions to customers, helping new engineers quickly become familiar with system operations.
4. Expand into the water recycling, incinerator, and natural gas storage markets to provide comprehensive system solutions.
5. Strengthen the process control instrumentation and system product lines, provide One-Stop Shopping solutions, and enhance after-sales service.
6. Enhance system integration capabilities in the electronic communications sector, offering hardware and software integration services to customers in rail transit, energy storage, and factory automation.
7. In response to the unique economic situation in mainland China, this year's top priority will be the collection of all accounts receivable, while optimizing services for existing customers.

(II) Projected Sales Volume

As the company operates as a system integrator and agent rather than a manufacturer, it is unable to provide specific projected sales volume figures for the upcoming year.

(III) Important production and marketing policies

1. In product development
Through marketing development, we continue to introduce new product lines and agents to expand our business scope.
2. In the area of marketing
We will continue to strengthen our existing marketing channels and strengthen our overseas presence and technical support capabilities to enhance the professional image of our sales channels and expand our market scale.
3. In the area of technology integration
Integrate our internal and external professional system design technologies to provide complete system solutions to our customers, in order to achieve a win-win situation for both customers and the company.

(IV) R&D Overview and Review

1. Annual investment in research and development for the most recent year:

Unit: NTD 1,000

Annual	Research and development expenses
2023	116,114
2024	135,632
2025	145,519

2. Technology or product successfully developed in the last year:

Annual	Development of successful technology products
2018	Develop safety valve testing machine and safety valve maintenance system.
2019	Complete DVC bracket management system to assist customers in measuring and customizing bracket dimensions.
2020	1. Complete the development of breathing valve testing machine. 2. Develop communication solutions for customers with industrial IOT products from foreign manufacturers. 3. Completed the development of Battery Feedback System, which has been applied to Taiwan rail transit customers.
2021	1. Successfully assisted a large gear factory to implement the RTRS (Reduction (Turbo) Machine Test Track System). 2. Completed the data monitoring and cell phone alert system for a major natural gas customer.
2022	1. Control valve maintenance APP: In addition to the existing photo upload function, a new maintenance video upload function is added. 2. Bunker System: Used for vessel bunkering. It can display the current or historical bunkering history, and provide web query and printing functions. Currently installed in petrochemical industry customer plants.
2023	1. Plan the "Electronic Test Bench" project, which aims to integrate leak testing, pressure testing, and VOC testing machines. This project is expected to be completed by the second quarter of 2024. 2. Develop the Control System Department's "Staff Load Management System" (SBMS) to understand and optimize project workloads. This project is expected to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2024.
2024	Completed the development of SBMS system for control system department and officially launched it in February 2025.
2025	Completed the development of the “Project and Software Progress Management System” (PMEP) for the Process Control Systems Department.

3. Future R&D plans and estimated R&D expenses:
   (1) Future R&D plans
      A. Remote Maintenance Expert optimization project:
         -Remote collaboration: With AR/VR glasses, field operators and technical teams can collaborate remotely to solve problems quickly.
         -Knowledge delivery: By recording equipment repair and maintenance videos, it improves the effectiveness of personnel training and helps troubleshooting.
      B. The Lumax Knowledge Base has introduced Retrieval-Augmented Generation (“RAG”) technology; an evaluation kickoff meeting is scheduled to be convened in 2026.
   (2) Estimated Research and Development Expenses
      The Company's R&D expenses for the next two years are estimated to account for approximately 1 to 2% of its total revenue.

Chairman：CK Lin   Manager: Eric Chou   Accounting Executive: Nina Kao

Attachment II

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.

Audit Committee Review Report

We hereby permit the Board of Directors to file the annual report on operations, the financial statements, and the statement of appropriation of earnings for the year 2025 (January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025), of which the financial statements have been audited by Liu Jianliang and Dai Xinwei, Certified Public Accountants of Deloitte & Touche, appointed by the Board of Directors, and to issue a report thereon. The above-mentioned forms submitted by the Board of Directors have been examined by the Audit Committee and found to conform with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

Yours sincerely

The Company's 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Audit Committee Convener: Li-Ren Lin

March 10, 2026

Attachment III

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Lumax International Corp., Ltd.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Company’s parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Recognition of Contract Revenue

Contract revenue is measured by the completion progress based on the actual input cost compared to the expected total cost, and the revenue is recognized in accordance with the percentage of services completed during the period. The process of calculating the completion rate involves subjective judgments made by management, and the amount of revenue from the rendering of services is significant to the outcome of an accounting estimate. Therefore, the revenue from the rendering of services was deemed a key audit matter.

The key audit procedures that we performed in respect of the above-mentioned key audit matter included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls for revenue recognition from contracts.

2. We understood and assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions made and the methodology used by management to estimate the percentage of completion.

3. We obtained revenue from the calculation table for contracts which was prepared by the management, and we verified the accuracy of relevant information and correctness of the calculation.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien-liang Liu and Li-Chun Chang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 10, 2026

<u>Notice to Readers</u>

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

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

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD.

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

	2025		2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 1,171,276	11	$ 1,488,368	14
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 8 and 25)	2,292,035	21	1,314,290	12
Contract assets (Note 18)	652,929	6	634,295	6
Notes receivable (Note 18)	34,201	-	51,282	-
Trade receivables (Notes 9 and 18)	797,114	7	821,746	8
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 18 and 24)	52,203	1	60,348	1
Other receivables (Note 9)	2,894	-	2,507	-
Other receivables from related parties (Note 24)	9,520	-	-	-
Inventories (Note 10)	2,828,097	25	2,616,226	25
Other current assets	24,430	-	15,328	-
Total current assets	7,864,699	71	7,004,390	66
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 7)	12,662	-	12,662	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 8 and 25)	41,872	-	43,071	1
Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 11)	1,648,295	15	1,913,038	18
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 12 and 25)	1,377,916	12	1,398,706	13
Right-of-use assets (Note 13)	3,621	-	6,753	-
Investment properties (Notes 14 and 25)	96,109	1	98,481	1
Intangible assets	9,164	-	8,925	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 20)	7,811	-	14,333	-
Prepayments for land and equipment (Note 26)	31,084	-	147	-
Refundable deposits	48,372	1	41,133	1
Total non-current assets	3,276,906	29	3,537,249	34
TOTAL	$ 11,141,605	100	$ 10,541,639	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities (Notes 18 and 24)	$ 2,383,901	21	$ 2,134,024	20
Notes payable	47,844	1	27,818	-
Trade payables	295,815	3	370,488	4
Other payables (Note 15)	426,550	4	408,973	4
Current tax liabilities	124,927	1	123,140	1
Lease liabilities (Note 13)	3,082	-	3,763	-
Other current liabilities	35,487	-	38,335	1
Total current liabilities	3,317,606	30	3,106,541	30
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 20)	299,665	3	332,294	3
Lease liabilities (Note 13)	588	-	3,029	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 16)	2,663	-	17,638	-
Guarantee deposits	1,396	-	1,396	-
Total non-current liabilities	304,312	3	354,357	3
Total liabilities	3,621,918	33	3,460,898	33
EQUITY (Note 17)				
Ordinary shares	961,558	9	961,558	9
Capital surplus	111,043	1	111,029	1
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,385,376	12	1,283,438	12
Special reserve	80,113	1	158,322	2
Unappropriated earnings	5,061,591	45	4,646,507	44
Total retained earnings	6,527,080	58	6,088,267	58
Other equity	(79,994)	(1)	(80,113)	(1)
Total equity	7,519,687	67	7,080,741	67
TOTAL	$ 11,141,605	100	$ 10,541,639	100

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

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD.

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 5, 18 and 24)	$ 5,661,356	100	$ 5,695,702	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 19 and 24)	3,625,995	64	3,834,985	67
GROSS PROFIT	2,035,361	36	1,860,717	33
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9 and 19)				
Selling and marketing expenses	608,834	11	577,670	10
General and administrative expenses	195,806	3	192,791	4
Research and development expenses	145,520	3	135,632	2
Expected credit gain	(6,583)	-	(5,050)	-
Total operating expenses	943,577	17	901,043	16
OPERATING INCOME	1,091,784	19	959,674	17
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 19 and 24)				
Interest income	44,479	1	55,641	1
Other income	37,506	1	20,524	-
Other gains and losses	(92,912)	(2)	27,470	1
Finance costs	(117)	-	(96)	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries	102,866	2	188,308	3
Total non-operating income and expenses	91,822	2	291,847	5
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,183,606	21	1,251,521	22
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 20)	216,629	4	243,850	4
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	966,977	17	1,007,671	18
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	866	-	14,637	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(173)	-	(2,927)	-

(Continued)

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD.

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	$ 119	-	$ 78,209	1
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	812	-	89,919	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 967,789	17	$ 1,097,590	19
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 21)				
Basic	$ 10.06		$ 10.48	
Diluted	$ 9.94		$ 10.37	

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

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

			Retained Earnings			Other Equity		
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	$ 961,558	$ 111,016	$ 1,204,937	$ 137,898	$ 4,206,830	$ (141,674)	$ (16,648)	$ 6,463,917
Appropriation of 2023 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	78,501	-	(78,501)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	20,424	(20,424)	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT$5 per share	-	-	-	-	(480,779)	-	-	(480,779)
Other changes in capital reserves:								
Overdue dividends not received by shareholders	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,007,671	-	-	1,007,671
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	11,710	78,209	-	89,919
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,019,381	78,209	-	1,097,590
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	961,558	111,029	1,283,438	158,322	4,646,507	(63,465)	(16,648)	7,080,741
Appropriation of 2024 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	101,938	-	(101,938)	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT$5.5 per share	-	-	-	-	(528,857)	-	-	(528,857)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(78,209)	78,209	-	-	-
Other changes in capital reserves:								
Overdue dividends not received by shareholders	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	966,977	-	-	966,977
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	693	119	-	812
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	967,670	119	-	967,789
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	$ 961,558	$ 111,043	$ 1,385,376	$ 80,113	$ 5,061,591	$ (63,346)	$ (16,648)	$ 7,519,687

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

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD.

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 1,183,606	$ 1,251,521
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	45,762	40,538
Amortization expense	3,166	2,809
Expected credit loss reversed	(6,583)	(5,050)
Finance costs	117	96
Interest income	(44,479)	(55,641)
Dividend income	-	(467)
Share of profit of subsidiaries	(102,866)	(188,308)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(12)	(70)
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(10,557)	(2,491)
Net gain on foreign currency exchange	(11,931)	(14,710)
Loss on modification of contract	-	102
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Contract assets	(18,634)	(195,848)
Notes receivable	17,081	(22,426)
Trade receivables	46,894	(144,577)
Other receivables	(10,083)	34
Inventories	(201,314)	56,895
Other current assets	(9,102)	21,639
Contract liabilities	249,877	(82,532)
Notes payable	20,026	(5,957)
Trade payables	(73,549)	40,481
Other payables	17,577	50,017
Other current liabilities	(2,848)	3,809
Net defined benefit liabilities	(14,109)	(14,018)
Cash generated from operations	1,078,039	735,846
Interest received	44,234	56,548
Interest paid	(117)	(96)
Income tax paid	(241,122)	(203,849)
Net cash generated from operating activities	881,034	588,449
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(2,464,895)	(1,437,221)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	1,486,571	1,816,964
Payments for investments accounted for using the equity method	(18,664)	(7,062)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	93,594	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(12,241)	(188,838)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	16	85
Increase in refundable deposits	(7,273)	(4,636)
Payments for intangible assets	(3,289)	(1,861)
Payments for investment properties	(148)	-

(Continued)

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD.

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

	2025	2024
Increase in prepayments for land and equipment	$ (37,468)	$ (44,294)
Dividends received	292,798	26,817
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(670,999)	159,954
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Refund of guarantee deposits received	-	(2,929)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(3,790)	(2,290)
Cash dividends paid	(528,857)	(480,779)
Overdue dividends not received by shareholders	14	13
Net cash used in financing activities	(532,633)	(485,985)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	5,506	(6,572)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(317,092)	255,846
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,488,368	1,232,522
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 1,171,276	$ 1,488,368

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

勤業眾信

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Lumax International Corp., Ltd.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Recognition of Contract Revenue

Contract revenue is measured by the completion progress based on the actual input cost compared to the expected total cost, and the revenue is recognized in accordance with the percentage of services completed during the period. The process of calculating the completion rate involves subjective judgments made by management, and the amount of revenue from the rendering of services is significant to the outcome of an accounting estimate. Therefore, the revenue from the rendering of services was deemed a key audit matter.

The key audit procedures that we performed in respect of the above-mentioned key audit matter included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls for revenue recognition from contracts.

2. We understood and assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions made and the methodology used by management to estimate the percentage of completion.

3. We obtained revenue from the calculation table for contracts, which was prepared by the management, and we verified the accuracy of relevant information and the correctness of the calculation.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Lumax International Corp., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued unmodified opinion, respectively.

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

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

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

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors’ report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien-liang Liu and Li-Chun Chang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 10, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 1,794,824	15	$ 2,226,636	19
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9 and 27)	2,576,987	21	1,790,676	16
Contract assets (Note 20)	656,816	5	671,121	6
Notes receivable (Notes 16, 20 and 25)	265,165	2	345,307	3
Trade receivables (Notes 10 and 20)	1,323,708	11	1,271,804	11
Other receivables (Note 10)	14,614	-	8,074	-
Inventories (Note 11)	3,623,136	30	3,267,382	28
Other current assets	77,053	1	77,402	1
Total current assets	10,332,303	85	9,658,402	84
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	192	-	178	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 8)	12,662	-	12,662	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 9 and 27)	60,803	1	74,666	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13 and 27)	1,447,299	12	1,473,447	13
Right-of-use assets (Note 14)	15,852	-	24,483	-
Investment properties (Notes 15 and 27)	96,109	1	98,481	1
Intangible assets	9,164	-	8,925	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 22)	7,811	-	14,333	-
Prepayments for land and equipment (Notes 13 and 28)	31,084	-	147	-
Refundable deposits	85,368	1	70,393	1
Total non-current assets	1,766,344	15	1,777,715	16
TOTAL	$ 12,098,647	100	$ 11,436,117	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 16 and 25)	$ 10,809	-	$ -	-
Contract liabilities (Note 20)	3,050,517	25	2,787,988	24
Notes payable	47,844	-	27,818	-
Trade payables	460,473	4	513,395	5
Other payables (Note 17)	475,434	4	448,875	4
Current tax liabilities	174,618	2	162,228	2
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	11,895	-	12,585	-
Other current liabilities	35,584	-	38,590	-
Total current liabilities	4,267,174	35	3,991,479	35
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 22)	299,665	3	332,350	3
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	4,322	-	12,242	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 18)	2,663	-	17,638	-
Guarantee deposits	4,067	-	1,418	-
Total non-current liabilities	310,717	3	363,648	3
Total liabilities	4,577,891	38	4,355,127	38
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 19)				
Ordinary shares	961,558	8	961,558	9
Capital surplus	111,043	1	111,029	1
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,385,376	11	1,283,438	11
Special reserve	80,113	1	158,322	1
Unappropriated earnings	5,061,591	42	4,646,507	41
Total retained earnings	6,527,080	54	6,088,267	53
Other equity	(79,994)	(1)	(80,113)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	7,519,687	62	7,080,741	62
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	1,069	-	249	-
Total equity	7,520,756	62	7,080,990	62
TOTAL	$ 12,098,647	100	$ 11,436,117	100

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

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 5 and 20)	$ 7,357,266	100	$ 7,827,570	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11 and 21)	4,943,828	67	5,497,641	70
GROSS PROFIT	2,413,438	33	2,329,929	30
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 10 and 21)				
Selling and marketing expenses	797,109	11	752,382	10
General and administrative expenses	251,103	3	247,480	3
Research and development expenses	145,519	2	135,632	2
Expected credit loss	6,045	-	29,148	-
Total operating expenses	1,199,776	16	1,164,642	15
OPERATING INCOME	1,213,662	17	1,165,287	15
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 26)				
Interest income	65,792	1	92,481	1
Other income	44,215	-	21,244	-
Other gains and losses	(91,315)	(1)	24,523	1
Finance costs	(603)	-	(422)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	18,089	-	137,826	2
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,231,751	17	1,303,113	17
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 22)	263,951	4	296,206	4
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	967,800	13	1,006,907	13

(Continued)

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$ 866	-	$ 14,637	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(173)	-	(2,927)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	116	-	78,258	1
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	809	-	89,968	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 968,609	13	$ 1,096,875	14
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 966,977	13	$ 1,007,671	13
Non-controlling interests	823	-	(764)	-
	$ 967,800	13	$ 1,006,907	13
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 967,789	13	$ 1,097,590	14
Non-controlling interests	820	-	(715)	-
	$ 968,609	13	$ 1,096,875	14
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)				
Basic	$ 10.06		$ 10.48	
Diluted	$ 9.94		$ 10.37	

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

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company									
			Retained Earnings			Other Equity				
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	$ 961,558	$ 111,016	$ 1,204,937	$ 137,898	$ 4,206,830	$ (141,674)	$ (16,648)	$ 6,463,917	$ 964	$ 6,464,881
Appropriation of 2023 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	78,501	-	(78,501)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	20,424	(20,424)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT$5 per share	-	-	-	-	(480,779)	-	-	(480,779)	-	(480,779)
Other changes in capital reserves:										
Overdue dividends not received by shareholders	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,007,671	-	-	1,007,671	(764)	1,006,907
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	11,710	78,209	-	89,919	49	89,968
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,019,381	78,209	-	1,097,590	(715)	1,096,875
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	961,558	111,029	1,283,438	158,322	4,646,507	(63,465)	(16,648)	7,080,741	249	7,080,990
Appropriation of 2024 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	101,938	-	(101,938)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT$5.5 per share	-	-	-	-	(528,857)	-	-	(528,857)	-	(528,857)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(78,209)	78,209	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital reserves:										
Overdue dividends not received by shareholders	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	966,977	-	-	966,977	823	967,800
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	693	119	-	812	(3)	809
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	967,670	119	-	967,789	820	968,609
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	$ 961,558	$ 111,043	$ 1,385,376	$ 80,113	$ 5,061,591	$ (63,346)	$ (16,648)	$ 7,519,687	$ 1,069	$ 7,520,756

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

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 1,231,751	$ 1,303,113
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	61,744	58,627
Amortization expense	3,166	2,809
Expected credit loss recognized	6,045	29,148
Finance costs	603	422
Interest income	(65,792)	(92,481)
Dividend income	-	(467)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	62	(125)
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(7,734)	(1,578)
Net gain on foreign currency exchange	(13,685)	(13,284)
(Gain) loss on modification of contract	(5)	120
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Contract assets	14,305	(229,396)
Notes receivable	80,142	103,123
Trade receivables	(50,844)	(158,302)
Other receivables	(9,358)	1,352
Inventories	(347,911)	100,640
Other current assets	31	21,602
Contract liabilities	262,529	(135,523)
Notes payable	20,026	(5,957)
Trade payables	(50,462)	67,615
Other payables	26,559	44,689
Other current liabilities	(3,006)	1,884
Net defined benefit liabilities	(14,109)	(14,018)
Cash generated from operations	1,144,057	1,084,013
Interest received	68,621	91,970
Interest paid	(603)	(422)
Income tax paid	(277,899)	(274,667)
Net cash generated from operating activities	934,176	900,894
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(2,755,700)	(1,916,397)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	1,962,859	2,459,723
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(14)	(178)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(13,575)	(191,891)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	35	143
Increase in refundable deposits	(15,008)	(7,841)
Payments for intangible assets	(3,289)	(1,861)
Payments for investment properties	(148)	-
Increase in prepayments for land and equipment	(37,468)	(44,294)
Dividends received	-	467
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(862,308)	297,871

(Continued)

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	$ 10,417	$ 44,540
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-	(87,919)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	2,649	-
Refund of guarantee deposits received	-	(2,929)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(13,061)	(13,371)
Cash dividends paid	(528,857)	(480,779)
Overdue dividends not received by shareholders	14	13
Net cash used in financing activities	(528,838)	(540,445)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	25,158	36,927
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(431,812)	695,247
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,226,636	1,531,389
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 1,794,824	$ 2,226,636

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

Attachment IV

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.

Comparison Table of Amended Provisions of the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Amended Provisions	Current Articles	Description
Article 1 Purpose and Legal Basis These Procedures are adopted for the purpose of strengthening asset management and protecting investments through enhanced information disclosure, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the relevant regulations promulgated by the competent authority. Any matters not provided for herein shall be handled in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.	**Article 1 Purpose and Legal Basis** These Procedures are adopted for the purpose of strengthening asset management and protecting investments through enhanced information disclosure, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" promulgated under Letter Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 091000610 issued by the Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance in 2002. Any matters not provided for herein shall be handled in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.	Revised the legal basis for these Procedures.
Article 6: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Real Estate, Equipment, or Right-of-Use Assets (omitted) **2.** Determination Procedures for Transaction Conditions and Authorized Limits (1) For the acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets, the responsible unit shall refer to the announced land value, appraised value, and actual transaction prices of neighboring real estate to determine transaction conditions and prices. An analysis report shall be prepared and submitted to the Chairman. If the amount is 20% of the paid-in capital or NT$300 million or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting; if the amount exceeds 20% of the paid-in capital or NT$300 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution. (2) The acquisition or disposal of equipment shall be conducted through price inquiry, comparison, negotiation, or bidding. If the amount is 10% of the paid-in capital or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman; if the amount exceeds 10% of the paid-in capital, it shall be approved by the Chairman and subsequently submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before execution. (omitted)	Article 6: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Real Estate, Equipment, or Right-of-Use Assets (omitted) **2.** Determination Procedures for Transaction Conditions and Authorized Limits (1) For the acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets, the responsible unit shall refer to the announced land value, appraised value, and actual transaction prices of neighboring real estate to determine transaction conditions and prices. An analysis report shall be prepared and submitted to the Chairman. If the amount is NT$20 million or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting; if the amount exceeds NT$20 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution. (2) The acquisition or disposal of equipment shall be conducted through price inquiry, comparison, negotiation, or bidding. If the amount is NT$10 million (inclusive) or less, it shall be approved progressively according to the authorization hierarchy; if the amount exceeds NT$10 million, it shall be approved by the Chairman and subsequently submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before execution. (omitted)	Revised the authorization limits to improve decision-making efficiency and meet operational needs.
Article 7: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Marketable Securities Investments (omitted) 2. Determination Procedures for Transaction Conditions and Authorized Limits (1) Trading of securities in centralized	Article 7: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Marketable Securities Investments (omitted) 2. Determination Procedures for Transaction Conditions and Authorized Limits (1) Trading of securities in centralized	Revised the authorization limits to improve decision-making efficiency and meet operational needs.

Amended Provisions	Current Articles	Description
markets or over-the-counter (OTC) shall be determined by the responsible unit based on market conditions. If the amount is 20% of the paid-in capital or NT$300 million or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting, with an analysis report on unrealized gains or losses of long-term and short-term securities. If the amount exceeds 20% of the paid-in capital or NT$300 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution. (2) For trading of securities not conducted in centralized markets or OTC, the most recent financial statements of the target company audited or reviewed by a CPA shall be obtained prior to the date of occurrence as a reference for evaluating the transaction price, considering net value per share, profitability, and future potential. If the amount is 2% of the paid-in capital or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting, with an analysis report on unrealized gains or losses of long-term and short-term securities. If the amount exceeds 2% of the paid-in capital, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors. Additionally, if the transaction amount reaches 20% of the paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, a CPA shall be engaged prior to the date of occurrence to provide an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price. This does not apply to securities with active market quotes or as otherwise regulated by the FSC. (omitted)	markets or over-the-counter (OTC) shall be determined by the responsible unit based on market conditions. If the amount is NT$100 million (inclusive) or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting, with an analysis report on unrealized gains or losses of long-term and short-term securities. If the amount exceeds NT$100 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution. (2) For trading of securities not conducted in centralized markets or OTC, the most recent financial statements of the target company audited or reviewed by a CPA shall be obtained prior to the date of occurrence as a reference for evaluating the transaction price, considering net value per share, profitability, and future potential. If the amount is NT$100 million (inclusive) or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting, with an analysis report on unrealized gains or losses of long-term and short-term securities. If the amount exceeds NT$100 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors. Additionally, if the transaction amount reaches 20% of the paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, a CPA shall be engaged prior to the date of occurrence to provide an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price. This does not apply to securities with active market quotes or as otherwise regulated by the FSC. (omitted)	
Article 8: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Intangible Assets, Right-of-use assets, or Memberships (omitted) 2. Determination Procedures for Transaction Conditions and Authorized Limits (1) Acquisition or disposal of memberships shall refer to fair market value to determine transaction conditions and prices. An analysis report shall be prepared and submitted to the Chairman. If the amount is 3% of the paid-in capital or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting; if the amount exceeds 3% of the paid-in capital, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution. (2) Acquisition or disposal of intangible assets or right-of-use assets shall refer to expert appraisal reports or fair market value	Article 8: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Intangible Assets, Right-of-use assets, or Memberships (omitted) 2. Determination Procedures for Transaction Conditions and Authorized Limits (1) Acquisition or disposal of memberships shall refer to fair market value to determine transaction conditions and prices. An analysis report shall be prepared and submitted to the Chairman. If the amount is 1% of the paid-in capital or NT$3 million or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting; if the amount exceeds NT$3 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution. (2) Acquisition or disposal of intangible assets or right-of-use assets shall refer to expert appraisal reports or fair market value	Revised the authorization limits to improve decision-making efficiency and meet operational needs. Removes the provisions related to appraisal reports to better suit practical operational needs.

Amended Provisions	Current Articles	Description
to determine transaction conditions and prices. An analysis report shall be prepared and submitted to the Chairman. If the amount is 10% of the paid-in capital or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting; if it exceeds 10%, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution. (omitted) 4. Expert Appraisal Opinion Reports for Intangible Assets, Right-of-use assets, or Memberships If the transaction amount of the Company's acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, right-of-use assets, or memberships reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, except for transactions with domestic government agencies, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence, engage a CPA to express an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.	to determine transaction conditions and prices. An analysis report shall be prepared and submitted to the Chairman. If the amount is 10% of the paid-in capital or NT$20 million or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting; if it exceeds NT$20 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution. (omitted) 4. Expert Appraisal Opinion Reports for Intangible Assets, Right-of-use assets, or Memberships (1) If the transaction amount of the Company's acquisition or disposal of memberships reaches 1% of the paid-in capital or NT$3 million or more, an expert shall be engaged to issue an appraisal report. (2) If the transaction amount of the Company's acquisition or disposal of intangible assets or right-of-use assets reaches 10% of the paid-in capital or NT$20 million or more, an expert shall be engaged to issue an appraisal report. If the transaction amount of the Company's acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, right-of-use assets, or memberships reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, except for transactions with domestic government agencies, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence, engage a CPA to express an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.	
Article 13: Procedures for Merger, Split, Acquisition, or Transfer of Shares (omitted) 2. Other Matters of Note (5) When there is a change in the number of companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares: After the information has been publicly disclosed, if any of the companies participating in the merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares intends to further carry out a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares with another company, the procedures or legal acts already completed for the original merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares case shall be reperformed by all participating companies; provided, however, that where the number of participating companies decreases and the Shareholders' Meeting has resolved and authorized the Board of Directors to change such authority, the participating companies may be exempted from convening a Shareholders' Meeting to resolve the matter again.	Article 13: Procedures for Merger, Split, Acquisition, or Transfer of Shares (omitted) 2. Other Matters of Note (5) When there is a change in the added number of companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares: After the information has been publicly disclosed, if any of the companies participating in the merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares intends to further carry out a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares with another company, the procedures or legal acts already completed for the original merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares case shall be reperformed by all participating companies; provided, however, that where the number of participating companies decreases and the Shareholders' Meeting has resolved and authorized the Board of Directors to change such authority, the participating companies may be exempted from convening a Shareholders' Meeting to resolve the matter again.	Typo correction

Amended Provisions	Current Articles	Description
(6) Where any of the companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not a public company, the Company shall sign an agreement with it and handle the matter in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, Item 1 (Board of Directors Meeting Date), Item 2 (Prior Confidentiality Undertaking), Item 5 (Change in the number of companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares), and Item 7 (Complete Written Records) of this Article. (omitted)	(6) Where any of the companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not a public company, the Company shall sign an agreement with it and handle the matter in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, Item 1 (Board of Directors Meeting Date), Item 2 (Prior Confidentiality Undertaking), Item 5 (Change in the added number of companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares), and Item 7 (Complete Written Records) of this Article. (omitted)	
Article 17: Implementation and Amendment The amendment of these Procedures shall be approved by more than half of all members of the Audit Committee, and then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution and the Shareholders' Meeting for approval. If the approval of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee is not obtained, the Procedures may be implemented with the consent of more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting. When the matter is submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, if any director expresses an objection and there is a record or written statement, it is not necessary to resubmit the director's objection data to the Audit Committee; however, such objection shall still be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting for discussion. (omitted)	Article 17: Implementation and Amendment The amendment of these Procedures or the acquisition or disposal of assets in accordance with these Procedures shall be approved by more than half of all members of the Audit Committee, and then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution and the Shareholders' Meeting for approval. If the approval of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee is not obtained, the Procedures may be implemented with the consent of more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting. When the matter is submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, if any director expresses an objection and there is a record or written statement, it is not necessary to resubmit the director's objection data to the Audit Committee; however, such objection shall still be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting for discussion. (omitted)	Removed the wording "or the acquisition or disposal of assets in accordance with these Procedures" to align with practical operations and regulatory intent.

VI. Appendix

Appendix I: Articles of Incorporation

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 The Company is organized under the Company Act and is named Lumax International Corporation Limited. (English name: Lumax International Corporation Limited)

Article 2 Our company operates as follows:

1. F401010 International Trade
2. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments
3. F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments
4. F113060 Wholesale of Measuring Instruments
5. F213050 Retail Sale of Measuring Instruments
6. F401181 Measuring Instruments Import
7. IG03010 Energy Technical Services
8. E605010 Computer Equipment Installation
9. E601010 Electric Appliance Construction
10. E603010 Cable Installation Engineering
11. E603050 Automatic Control Equipment Engineering
12. E604010 Machinery Installation
13. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
14. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Tools
15. F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
16. F213010 Retail Sale of Electrical Appliances
17. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
18. F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
19. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
20. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus
21. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
22. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
23. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
24. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
25. I301010 Information Software Services
26. I301020 Data Processing Services
27. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
28. I501010 Product Designing
29. EZ05010 Instrument and Meters Installation Engineering
30. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
31. CA02050 Valves Manufacturing
32. JA02990 Other Repair
33. I103060 Management Consulting
34. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3 If the Company is a limited liability shareholder of another company, the total amount of its investment may not be limited by Article 13 of the Company Act regarding the amount of transfer of investment.

Article 4 The Company has its head office in Taipei City, and may establish domestic and foreign branches when necessary by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5 Delete.

Article 6 The Company's capital is set at NT$1.2 billion, divided into 120 million shares of NT$10 each, to be issued in installments.
The Company reserves NT$20 million of the former capital for the issuance of employee stock options, totaling 2 million shares at NT$10 per share, which may be issued in installments as resolved by the Board of Directors.

Article 7 The shares issued by the Company are exempted from printing and should be registered with the centralized securities depository.

Article8 The transfer of shares shall cease within 60 days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting, within 30 days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting, or within five days prior to the date on which the Company decides to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9 There are two types of shareholders' meetings: regular meetings and ad hoc meetings. Regular meetings are held once a year, within six months after the end of each fiscal year, by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law. The Board of Directors shall convene an ordinary meeting once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year, except when there is a valid reason to do so and the approval of the competent authority has been requested. Extraordinary meetings shall be convened when necessary in accordance with the law.

Article10 If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for any reason, he or she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by issuing a proxy form issued by the Company specifying the scope of authority. In addition to the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act, the "Rules Governing the Use of Proxy Forms for Attending Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authorities shall be followed for shareholders' proxy attendance. In addition, the Company's shareholders' meetings may be held by video conference or other means announced by the competent central authorities.

Article11 The shareholders of the Company shall have one vote per share, unless otherwise provided by law.

Article12 Resolutions at shareholders' meetings shall be made with the consent of a majority of the shareholders present, representing a majority of the total number of issued shares, unless otherwise required by the relevant laws and regulations.

Chapter4 Directors

Article13 The Company shall have seven to nine directors for a term of three years. The directors shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from a list of candidates for election as directors under the nomination system in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and shall be eligible for re-election. The total amount of registered shares held by all directors in the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the regulations of the competent securities authorities.
The number of independent directors shall not be less than two and not less than one-fifth of the number of directors, and shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of independent director candidates. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent employment, nomination and election of independent directors and other matters to be followed shall be in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent securities authorities.

Article14 The board of directors shall be organized by the directors, and a chairman of the board shall be elected by and from among two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the directors present, who shall represent the Company externally.

Article15 If the chairman of the board of directors is absent from work or unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, his or her proxy shall be in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.
The Board of Directors may hold a meeting by video conference. A director who participates in a meeting by video conference shall be deemed to be present in person.

Article15-1 A director shall attend the board of directors' meeting in person or, if he/she is unable to attend for any reason, he/she may issue a proxy stating the scope of authority for convening the meeting and appoint another director to attend the board of directors' meeting as his/her proxy, provided that one person is appointed by one person.

Article15-2 The Company's board of directors shall be convened by stating the reason and giving seven days' notice to each director, and the notice may be given by facsimile or electronic means. However, in the event of an emergency, the Board of Directors may be convened at any time.

Article16 The duties and powers of all directors are governed by the Company Act and related regulations.

Article16-1 The compensation of the Company's directors is authorized to be determined by the board of directors based on the directors' participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, as well as the usual industry standard.
The directors of the Company may be paid carriage fees based on actual circumstances.

Article16-2 The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors to protect them against potential liabilities that may arise from the performance of their duties.

Chapter5 Manager

Article17 The Company may have a chief executive officer and a manager, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article18 At the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall prepare and submit to the shareholders' meeting for recognition: a. a report on operations b. financial statements c. a proposal for the distribution of earnings or the recovery of losses.

Article19 If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside more than 2% of such profit as employees' compensation, and more than 10% of the employees' compensation shall be distributed to entry-level employees in the form of stock or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the target recipients of such distribution may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions; the Company may set aside not more than 1% of the above profits as directors' compensation by resolution of the Board of Directors. The distribution of employees' and directors' compensation shall be reported to the stockholders' meeting.
However, in the event that the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall retain the amount to cover such losses in advance, and then distribute the employees' and directors' compensation in accordance with the aforementioned ratio.

Article19-1 If there is any surplus in the Company's annual accounts, the Company shall pay tax and make up for the accumulated deficit, and then set aside 10% as legal reserve, provided that if the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital, no further provision shall be made, and the remainder shall be set aside or reversed to a special reserve in accordance with the law; if there is any remaining balance, the Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of the surplus, together with the accumulated undistributed earnings, and submit it to the shareholders for a resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders. The Board of Directors is authorized to approve the distribution of dividends to shareholders by a two-thirds majority of the Board of Directors.
The Board of Directors is authorized to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses, or all or part of the legal reserve and capital surplus, in cash with the presence of at least two-thirds of the directors and a resolution of a majority of the directors present, and to report to the shareholders' meeting.
The Company's dividend policy is based on its current and future development plans, consideration of the investment environment, capital requirements and domestic and international competition, and the interests of shareholders, and the adoption of a residual dividend policy.
Under the principle of balanced dividends, undistributed earnings from prior years will be available for distribution if the current year's net income is insufficient. The Company's future expansion and cash flow requirements are taken into consideration when distributing dividends, but the total amount of cash dividends to be paid each year should not be less than 20% of the total amount of dividends to be paid to shareholders.

Chapter 7	Terms of Use
Article 20	Our company has an external guarantee.
Article 21	Matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation are subject to the provisions of the Company and related laws and regulations.
Article 22	The Articles of Incorporation were established on July 18, 1975. First amended on February 16, 1978. The second amendment was made on March 19, 1979. The third amendment was made on March 9, 1981. The fourth amendment was made on June 16, 1981. The fifth amendment was made on April 13, 1982. The sixth amendment was made on October 5, 1982. The seventh amendment was made on December 4, 1982. The eighth amendment was made on December 5, 1985. The ninth amendment was made on December 30, 1985. The tenth amendment was made on July 19, 1986. The eleventh amendment was made on October 5, 1988. The twelfth amendment was made on December 12, 1989. The thirteenth amendment was made on February 7, 1991. The fourteenth amendment was made on April 21, 1992. The fifteenth amendment was made on June 28, 1993. The sixteenth amendment was made on April 15, 1994. The seventeenth amendment was made on December 27, 1995. The eighteenth amendment was made on June 20, 1998. The nineteenth amendment was made on June 21, 1999. The twentieth amendment was made on June 9, 2000. The twenty-first amendment was made on June 22, 2001. The twenty-second amendment was made on April 26, 2002. Twenty-third amendment was made on May 26, 2004. The twenty-fourth amendment was made on May 18, 2004. Twenty-fifth amendment was made on May 25, 2005 Twenty-sixth amendment was made on June 14, 2006. Twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 13, 2007. Twenty-eighth amendment was made on June 13, 2008. Twenty-ninth amendment was made on June 16, 2009. Thirtieth amendment was made on June 15, 2010 The thirty-first amendment was made on June 15, 2011. Thirty-second amendment was made on June 13, 2012. Thirty-third amendment was made on June 29, 2016. Thirty-fourth amendment was made on June 23, 2020. Thirty-fifth amendment was made on June 23, 2022. Thirty-sixth amendment was made on June 27, 2023. Thirty-seventh amendment was made on June 26, 2025.

Appendix II:

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure of the Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1 The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be conducted in accordance with these rules unless otherwise provided by law.

Article 2 The Company shall maintain a sign-in book for the attending shareholders (or proxies) to sign in, or the attending shareholders may pay a sign-in card to sign in on their behalf. The number of shares present shall be calculated based on the number of shares reported in the sign-in book or on the attendance card and the video conference platform, plus the number of shares exercising the voting rights by written or electronic means.

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

Article 4 A meeting of the shareholders of the Company shall be held at the place where the Company is located or at a place convenient for the shareholders to attend and suitable for the holding of a shareholders' meeting, and the meeting shall commence no earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.

Article 5 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the chairman of the board of directors. If the chairman of the board of directors is absent from work or is unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, his or her proxy shall be governed by Article 208 of the Company Act. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the Board of Directors with the right to convene, the chairman of the meeting shall be the person with the right to convene; if there are more than two persons with the right to convene, one of them shall be elected from among themselves.

Article 6 The Company may appoint an attorney, accountant or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

The meeting attendants shall wear identification badges or armbands.

Article 7 The Company shall record or videotape the entire shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit under Article 189 of the Company Act, it shall be retained until the end of the lawsuit.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall keep records of the shareholders' registration, registration, attendance, questions, voting and the Company's vote counting results, and shall continuously record and video tape the entire video conference.

The Company shall keep the aforementioned information and audio and video recordings for the duration of the meeting, and provide the audio and video recordings to the person entrusted to conduct the video meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall make audio and video recordings of the backend operation interface of the video conference platform.

Article 8 The Chairman shall announce the meeting immediately after the meeting time has expired, and shall announce the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares present at the same time. However, if the shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares are not present, the chairman may adjourn the meeting for a maximum of two (2) times and the total time of the adjournment shall not exceed one hour. If the second postponement is still not sufficient and the shareholders representing at least one-third of the total number of issued shares are present, a sham resolution may be made in accordance with Article 175(1) of the Company Act. If, before the end of the meeting, more than half of the total number of outstanding shares are represented by the shareholders present, the chairman may re-submit the fictitious resolution to the meeting for a vote in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be set by the board of directors' meeting. The relevant motions (including provisional motions and amendments to original motions) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis, and the meeting shall proceed in accordance with the scheduled agenda, which shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the Board of Directors with the right to call, the same shall apply. The chairman may not adjourn the meeting without a resolution before the conclusion of the proceedings (including temporary motions).

If the chairman of the meeting adjourns the meeting in violation of these rules, the chairman may be elected by a majority of the shareholders present to continue the meeting.

After the meeting is adjourned, the shareholders shall not elect another chairman to continue the meeting at the same place or another venue.

Article 10 Before a shareholder attends to speak, he/she must fill in a speech slip stating the main points of his/her speech, the shareholder's account number (or attendance card number) and his/her account name, and the chairman shall determine the order of his/her speech. A shareholder attending the meeting who merely mentions the speech slip without speaking is deemed not to have spoken. If the content of the speech is different from that of the speech slip, the content of the speech shall prevail. When a shareholder is present, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the shareholder who is speaking, and the chairman shall stop any violation.

Article 11 Each shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same motion without the consent of the chairman, and each time may not exceed five minutes. If a shareholder speaks in violation of the preceding provisions or exceeds the scope of the question, the chairman may stop him/her from speaking.

Article 12 When a corporation is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, the corporation may appoint a representative to attend. If a corporate shareholder appoints more than two representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one person may speak on the same motion.

Article 13 After the shareholders present have spoken, the chairman may reply in person or designate the relevant person to reply.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders participating by video may ask questions by text on the video conference platform after the chairman announces the opening of the meeting and before the meeting is adjourned, and the number of questions shall not exceed two for each motion, and each time shall be limited to 200 words, the provisions of Articles 10 to 12 are not applicable.

If the aforementioned questions do not violate the regulations or do not exceed the scope of the motion, the questions shall be disclosed on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting for public information.

Article 14 When the chairman considers that the discussion of a motion has reached the point where it is ready to be voted on, he/she may announce that the discussion has stopped and the motion is put to vote.

Article 15 The chairman of the board of directors shall appoint the person who monitors and counts the votes on the motions, but the person who monitors the votes shall be a shareholder. The results of the vote shall be reported on the spot and a record shall be made.

If the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, shareholders participating by video shall vote on the motions and election motions through the video conference platform after the chairman announces the meeting, and shall complete the voting before the chairman announces the end of the voting, and any delay shall be deemed to be abstention.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, a one-time vote count shall be conducted and the voting and election results shall be announced after the chairman announces the close of voting.

When the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video means and wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person shall deregister in the same manner as they registered two days prior to the shareholders' meeting; if they deregister after that time, they may attend the shareholders' meeting by video means only.

If a shareholder who exercises his or her voting rights in writing or electronically does not revoke his or her registration and participates in the shareholders' meeting by video, he or she may not exercise his or her voting rights on the original motion or propose amendments to the original motion or exercise his or her voting rights on the amendments to the original motion, except for a temporary motion.

Article 16 During the meeting, the chairman may call a break at his discretion.

Article 17 Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation, a resolution shall be approved by a majority of the votes of the shareholders present. In the event of a vote, the chairman or his or her designee shall announce the total number of votes of the shareholders present on a case-by-case basis, and then the shareholders shall vote on the motion on a case-by-case basis, and the results of the shareholders' approval, disapproval and abstention shall be entered into the Market Observation Post System on the day after the shareholders' meeting.

Article 18 If there are amendments or substitutions to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting on them together with the original motion. If one of the motions has been passed, the other motions shall be deemed to be negatived and shall not be voted on again.

Article 19 The chairperson may direct marshals (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining order in the meeting. When assisting in the maintenance of order, the chairman of the Board of Supervisors (or security personnel) shall wear an armband with the word "Supervisor" or an identification card.

If a shareholder disobeys the chairman's correction for violating the rules of procedure and obstructs the proceedings of the meeting, the chairman may direct the picket or security personnel to ask him/her to leave the meeting.

Article 20 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company may provide a simple connection test for shareholders before the meeting and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to help deal with technical problems of communication.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the chairman shall announce separately at the time of the announcement of the meeting that, except for the circumstances specified in Article 44-24 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies that do not require the adjournment or continuation of the meeting, if, before the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting, an obstacle to participation on the video conference platform or by video means occurs due to a natural disaster, an event or other force majeure that lasts for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be adjourned within five days. The provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply to the date of extension or renewal of the meeting.

In the event of an adjournment or renewal of a meeting under the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video shall not participate in the adjourned or renewed meeting.

In the event of an adjournment or renewal in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph, if a shareholder who has registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video message and has completed reporting for the meeting, but has not participated in the postponed or adjourned meeting, the number of shares, voting rights and election rights exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be counted as the total number of shares, voting rights and election rights of the shareholders present at the postponed or adjourned meeting.

In the event of an adjournment or renewal of a shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph, there is no need to discuss and resolve again any motion that has completed the voting and counting of votes and announced the voting results or the list of directors to be elected.

In the event that the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting and is unable to adjourn the video conference in accordance with Paragraph 2, if the total number of shares present at the shareholders' meeting, after deducting the number of shares present by video, still reaches the legal quorum for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall continue without adjournment or adjournment in accordance with Paragraph 2.

In the event that a meeting should be continued as described above, the number of shares attended by shareholders participating in the shareholders' meeting by video shall be counted as the total number of shares present, but the shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all motions at the shareholders' meeting.

In the event that a meeting is adjourned or renewed in accordance with paragraph 2, the Company shall comply with the provisions of Article 44(27) of the Guidelines Governing the Procedures of Public Companies and shall complete the relevant preliminaries in accordance with the original date of the shareholders' meeting and the provisions of each Article.

If a public company attends a shareholders' meeting using the period specified in the latter part of Article 12 and Item 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, Item 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Item 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the company shall follow the date of the shareholders' meeting for the adjourned or renewed meeting as stipulated in Item 2.

Article 21 When the Company holds a video shareholders' meeting, it shall provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting by video.

Article 22 Matters not provided for in these rules shall be governed by the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

These Regulations shall be effective upon approval by the shareholders' meeting, and shall be amended as well.

Appendix III:

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.
Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets (Pre-revision)

Article 1: Purpose and Legal Basis

These Procedures are adopted for the purpose of strengthening asset management and protecting investments through enhanced information disclosure, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" promulgated under Letter Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 091000610 issued by the Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance in 2002. Any matters not provided for herein shall be handled in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Article 2: Scope of Assets

1. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing fund interests, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficiary securities, and asset-backed securities.
2. Real estate (including land, houses and buildings, investment property, and inventories of the construction industry) and equipment.
3. Memberships.
4. Intangible assets: Including patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets.
5. Right-of-use assets.
6. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, export bill discounting and loans, and overdue receivables).
7. Derivatives.
8. Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares in accordance with the law.
9. Other major assets.

Article 3: Definitions

1. Derivatives: Refers to forward contracts, options, futures, leveraged margin contracts, and swap contracts whose value is derived from specific interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, exchange rates, index/rates, credit ratings, etc., or combined contracts or structured products embedding the above. Forward contracts do not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term lease contracts, or long-term purchase/sale contracts.
2. Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares in accordance with the law: Refers to transactions conducted under the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Financial Institutions Merger Act, or other laws, or the issuance of new shares to transfer shares from another company under Article 156-3 of the Company Act (hereinafter referred to as "transfer of shares").
3. Related Parties and Subsidiaries: As defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.
4. Professional Appraiser: Refers to real estate appraisers or those permitted by law to perform appraisals of real estate or equipment.
5. Date of Occurrence: The date of contract signing, payment, transaction execution, transfer, Board resolution, or other dates sufficient to determine the counterparty and amount, whichever is earlier. For investments requiring competent authority approval, it is the earlier of the above dates or the date of receipt of approval.
6. Mainland China Investment: Refers to investments made in mainland China in accordance with the Regulations Governing Investment or Technological Cooperation in Mainland China issued by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
7. "Within one year": Refers to the one-year period prior to the date of the current acquisition or disposal of assets; portions already publicly announced need not be included again.
8. "Most recent financial statements": Refers to the financial statements audited or reviewed by a CPA and publicly disclosed in accordance with the law prior to the acquisition or disposal of assets.

Article 4: Investment Limits for Non-Operating Real Estate, Right-of-use assets, and Securities

The limits for the Company and each subsidiary in acquiring the foregoing assets are as follows
1. Total non-operating real estate and right-of-use assets: Not to exceed 15% of net worth.
2. Total investment in long/short-term securities: Not to exceed 90% of net worth.

3. Investment in any single security: Not to exceed 45% of net worth.

Article 5: Where the Company obtains appraisal reports or opinions from certified public accountants, attorneys, or securities underwriters, such professional appraisers and their personnel, certified public accountants, attorneys, or securities underwriters shall comply with the following requirements:

1. They shall not have been sentenced to imprisonment for one year or more for violation of the Securities and Exchange Act, Company Act, Banking Act, Insurance Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crimes; provided, however, that this restriction shall not apply if three years have elapsed since completion of sentence, expiration of probation, or pardon.
2. They shall not be related parties to the transaction parties or have any substantive related-party relationship.
3. If the Company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal personnel shall not be related parties to each other or have any substantive related-party relationship.

When issuing appraisal reports or opinions, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the self-regulatory rules of their respective professional associations and the following matters:

1. Before accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional competence, practical experience, and independence.

2. During case execution, they shall appropriately plan and implement procedures to form conclusions and issue reports or opinions accordingly, and shall truthfully record the procedures performed, information collected, and conclusions reached in working papers.

3. They shall individually assess the appropriateness and reasonableness of the sources of information, parameters, and data used as the basis for issuing appraisal reports or opinions.

4. Their declarations shall include statements regarding professional competence and independence, confirmation that the information used has been assessed as reasonable and appropriate, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 6: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Real Estate, Equipment, or Right-of-Use Assets

1. Evaluation and Operating Procedures

The acquisition or disposal of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets by the Company shall be handled in accordance with the Company’s internal control procedures governing the cycle of property, plant, and equipment.

2. Determination Procedures for Transaction Conditions and Authorized Limits

(1) For the acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets, the responsible unit shall refer to the announced land value, appraised value, and actual transaction prices of neighboring real estate to determine transaction conditions and prices. An analysis report shall be prepared and submitted to the Chairman. If the amount is NT$20 million or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting; if the amount exceeds NT$20 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution.

(2) The acquisition or disposal of equipment shall be conducted through price inquiry, comparison, negotiation, or bidding. If the amount is NT$10 million (inclusive) or less, it shall be approved progressively according to the authorization hierarchy; if the amount exceeds NT$10 million, it shall be approved by the Chairman and subsequently submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before execution.

3. Executing Unit

When acquiring or disposing of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets, the Company shall proceed after approval pursuant to the authorization hierarchy set forth above, and the user unit together with the management unit shall be responsible for execution.

4. Appraisal Reports for Real Property, Equipment, or Right-of-Use Assets

Except for transactions with domestic government agencies, construction on self-owned land, construction on leased land, or acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets for business use, where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall obtain an appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser prior to the date of occurrence, and the following requirements shall be complied with:

(1) If, due to special circumstances, limited price or special price must be used as the reference basis for transaction price determination, the transaction shall first be approved by the Board of Directors. The same shall apply to any subsequent changes in transaction conditions.

(2) If the transaction amount reaches NT$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained.

(3) Where any of the following circumstances apply to the appraisal results of professional appraisers, unless all appraisal results for acquired assets are higher than the transaction amount or all appraisal results for disposed assets are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to issue a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the fairness of the transaction price:

1. The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the transaction amount.

2. The discrepancy between appraisal results from two or more professional appraisers reaches 10% or more of the transaction amount.

(4) The date of the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser shall not exceed three months from the contract execution date. However, if the same announced land value is applicable and no more than six months have elapsed, the original professional appraiser may issue an opinion letter instead.

(5) If the Company acquires or disposes of assets through court auction procedures, documents issued by the court may substitute for appraisal reports or CPA opinions.

Article 7: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Marketable Securities Investments

1. Evaluation and Operating Procedures: The purchase and sale of the Company’s long-term and short-term securities shall be handled in accordance with the Company’s internal control procedures governing the investment cycle.

2. Determination Procedures for Transaction Conditions and Authorized Limits
(1) Trading of securities in centralized markets or over-the-counter (OTC) shall be determined by the responsible unit based on market conditions. If the amount is NT$100 million (inclusive) or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting, with an analysis report on unrealized gains or losses of long-term and short-term securities. If the amount exceeds NT$100 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution.
(2) For trading of securities not conducted in centralized markets or OTC, the most recent financial statements of the target company audited or reviewed by a CPA shall be obtained prior to the date of occurrence as a reference for evaluating the transaction price, considering net value per share, profitability, and future potential. If the amount is NT$100 million (inclusive) or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting, with an analysis report on unrealized gains or losses of long-term and short-term securities. If the amount exceeds NT$100 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors. Additionally, if the transaction amount reaches 20% of the paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, a CPA shall be engaged prior to the date of occurrence to provide an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price. This does not apply to securities with active market quotes or as otherwise regulated by the FSC.

3. Executing Unit:
When making long-term or short-term securities investments, the Company shall proceed after obtaining approval pursuant to the authorization hierarchy above, and the responsible unit shall execute the transaction.

4. Obtaining Expert Opinions:
Where the Company acquires or disposes of securities under any of the following circumstances and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall engage a CPA prior to the date of occurrence to issue an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price:

(1) Acquisition or disposal of securities not traded on a securities exchange or at a securities firm's business premises.

(2) Acquisition or disposal of privately placed securities.

Article 8: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Intangible assets, Right-of-use Assets, or Memberships

1. Evaluation and Operating Procedures: The acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, right-of-use assets, or memberships by the Company shall be handled in accordance with these Procedures.

2. Determination Procedures for Transaction Conditions and Authorized Limits:
(1) Acquisition or disposal of memberships shall refer to fair market value to determine transaction conditions and prices. An analysis report shall be prepared and submitted to the Chairman. If the amount is 1% of the paid-in capital or NT$3 million or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting; if the amount exceeds NT$3 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution.
(2) Acquisition or disposal of intangible assets or right-of-use assets shall refer to expert appraisal reports or fair market value to determine transaction conditions and prices. An analysis report shall be prepared and submitted to the Chairman. If the amount is 10% of the paid-in capital or NT$20 million or less, it shall be approved by the Chairman and reported to the most recent Board of Directors meeting; if it exceeds NT$20 million, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution.

3. Executing Unit
When acquiring or disposing of intangible assets, right-of-use assets, or memberships, the Company shall proceed after approval pursuant to the authorization hierarchy above, and the user unit together with the finance unit or administration unit shall execute the transaction.

4. Expert Appraisal Opinion Reports for Intangible Assets, Right-of-Use Assets, or Memberships

(1) If the transaction amount of the Company's acquisition or disposal of memberships reaches 1% of the paid-in capital or NT$3 million or more, an expert shall be engaged to issue an appraisal report.

(2) If the transaction amount of the Company's acquisition or disposal of intangible assets or right-of-use assets reaches 10% of the paid-in capital or NT$20 million or more, an expert shall be engaged to issue an appraisal report.

If the transaction amount of the Company's acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, right-of-use assets, or memberships reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, except for transactions with domestic government agencies, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence, engage a CPA to express an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.

Article 9 Procedures for Related Party Transactions

1. When the Company acquires or disposes of assets with related parties, in addition to complying with the procedures set forth in Articles 6 through 8, the Company shall also comply with the following provisions regarding resolution procedures and assessment of transaction reasonableness. Where the transaction amount reaches 10% of the Company's total assets, the Company shall additionally obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or an opinion from a CPA pursuant to Article 6. Calculation of the aforementioned

transaction amount shall be handled in accordance with Article 10. In determining whether a transaction counterparty is a related party, attention shall be paid not only to legal form but also to substantive relationships.

2.Evaluation and Operating Procedures

Where the Company acquires or disposes of real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or acquires or disposes of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets with a related party, and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NT$300 million or more, except for trading domestic government bonds, bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription/redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the following information shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and to the Audit Committee for consent before execution of the transaction contract or payment:

(1) Purpose, necessity, and anticipated benefits of the acquisition or disposal of assets.
(2) Reasons for selecting the related party as the transaction counterparty.
(3) Relevant information for assessing the reasonableness of the proposed transaction conditions for acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets from a related party pursuant to Articles 16, 17, and 18 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies.
(4) Date and price at which the related party originally acquired the asset, transaction counterparties, and the relationship between the Company and the related party.
(5) Monthly cash flow forecasts for the coming year commencing from the anticipated contract month, and assessment of the necessity of the transaction and reasonableness of fund utilization.
(6) Appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser or CPA opinion obtained pursuant to the preceding article.
(7) Restrictive covenants and other important agreed matters of the transaction.

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, or between subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or total capital, involving the following matters may be authorized by the Board of Directors to the Chairman within a specified limit for prior approval, with subsequent ratification at the most recent Board Meeting:

1. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets for business use.
2. Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets for business use.

Where the Company has established independent directors in accordance with law, when matters under Paragraph 1 are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, full consideration shall be given to the opinions of each independent director, and any objections or reservations expressed by independent directors shall be recorded in the Board Meeting minutes.

Where the Company has established an Audit Committee in accordance with law, matters under Paragraph 1 shall first be approved by more than one-half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution, mutatis mutandis applying Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 6 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies.

If approval by more than one-half of all Audit Committee members cannot be obtained under the preceding paragraph, the matter may be approved by more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the Board Meeting minutes.

The term "all Audit Committee members" and "all directors" referred to in the preceding paragraphs shall be calculated based on those actually in office.

Where the Company or its subsidiary that is not a domestic public company engages in a transaction under Paragraph 1 and the transaction amount reaches 10% of the Company's total assets, the information set forth in Paragraph 1 shall be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval before execution of the transaction contract or payment. However, this restriction shall not apply to transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries, or among subsidiaries.

Calculation of transaction amounts under Paragraphs 1 and the preceding paragraph shall be handled in accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 2. "Within one year" means the one-year period retroactively calculated from the date of occurrence of the current transaction, and portions already submitted to Shareholders' Meetings, approved by the Board of Directors, and consented to by the Audit Committee pursuant to regulations need not be included again.

Article 10: Calculation of transaction amounts under Articles 6 through 9 shall be handled in accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 2. “Within one year” means the one-year period retroactively calculated from the date of occurrence of the current transaction, and portions for which appraisal reports or CPA opinions have already been obtained pursuant to these Regulations need not be included again.

Article 11: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Claims of Financial Institutions

As a principle, the Company shall not engage in transactions involving acquisition or disposal of claims of financial institutions. Should the Company intend to engage in such transactions in the future, it shall submit the matter to the Board of Directors for approval and separately establish relevant evaluation and operating procedures.

Article 12: Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Derivative Products

The Company shall not engage in transactions involving acquisition or disposal of derivative products. Should the Company intend to engage in such transactions in the future, it shall submit the matter to the Board of Directors for approval and separately establish relevant evaluation and operating procedures.

Article 13: Procedures for Merger, Split, Acquisition, or Transfer of Shares

1. Evaluation and Operating Procedures

(1) When the Company conducts a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares, it is advisable to engage attorneys, certified public accountants, and underwriters to jointly deliberate on the expected timetable for legal procedures and to form a task force to execute them in accordance with legal procedures. Prior to convening a Board of Directors meeting to resolve the matter, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant, attorney, or securities underwriter to express an opinion on the reasonableness of the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or cash or other property to be distributed to shareholders, and submit it to the Board of Directors for discussion and approval.

However, where the Company merges with a subsidiary in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or total capital, or where mergers occur between subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or total capital, the foregoing expert opinion may be exempted.

(2) The Company shall prepare a public document for shareholders prior to the Shareholders’ Meeting, setting forth important contractual contents and relevant matters regarding the merger, split, or acquisition, together with the expert opinion under Paragraph 1, Subparagraph (1) and the notice of Shareholders’ Meeting, as reference for shareholders in determining whether to approve the merger, split, or acquisition. However, this requirement shall not apply where other laws exempt the convening of a Shareholders’ Meeting for approval of such merger, split, or acquisition. Additionally, where any participating company in the merger, split, or acquisition is unable to convene a Shareholders’ Meeting, pass resolutions, or where a proposal is rejected by the Shareholders’ Meeting due to insufficient attendance, insufficient voting rights, or other legal restrictions, the participating companies shall immediately publicly explain the reasons, subsequent handling procedures, and the anticipated date for reconvening the Shareholders’ Meeting.

2. Other Matters of Note

(1) Date of Board Meeting: Unless otherwise provided by law or approved in advance by the competent authority due to special circumstances, companies participating in a merger, split, or acquisition shall convene Board Meetings and Shareholders’ Meetings on the same day to resolve matters relating to the merger, split, or acquisition. Companies participating in a transfer of shares shall convene Board Meetings on the same day unless otherwise provided by law or approved by the competent authority due to special circumstances.

(2) Confidentiality Undertaking Prior to Public Disclosure: All persons participating in or aware of the Company’s plans for merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall execute written confidentiality undertakings and shall not disclose the content of the plan prior to public disclosure, nor shall they trade, directly or indirectly through others, in shares or other equity securities of any company related to the merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares.

(3) Principles for Determining and Changing Share Exchange Ratio or Acquisition Price: Companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall engage a CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter before the Board Meetings of both parties to issue an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or cash or other property distributed to shareholders, and submit such opinion to the Shareholders' Meeting. In principle, the share exchange ratio or acquisition price shall not be arbitrarily changed unless conditions for change are specified in the contract and publicly disclosed. Permissible conditions for change of share exchange ratio or acquisition price include:

1. Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, stock dividends, issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, warrants, or other equity securities.
2. Disposal of material assets or other actions affecting the company's financial or business condition.
3. Occurrence of major disasters, significant technological changes, or other events affecting shareholders' equity or securities prices.
4. Adjustment resulting from treasury stock repurchases conducted in accordance with law by any company participating in the merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
5. Increase or decrease in the entities or number of companies participating in the merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
6. Other conditions for change specified in the contract and publicly disclosed.

(4) Required Contents of Contracts:

In addition to Article 317-1 of the Company Act and Article 22 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, contracts for merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall also specify the following matters:

1. Handling of breach of contract.
2. Principles for handling previously issued equity securities or repurchased treasury stock of companies extinguished by merger or split.
3. Quantity of treasury shares that participating companies may repurchase in accordance with law after the record date for calculating the share exchange ratio, and principles for handling such shares.
4. Handling methods for increases or decreases in participating entities or number of companies.
5. Anticipated execution progress and expected completion schedule of the plan.
6. Relevant procedures, including the anticipated date for convening Shareholders' Meetings in accordance with law if the plan is not completed by the scheduled deadline.

(5) When there is a change in the added number of companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares: After the information has been publicly disclosed, if any of the companies participating in the merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares intends to further carry out a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares with another company, the procedures or legal acts already completed for the original merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares case shall be reperformed by all participating companies; provided, however, that where the number of participating companies decreases and the Shareholders' Meeting has resolved and authorized the Board of Directors to change such authority, the participating companies may be exempted from convening a Shareholders' Meeting to resolve the matter again.

(6) Where any of the companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not a public company, the Company shall sign an agreement with it and handle the matter in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, Item 1 (Board of Directors Meeting Date), Item 2 (Prior Confidentiality Undertaking), Item 5 (Change in the added number of companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares), and Item 7 (Complete Written Records) of this Article.

(7) Companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares that are listed or whose shares are traded at securities firms' business premises shall prepare complete written records of the following information and retain them for five years for inspection:

1. Basic information on personnel: including the title, name, and national identification number (or passport number for foreign nationals) of all persons participating in or aware of the merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares plan or execution prior to public disclosure.
2. Dates of important events: including dates of signing letters of intent or memoranda, engagement of financial or legal advisors, contract execution, and Board Meetings.
3. Important documents and minutes: including plans for merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares, letters of intent or memoranda, material contracts, and Board Meeting minutes.

Companies participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares that are listed or whose shares are traded at securities firms' business premises shall, within two days from the date of board resolution, report the information under Subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding paragraph to the competent authority via the Internet information reporting system in the prescribed format.

Where a participating company in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not listed or traded at securities firms' business premises, the listed or OTC company shall enter into an agreement with such company and comply with Paragraphs 3 and 4 above.

Article 14: Information Disclosure Procedures

1. Items to be Announced and Reported and Standards for Announcement and Reporting

(1) Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets with a related party, where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NT$300 million or more. However, this shall not apply to trading domestic government bonds, bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription/redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

(2) Conducting mergers, splits, acquisitions, or transfers of shares.

(3) Losses from derivative transactions reaching the aggregate or individual contract loss limits prescribed in the applicable procedures.

(4) Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets for business use, where the transaction counterparty is not a related party and the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million or more.

(5) Acquisition of real property through construction on self-owned land, construction on leased land, joint construction with allocation of units, joint construction with profit-sharing, or joint construction with separate sales, where the transaction counterparty is not a related party and the Company's anticipated investment amount reaches NT$500 million or more.

(6) Asset transactions other than those specified in the preceding five subparagraphs, disposal of claims by financial institutions, or investments in Mainland China, where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more. However, the following shall not apply:

1. Trading domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan.
2. Trading bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription/redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

Transaction amounts under the preceding paragraph shall be calculated as follows:

(1) Amount of each individual transaction.

(2) Cumulative transaction amount for acquisitions or disposals of assets of the same nature with the same counterparty within one year.

(3) Cumulative amount for acquisitions or disposals (calculated separately) of real property or right-of-use assets under the same development project within one year.

(4) Cumulative amount for acquisitions or disposals (calculated separately) of the same securities within one year.

"Within one year" referred to above means the one-year period retroactively calculated from the date of occurrence of the current transaction, and portions already publicly announced pursuant to these Regulations need not be included again.

2. Time Limit for Public Announcement and Reporting

Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets meeting the announcement criteria under Subparagraph 1 and reaching the reporting standards set forth herein, the Company shall complete public announcement and reporting within two days from the date of occurrence.

3. Procedures for Public Announcement and Reporting

(1) The Company shall publicly announce and report relevant information on the website designated by the Securities and Futures Commission.

(2) The Company shall, before the 10th day of each month, report through the information reporting website designated by the competent authority the status of derivative transactions conducted by the Company and subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies as of the end of the previous month, in the prescribed format.

(3) If any information required to be publicly announced and reported contains errors or omissions requiring correction at the time of announcement, the Company shall re-announce and re-report all items within two days from the date it becomes aware of such error or omission.

(4) The Company shall retain at the Company all relevant contracts, meeting minutes, log books, appraisal reports, and opinions issued by CPAs, attorneys, or securities underwriters for at least five years, unless otherwise provided by law.

(5) After public announcement and reporting pursuant to this Article, where any of the following circumstances occurs, the Company shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the website designated by the competent authority within two days from the date of occurrence:

1. Any amendment, termination, or rescission of the original transaction contract.
2. Failure to complete mergers, splits, acquisitions, or transfers of shares according to the scheduled timeline specified in the contract.
3.Any change to the originally announced and reported information.

4. Announcement Format

Public announcement and reporting shall be handled in accordance with the announcement formats prescribed under the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies.

Article 15: The Company’s subsidiaries shall comply with the following provisions:

1. Subsidiaries shall also establish their own “Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets” in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, subject to approval by the subsidiary’s Board of Directors; the same shall apply to amendments thereto.
2. Subsidiaries shall comply with the Company’s regulations when acquiring or disposing of assets.
3. Where a subsidiary that is not a public company acquires or disposes of assets reaching the announcement and reporting standards prescribed under the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, the parent company shall handle the required public announcement and reporting on behalf of such subsidiary.
4. For the announcement and reporting standards applicable to subsidiaries, the terms “20% of paid-in capital” or “10% of total assets” shall be calculated based on the paid-in capital or total assets of the parent company (the Company).

Article 16: Penalties

Where any employee of the Company handling acquisition or disposal of assets violates these Procedures, the matter shall be periodically submitted for evaluation in accordance with the Company’s personnel management rules and work regulations, and penalties shall be imposed depending on the severity of the circumstances.

Article 17: Implementation and Amendment

The amendment of these Procedures or the acquisition or disposal of assets in accordance with these Procedures shall be approved by more than half of all members of the Audit Committee, and then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution and the Shareholders’ Meeting for approval.

If the approval of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee is not obtained, the Procedures may be implemented with the consent of more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.

When the matter is submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, if any director expresses an objection and there is a record or written statement, it is not necessary to resubmit the director's objection data to the Audit Committee; however, such objection shall still be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting for discussion. When the Company submits the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" to the Board of Directors for discussion, full consideration shall be given to the opinions of all independent directors, and any objections or reservations expressed by independent directors shall be recorded in the Board Meeting minutes.

Appendix IV:

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.
List of Directors and their shareholdings

1. The paid-in capital of the Company is NT$961,557,700 and the number of issued shares is 96,155,770.
1. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Rules Governing the Implementation of the Rules Governing the Equity Ownership and Audit of Directors and Supervisors of Public Companies, all directors are legally required to hold a total of 7,692,461 shares.
2. The shareholdings of the Company, individually and as recorded in the register of members as at the date of closure of the shareholders' meeting on 26 April 2026, and of all directors, are as follows:

Job Title	Name	Shares held at the date of cessation of trading	
		Number of shares	Shareholding %
Chairman	CK Lin	3,094,651	3.22
Directors	Eric Chou	1,568,000	1.63
Directors	Wayne Su	2,095,719	2.18
Directors	LR Huang	624,534	0.65
Directors	Michael Lin	—	—
Independent Director	Li-ren Lin	—	—
Independent Director	Rachel Yu	—	—
Independent Director	Iris Chang	—	—
Independent Director	TP Lung	—	—
Total number of directors		7,382,904	7.68

Lumax International Corp., Ltd.

專業・誠信・差異化

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