Acbel Polytech Inc.
Minutes of 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Time: May 28, 2026 (Thursday), 9:00 A.M

Place: No. 18, Sec. 2, Zhongyang S. Rd., Beitou Dist., Taipei City

Attendants: Attending shareholders and proxies of shareholders represent a total of 584,504,218 shares (including 129,881,450 shares represented by attendants who exercise voting rights in electronic form), accounting for 68.28% of total issued shares.

Attending directors: Hsu Chieh-Li; Chen Wei-Chang, representative of Kinpo Electronics Inc.; Chiu Ping-Ho; Hu Shih-Fang; Wong Ho-Fei; Chang Yung-Ching; totaled 6 persons

Attending independent directors: Tsai Lien-Sheng(convenor of audit committee), Lin Neng-Pai, Chen Mei-Ling, totaled 3 persons

Observers: Hsiao Yu-Chieh, attorney; Chien Szu-Chuan, CPA

Chairperson: Hsu Chieh-Li, Chairman   Recorder: Chen Jong-Yih

I. Call the Meeting to Order (The meeting reported that total number of attending shares has reached the statutory amount)

II. Chairman Remarks (Omitted)

III. Report Items

1.Business report of Fiscal Year 2025 (Refer to Attachment 1)

2.2025 Audit Report of the audit committee. (For the audit report of the audit committee and the audit report of CPA, Refer to Attachment 2 and 3)

3.Facts about distribution of the remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors in Fiscal Year 2025. (Refer to the Meeting Handbook)

4.Facts about distribution of cash with capital reserves. (Refer to the Meeting Handbook)

5.Facts about issuance of the second tranche of unsecured convertible corporate bonds in Taiwan. (Refer to Attachment 4)

6.Material transactions with related parties in Fiscal Year 2025. (Refer to the Meeting Handbook)

No question to report items was raised by shareholders.

IV. Ratification Items

Proposal 1 *Proposed by the Board*

Subject: 2025 business report and financial statements are proposed for ratification.

Explanations:

1. 2025 financial statements of the Company have been audited by CPAs Chien Szu-Chuan and Wang I-Wen of KPMG, and the audit report of independent auditors was issued thereon. Such financial statements together with the business report were submitted to the audit committee who have completed the audit thereof and issued the audit report thereon.
2. The business report (Refer to Attachment 1) and the financial statements (Refer to Attachment 5) are attached and proposed for ratification.

Resolved: The voting result for this proposal is as follows: The assenting votes accounted for 93.67% of voting rights of attending shareholders at the time of voting. This proposal is adopted as voted.

Item	Voting rights of attending shareholders	Assent	Object	Void	Waive/No voting
Votes	584,504,218	547,553,770	179,453	0	36,770,995
Percentage	100%	93.67%	0.03%	0.00%	6.29%

Note: the above votes include the votes exercised in electronic form.

Proposal 2 *Proposed by the Board*

Subject: 2025 earnings distribution are proposed for ratification.

Explanations:

1. For 2025 earnings distribution, the Board has prepared 2025 earnings distribution proposal in accordance with the Company Act and Articles of Incorporation of the Company.
2. The 2025 earnings distribution proposal of the Company is attached below. Please ratify.

Acbel Polytech Inc.

Earnings Distribution Proposal for the Year 2025

(expressed in New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Total
Beginning balance of unappropriated retained earnings	2,510,174,322
Add: Net profit after tax of 2025	152,803,405
Less: Remeasurements of defined benefit plans for the current period	(13,003,838)
Add: Difference between the share price of subsidiary actually acquired or disposed and its book value	32,328,119
Less: Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(334,939,825)
Retained earnings available for distribution	2,347,362,183
Distributable item:	
Less: Cash dividend to shareholders (Cash dividend distribution: NT$0)	0
Ending balance of unappropriated retained earnings	2,347,362,183

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li

Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li

Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

Resolved: The voting result for this proposal is as follows: The assenting votes accounted for 93.72% of voting rights of attending shareholders at the time of voting. This proposal is adopted as voted.

Item	Voting rights of attending shareholders	Assent	Object	Void	Waive/No voting
Votes	584,504,218	547,813,049	239,622	0	36,451,547
Percentage	100%	93.72%	0.04%	0.00%	6.23%

Note: the above votes include the votes exercised in electronic form.

No question to ratification items was raised by shareholders.

V. Discussion Items

Proposal 1 *Proposed by the Board*

Subject: A proposal for amendment to “Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets” is submitted for resolution.

Explanations:

1 In compliance with the Financial Supervisory Commission’s Order No. Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-1140383333 dated July 24, 2025, the “Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets” have been amended.

2. The Table of Comparisons – Articles to the “Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets” Before and After Amendment is attached (Refer to Attachment 6), and is hereby submitted for approval.

Resolved: The voting result for this proposal is as follows: The assenting votes accounted for 93.71% of voting rights of attending shareholders at the time of voting. This proposal is adopted as voted.

Item	Voting rights of attending shareholders	Assent	Object	Void	Waive/No voting
Votes	584,504,218	547,780,564	264,837	0	36,458,817
Percentage	100%	93.71%	0.04%	0.00%	6.23%

Note: the above votes include the votes exercised in electronic form.

Proposal 2 *Proposed by the Board*

Subject: To approve the release of non-competition restrictions for directors.

Explanations:

1. To approve the release of non-competition restrictions for directors.
2. Information of the Directors who concurrently serve in a position of other companies is attached hereto as attachment (Refer to Attachment 7) for approval.

Resolved: The voting result for this proposal is as follows: The assenting votes accounted for 93.50% of voting rights of attending shareholders at the time of voting. This proposal is adopted as voted.

Item	Voting rights of attending shareholders	Assent	Object	Void	Waive/No voting
Votes	584,504,218	546,535,873	1,411,351	0	36,556,994
Percentage	100%	93.50%	0.24%	0.00%	6.25%

Note: the above votes include the votes exercised in electronic form.

No question to discussion items was raised by shareholders.

VI. Ad Hoc Motions

No question to ad hoc motions was raised by shareholders.

VII. Adjournment: May 28, 2026 (Thursday), 09:30 A.M.

Chairperson: Hsu Chieh-Lu

Recorder: Chen Jong-Yih

【Attachment 1】

2025 Business Report

The global economy will remain in a phase of structural adjustment throughout 2025. Shifts in supply chains, regionalized manufacturing, and adjustments to trade and industrial policies in major economies are reshaping the global competitive landscape and cost structures. In response to these formidable challenges, Acbel Polytech will continue its transformation by reviewing strategic directions and resource allocation, enhancing operational efficiency and momentum through adjustments in global manufacturing strategies, and focusing on development opportunities in high-performance computing, AI applications, and energy infrastructure. The Company is progressively transitioning from a traditional manufacturing-oriented model to an enterprise that delivers integrated solutions and system-level value, thereby strengthening responsiveness and product competitiveness, addressing market uncertainties, optimizing gross margin structure, and enhancing long-term market position.

2025 Operating Results

Acbel Polytech reported consolidated revenue of NT$31.726 billion for 2025, compared to NT$31.695 billion in the previous year, reflecting stable revenue performance. Consolidated net income after tax for 2025 amounted to NT$148 million, with earnings per share (EPS) of NT$0.18, marking a turnaround from loss to profit compared to the previous year.

Although revenue from the power supply business in 2025 was impacted by a slowdown in demand in the traditional power supply market, resulting in lower-than-targeted achievement rates for consumer and industrial product lines, strategic adjustments, coupled with a structural transformation driven by high-power applications and growing demand in the data center and server power supply markets fueled by the expansion of AI computing power, as well as the rapid growth of the fuel cell and system integration OEM businesses, have all laid the foundation for the company’s medium- to long-term growth momentum. In addition, product portfolio optimization increased the gross margin of the Power Supply Division by 2.4% compared to the previous year, evidencing Acbel Polytech’s overall operational improvement.

Capital expenditures in the global telecommunications market rebounded in 2025, serving as a key driver of revenue growth for OmniOn Power, which delivered outstanding revenue performance in 2025, marking a significant 14.6% increase compared to 2024. Since the acquisition of OmniOn Power in 2023, synergies from the merger have gradually materialized across areas such as procurement collaboration, business expansion, and R&D resources.

In 2025, the global electric vehicle market continued to grow, though performance varied across regions. The Chinese market continued to lead the world, driven by strong policy support; the European market gradually recovered and rebounded; while the North American market was in a state of decline due to policy changes. Although the Electric Power Division’s revenue declined compared to 2024 due to market volatility, its overall profitability significantly improved compared to 2024, driven by the optimization of operating expense structure and deepening engagement with key European clients, showcasing strong operational resilience.

In 2025, the New Energy Division not only achieved tangible results in the construction of photovoltaic projects but also established itself as a leading brand in the green power market, while initiating independent operations and smart management of project sites. Overall, the business has entered a phase of high-quality growth. Although disaster control measures were effective, typhoons in 2025 still impacted the operational performance of certain solar power sites.

Despite facing multiple pressures in 2025, including rising prices of upstream metal raw materials, weak downstream market demand, intensified price competition, and the impact of the RMB's appreciation on cost structures, the hardware stamping industry remained steadfast. Amid these escalating industry-wide challenges, the Company continued to strengthen its operational foundation and resilience to ensure stable development. While consolidating its existing metal stamping business, the Company optimized its customer and product portfolio, diversified application areas, reduced exposure to fluctuations in a single market, and improved overall order quality and profitability structure. The Vietnam plant commenced production during the year, enhancing regional manufacturing flexibility, strengthening global supply chain deployment, and improving cost competitiveness, thereby laying the foundation for future growth. Internally, the Company continued to promote lean management strategies through optimization of material procurement, automation implementation, improvements in production efficiency and equipment utilization, and adjustments in workforce and cost structures, gradually establishing a competitive model that combines low cost with high quality and strengthening its long-term profitability.

Operating Environments and Development Strategies

The Company has long been committed to sustainable development and has consistently implemented ESG practices across diverse domains. In 2025, it received numerous recognitions both domestically and internationally, demonstrating its excellence in environmental management and sustainable development.

In 2025, Acbel Polytech not only received the TCSA "Taiwan Top 100 Sustainable Enterprises Award" and the "Sustainability Report Platinum Award" for the 11th consecutive year, but also, for the first time, was honored with the GCSA "Sustainability Reporting Award – Bronze Class." In addition, the Company was included in TIME's "World's Best Companies of 2025 & 2026" and the Financial Times' "Asia-Pacific Climate Leaders 2025," ranking among the world's most sustainable growth enterprises.

In specific assessments, the Company achieved an A rating for two consecutive years in CDP's "Climate Change" category, successfully earning a place on the global A-List. In the "Water Security" category, it achieved an A- (Leadership level) rating for four consecutive years, demonstrating its leading environmental management capabilities. Additionally, Acbel Polytech was awarded a Bronze rating in the EcoVadis sustainability assessment, further highlighting its robust performance in global supply chain sustainability.

Operating outlook for the year of 2026

As we look ahead to 2026, the global industrial landscape will continue to be reshaped, with emerging technologies and energy infrastructure demands converging to form a new wave of growth momentum. Building on its existing technological capabilities and global manufacturing base, Acbel Polytech will deepen market penetration in high-end server power supplies and data center solutions. Furthermore, through the synergies in products and customers driven by the integration with OmniOn Power, the Company will expand product depth and application breadth, thereby optimizing its revenue structure and profitability quality.

For the electric vehicle industry, the global market is expected to gradually recover from 2026 onward and enter a phase of structural adjustment. Although the U.S. market may adopt a more cautious growth pace due to policy changes, long-term demand fundamentals remain solid. Driven by carbon neutrality policies, the European Union will continue to increase EV penetration and charging infrastructure, creating stable growth opportunities for related power products and system solutions.

The Company will accelerate technology R&D and product development, promote international certification and market adoption of key products, and enhance economies of scale and global supply chain collaboration capabilities, thereby continuously strengthening overall competitiveness and long-term value creation under prudent management principles.

The New Energy Division will continue to focus on renewable energy system integration and deepen its presence in target markets. With Taiwan as its technological and operational hub, the Company will leverage group resources and manufacturing advantages to expand into overseas markets, strengthen project execution and regional service capabilities, and drive growth in both revenue scale and profitability.

Building on the foundation of its core business, the Metal Stamping Division is actively expanding into overseas markets and pursuing strategic partnerships, while enhancing the operational efficiency of its Vietnam plant and positioning itself in emerging markets. Through strategic alliances with complementary industries, the Company will strengthen supply chain integration capabilities and global operational framework.

Meanwhile, the Company will continue to invest in new technologies and advanced materials, promote automation and intelligent manufacturing upgrades, improve production efficiency and quality stability, and establish long-term customer trust and competitive advantages through low cost, high quality, and strong delivery capacity.

We would like to express our gratitude to all our customers, employees, shareholders, and partners for their support towards Acbel Polytech. Acbel Polytech will adhere to the vision of "Leading the new wave of innovation for a better life" and the mission of "Providing efficient, low-carbon energy solutions to create exceptional value for customers", guiding the industry towards a more resilient and sustainable future. Acbel Polytech will continue to uphold the core principle of sustainable management and work together with all employees to create sustainable value for the Company collaboratively.

Acbel Polytech Inc.

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li

Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li

Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

【Attachment 2】

Audit Report of the Audit Committee

2025 financial statements of the Company prepared by the board of directors have been audited by CPAs Chien Szu-Chuan and Wang I-Wen of KPMG, and the audit report thereon has been issued. Such financial statements together with the business report and the earnings distribution proposal have been audited by this audit committee and we consider no inconsistence exists. Therefore, a report is submitted for review in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To

2026 Annual meeting of shareholders of the Company

Acbel Polytech Inc.

Convener of the Audit Committee

Tsai Lien-Sheng

March 11, 2026

安侯建業聯合會計師事務所
KPMG
台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓)
68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5,
Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
電 話 Tel + 886 2 8101 6666
傳 真 Fax + 886 2 8101 6667
網 址 Web kpmg.com/tw

To the Board of Directors of Acbel Polytech Inc.:

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Acbel Polytech Inc.("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Account of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Other Matter
We did not audit the financial statements of some investments accounted for using the equity method of the Company as of December 31, 2024. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these investments, is based solely on the report of another auditor. The investments accounted for using the equity method constituted 24% of the total assets as of December 31, 2024. In addition, the absolute amount of the related share of income (loss) before tax and the comprehensive income (loss) of the subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method constituted 802% and 63% of the total income (loss) before tax and comprehensive income (loss), respectively, for the year then ended.

Key Audit Matters
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the 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 matters we judged shall be presented in the auditors' report were as follows:

1. **Revenue Recognition of Vendor Management Inventory (VMI)**
   Please refer to note (4)(o) revenue for operating revenue recognition (including VMI). Information regarding sales revenue and revenue from contracts with customers is shown in note (6)(w) of the financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company, and subsidiaries – Acbel (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd. and Acbel (WUHAN) Co., Ltd. have established vender managed inventories in overseas warehouses which do not belong to the Company. The revenue recognition, according to the partial sales contract of the Company, should be based on the circumstance of VMI client delivery. Both parties reconcile periodically to ensure the consistency in the amount and timing of sales recognition. Therefore, revenue recognition, VMI is one of the key judgmental areas for our audit.

Audit Procedure:

Our principal audit procedures included: understanding and testing the related controls surrounding the aforementioned sales and collection cycle, reconciling the account records between Acbel Polytech Inc. and VMI client delivery, selectively conducting external confirmations on VMI and assessing the operating revenue recognition (including VMI) of the Company to determine whether related accounting policies are applied appropriately.

2. Valuation of inventory

Please refer to note (4)(g) inventories and note (5)(a) of the financial statements for inventories and accounting estimate of inventory valuation, respectively. Information regarding the inventory and related expenses is shown in note (6)(g) of the financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Acbel Polytech Inc., AcLeap Power Inc. and its subsidiaries due to the impact of product life cycle and industrial competition in electronics industry, the price variability for the inventory of the Company is expected. Therefore, the test of inventory valuation is one of the significant evaluations in audit procedures.

Audit procedure:

Our principal audit procedure included: understanding and testing related controls of production cycle and assessing the allowance for loss due to price decline, obsolete, and slow–moving inventories to determine whether policies and accounting policies are applied. In addition, in order to verify the rationality of assessment on allowance to reduce the price of inventory to the market price, we inspected the inventory aging statement, analyzed the change in aging inventory, as well as verified the aging inventory statement and the calculation of lower of cost or net realizable value.

3. Impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method-subsidiaries

Please refer to note (4)(m) "Impairment – non financial assets "for the accounting policies related to the impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method, note (5)(b) for accounting estimates and assumptions uncertainty related to the impairment of goodwill assessmen.

Description of key audit matters:

The Company identified its intangible assets of goodwill, customer relationships and ongoing research and development plans in the acquisition of OmniOn Power Inc. through its subsidiaries, AcLeap Power Inc. and Acbel Polytech (Singapore) Pte Ltd., on July 3, 2023. Due to the fluctuations in the market environment and other factors, there were uncertainties in the estimate of impairment for these investments accounted for using the equity method. Therefore, the impairment assessment of investments accounted for using the equity method is considered one of our key audit matters.

Audit procedures:

The principal audit procedures performed regarding the estimate of recoverable amount of investments accounted for using the equity method included:

Evaluating management's identification of any impairment indicators relating to cash–generating units (CGUs); obtaining the impairment assessment report prepared by the internal expert engaged by the Company; reviewing the valuation methods, parameters, and assumptions adopted therein for reasonableness; comparing the actual operating results with the prior forecasts to assess the achievability of management's assumptions; performing sensitivity analyses to evaluate the potential impact of changes in key assumptions on the impairment results, and assessed the completeness and appropriateness of related disclosures in the financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the 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 Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this 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 financial statements of the current period 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien, Szu Chuan and Wang, I Wen.

KPMG
Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 11, 2026

KPMG

CPA:	Chien Szu-Chuan
	Wang I-Wen
Approval Number for certification from the competent securities authority	Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi #1070304941 Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi #0990013761

March 11, 2026

安侯建業聯合會計師事務所
KPMG
台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓)
68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5,
Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
電 話 Tel + 886 2 8101 6666
傳 真 Fax + 886 2 8101 6667
網 址 Web kpmg.com/tw

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Acbel Polytech Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Acbel Polytech Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audit results and the audit reports of another auditor (please refer to the Other Matters paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretation developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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. Based on the audit results of this accountant and the audit reports of other accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to those subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of another auditor. The assets and operating revenue of these subsidiaries constituted 27% and 38% of the consolidated total assets and operating revenue as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, respectively.

The Company has prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, We have issued an unmodified opinion and an unmodified opinion with an other matter paragraph on these financial statements, respectively, for reference.

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 of the current period. 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 matters we judged shall be presented in the auditors' report were as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition of Vendor Management Inventory (VMI)

Please refer to note (4)(o) revenue for operating revenue recognition (including VMI). Information regarding sales revenue and revenue from contracts with customers is shown in note (6)(y) of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group has established vender managed inventories in overseas warehouses which do not belong to the Group. The revenue recognition, according to the partial sales contract of the Group, should be based on the circumstance of VMI client delivery. Both parties reconcile periodically to ensure the consistency in the amount and timing of sales recognition. Therefore, revenue recognition, VMI is one of the key judgmental areas for our audit.

Audit Procedure:

Our principal audit procedures included: understanding and testing the related controls surrounding the aforementioned sales and collection cycle, reconciling the account records between Acbel Polytech Inc. and VMI client delivery, selectively conducting external confirmations on VMI, as well as assessing the operating revenue recognition (including VMI) of the Group to determine whether related accounting policies are applied appropriately.

2. Valuation of inventory

Please refer to note (4)(h) inventories and note (5)(a) of the consolidated financial statements for inventories and accounting estimate of inventory valuation, respectively. Information regarding the inventory and related expenses is shown in note (6)(g) of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Due to the impact of product life cycle and industrial competition in electronics industry, the price variability for the inventory of the Group is expected. Therefore, the test of inventory valuation is one of the significant evaluation in audit procedures.

Audit procedure:

Our principal audit procedure included: understanding and testing related controls of production cycle and assessing the allowance for loss due to price decline, obsolete, and slow moving inventories to determine whether policies of the Group and accounting policies are applied. In addition, in order to verify the rationality of assessment on allowance to reduce the price of inventory to the market price, we inspected the inventory aging statement, analyzed the change in aging inventory, as well as verified the aging inventory statement and the calculation of lower of cost or net realizable value.

3. Impairment Assessment of Intangible Assets

Please refer to note (4)(m) "Impairment non financial assets" for the accounting policies related to the impairment of intangible assets, note (5)(b) for accounting estimates and assumptions uncertainty related to the impairment of intangible assets, and note (6)(m) "Intangible assets" for details of movements in intangible assets.

Description of Key Audit Matters:

The Company identified its intangible assets of goodwill, customer relationships and ongoing research and development projects, in the transaction of acquiring OmniOn Power Inc. through its subsidiaries, AcLeap Power Inc. and Acbel Polytech (Singapore) Pte Ltd., in 2023. Due to the fluctuations in the market environment and other factors, there is uncertainty in the estimate of impairment for these intangible assets. Therefore, the impairment assessment of intangible assets of the Group's consolidated financial statements is considered one of our key audit matters.

Audit Procedures:

The principal audit procedures performed regarding the impairment assessment of intangible assets included:

Evaluating the management's identification of any impairment indicators relating to cash-generating units (CGUs); obtaining the impairment assessment report prepared by the internal expert engaged by the Group; reviewing the valuation methods, parameters, and assumptions, adopted therein for reasonableness; comparing the actual operating results with the prior forecasts to assess the achievability of management's assumptions; performing sensitivity analyses to evaluate the potential impact of changes in key assumptions on the impairment results, and assessing the completeness and appropriateness of related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the 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 the 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 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 based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cause 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 the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit.

We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien, Szu Chuan and Wang, I Wen.

KPMG
Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 11, 2026

KPMG

CPA:	Chien Szu-Chuan
	Wang I-Wen
Approval Number for certification from the competent securities authority	Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi #1070304941 Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi #0990013761

March 11, 2026

【Attachment 4】

Facts about the Company's Issuance of the Second Tranche of Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds in Taiwan:

Categories of corporate bonds		The Second Tranche of Unsecured Convertible corporate Bonds in Taiwan
Date of issuance (handling)		June 13, 2023
Denomination		NT$100,000 per bond
Venues of issuance and transaction		N/A
Price of issue		101% of the face value
Total amount		NT$4 billion
Interest rate		Coupon 0%
Duration		Five years due on June 13, 2028
Guarantee agency		N/A
Trustor		KGI Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Underwriter		KGI Securities Co., Ltd.
Certifying Attorney-at-Law		Handsome Attorneys-at-Law / Attorney Chiu Ya-Wen
CPA		KPMG Taiwan
		CPA Wang I-Wen, CPA Kuo Kuan-Ying
Means of repayment		Conversion by the bondholder to the Company's ordinary shares according to Article 10 of the Regulations Governing the Issuance and Conversion, or exercise of the sell-back right by the bondholder according to Article 19, or the Company's call back according to Article 18 of the Company Act, or the Company's buyback from the securities firm's venue and cancelation. Bond repayment to bondholders in cash at full face value when due.
Outstanding principal		NT$ 3,999,900,000
Terms regarding redemption or payback prior to expiry		Please refer to the Company's Regulations Governing the Issuance and Conversion of Second Tranche of Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds in Taiwan
Restrictive terms		Nil
Name of credit rating institution, rating date, and corporate bond rating result		Nil
Affiliated with other rights	Amount of ordinary shares converted as of the issuance date of annual report	Nil
	Terms on issuance and conversion	Please refer to the Company's Regulations Governing the Issuance and Conversion of Second Tranche of Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds in Taiwan
Issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription terms; terms on issuance toward the potential effect of dilution of equity and the impact upon the current shareholders' interests.		Effective from August 24, 2025, the conversion price is \$46.1. According to the calculation at the present conversion price of \$46.1, if all bonds are converted to ordinary shares, the Company would be required to issue 86,767,895 shares, and the maximum capital dilution degree would be 9.2%. The dilution effect would not have significant impact.
Title of the institution commissioned into custody of the target of exchange		N/A

【Attachment 5】

ACBEL POLYTECH INC.
Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 898,955	2.2	1,808,840	4.5
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,600	-	-	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost	150,000	0.4	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	3,935,705	9.4	3,778,299	9.3
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	78,163	0.2	218,765	0.5
1200	Other receivables (including related parties)	494,303	1.2	170,694	0.4
1310	Inventories, net	3,698,099	8.9	3,151,690	7.7
1410	Prepayments and other current assets	163,369	0.3	355,635	0.9
1460	Non-current assets classified as held for sale, net	-	-	318,997	0.8
		9,422,194	22.6	9,802,920	24.1
	Non-current assets:				
1510	Non current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	209,099	0.5	222,587	0.5
1517	Non current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,000	-	38,288	0.1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	27,642,228	66.3	26,019,556	63.8
1600	Property, plant and equipment	3,509,233	8.4	3,631,419	8.9
1755	Right of use assets	278,856	0.7	350,136	0.9
1840	Deferred tax assets	314,271	0.8	413,927	1.0
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non current	143,804	0.3	88,625	0.2
1900	Other non current assets	190,043	0.4	195,044	0.5
		32,288,534	77.4	30,959,582	75.9
	Total assets	**$ 41,710,728**	**100.0**	**40,762,502**	**100.0**

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

ACBEL POLYTECH INC.
Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term borrowings	$ 2,364,939	5.7	4,450,000	10.9
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,600	-	-	-
2126	Financial liabilities for hedging, current	6,126	-	-	-
2170	Accounts payable	2,985,730	7.2	2,733,382	6.7
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	871,013	2.1	1,207,294	3.0
2200	Accrued expenses and other payables (including related parties)	898,934	2.2	724,293	1.7
2280	Current lease liabilities	90,519	0.2	89,677	0.2
2300	Other current liabilities	1,155,823	2.7	1,128,830	2.8
2322	Current portion long-term borrowings	492,927	1.2	454,593	1.1
2321	Bonds payable, current portion	3,838,416	9.2	-	-
		12,706,027	30.5	10,788,069	26.4
	Non-current liabilities:				
2500	Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	60,800	0.1
2530	Bonds payable	-	-	3,773,423	9.3
2540	Long-term borrowings	5,180,152	12.4	1,781,413	4.4
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	1,006,776	2.4	984,118	2.4
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	206,455	0.5	281,931	0.7
2670	Other non-current liabilities	5,287	-	14,534	-
		6,398,670	15.3	6,896,219	16.9
	Total liabilities	19,104,697	45.8	17,684,288	43.3
	Equity				
3100	Ordinary shares	8,560,291	20.5	8,587,371	21.1
3200	Capital surplus	10,050,898	24.1	10,221,596	25.1
	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	1,423,712	3.4	1,420,741	3.5
3320	Special reserve	-	-	267,308	0.7
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	2,347,362	5.6	2,503,428	6.1
		3,771,074	9.0	4,191,477	10.3
3400	Other components of equity	223,768	0.6	77,770	0.2
	Total equity	22,606,031	54.2	23,078,214	56.7
	Total liabilities and equity	**$41,710,728**	**100.0**	**40,762,502**	**100.0**

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

ACBEL POLYTECH INC.
Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue	$ 14,740,360	100.0	15,195,281	100.0
5000	Operating costs	11,993,591	81.4	12,598,582	82.9
5900	Gross profit	2,746,769	18.6	2,596,699	17.1
6000	Operating expenses				
6100	Selling expenses	469,803	3.2	488,253	3.2
6200	Administrative expenses	936,741	6.4	851,695	5.6
6300	Research and development expenses	1,395,314	9.5	1,320,279	8.7
		2,801,858	19.1	2,660,227	17.5
6900	Net operating loss	(55,089)	(0.5)	(63,528)	(0.4)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7070	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	620,204	4.2	(60,788)	(0.4)
7100	Interest income	41,025	0.3	97,803	0.6
7235	Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	49,041	0.3	(16,765)	(0.1)
7190	Other income and losses	(88,806)	(0.6)	45,443	0.3
7230	Foreign exchange gains (loss)	(182,705)	(1.2)	169,658	1.1
7510	Interest expense	(194,216)	(1.3)	(186,180)	(1.2)
		244,543	1.7	49,171	0.3
7900	Profit (loss) before tax	189,454	1.2	(14,357)	(0.1)
7950	Income tax expenses	36,651	0.2	15,793	0.1
8200	Profit (loss)	152,803	1.0	(30,150)	(0.2)
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	7,453	0.1	58,893	0.4
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(17,089)	(0.1)	(142,950)	(0.9)
8330	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income	86,175	0.6	34,237	0.2
8349	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income	(1,927)	-	(16,811)	(0.1)
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	78,466	0.6	(33,009)	(0.2)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(26,491)	(0.2)	77,573	0.5
8380	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income	(113,600)	(0.8)	391,970	2.6
8399	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(140,091)	(1.0)	469,543	3.1
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	(61,625)	(0.4)	436,534	2.9
8500	Comprehensive income	$ 91,178	0.6	406,384	2.7
	Earnings per share:				
9750	Basic net income per share (NT dollars)	$	0.18		(0.04)
9850	Diluted net income per share (NT dollars)	$	0.16		(0.04)

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li   Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li   Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

ACBEL POLYTECH INC.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained earnings			Other components of equity				
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned stock-based employee compensation	Total other equity interest	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 8,621,191	10,348,529	1,414,288	235,245	2,943,168	(105,099)	(162,208)	(139,472)	(406,779)	23,155,642
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	6,453	-	(6,453)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	32,063	(32,063)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(430,930)	-	-	-	-	(430,930)
Profit(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	(30,150)	-	-	-	-	(30,150)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	64,377	469,543	(97,386)	-	372,157	436,534
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	34,227	469,543	(97,386)	-	372,157	406,384
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	3,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,089
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(7,144)	-	-	-	-	(7,144)
Share-based payments transactions	(33,820)	(130,022)	-	-	2,623	-	-	112,392	112,392	(48,827)
Balance at December 31, 2024	8,587,371	10,221,596	1,420,741	267,308	2,503,428	364,444	(259,594)	(27,080)	77,770	23,078,214
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	2,971	-	(2,971)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(267,308)	267,308	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(257,591)	-	-	-	-	(257,591)
Profit(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	152,803	-	-	-	-	152,803
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	(13,003)	(140,091)	91,469	-	(48,622)	(61,625)
Comprehensive income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	139,800	(140,091)	91,469	-	(48,622)	91,178
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(171,727)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(171,727)
Changes in other capital surplus	-	1,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,029
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	32,328	-	(34,820)	-	(34,820)	(2,492)
Share-based payments transactions	(27,080)	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,080	27,080	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(334,940)	-	202,360	-	202,360	(132,580)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 8,560,291	10,050,898	1,423,712	-	2,347,362	224,353	(585)	-	223,768	22,606,031

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

ACBEL POLYTECH INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Profit (loss) before tax	$	189,454	(14,357)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation expense		449,827	432,289
Amortization expense		23,368	23,843
Expected credit loss		8,355	11,891
Net (profit) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(83,415)	16,765
Interest expense		194,216	186,180
Interest income		(41,025)	(97,803)
Compensation costs (gains) of share-based payment transaction		-	(48,827)
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(620,204)	60,788
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		12,577	11,155
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		(645)	(8,032)
Others		-	(6)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		(56,946)	588,243
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in notes receivable		60	54
Increase in accounts receivable		(168,388)	(13,554)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable due from related parties		140,602	(100,560)
Increase in other receivables		(324,940)	(125,163)
Increase in inventories		(546,409)	(48,963)
Decrease in prepayment and other current assets		195,380	111,696
Increase in net defined benefit assets		(47,726)	-
Increase in financial liabilities for hedging		6,126	-
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities		(12,952)	14,747
Increase in accounts payable		252,348	392,559
Decrease in accounts payable to related parties		(336,281)	(373,607)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expense and other current liabilities		205,786	(76,283)
Increase (decrease) in provisions for employee benefits, non-current		-	(46,439)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(636,394)	(265,513)
Total adjustments		(693,340)	322,730
Cash flows from (used in) operations		(503,886)	308,373
Interest received		42,356	97,863
Income taxes paid		(57,075)	(57,803)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		(518,605)	348,433
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		20,199	-
Proceeds from acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(150,000)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(22,400)	-
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		56,503	24,041
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(1,200,000)	(14,000)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		-	180,846
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		325,607	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		99,000	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(243,612)	(137,942)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		7,591	41,692
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		(3,405)	(4,387)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(10,585)	(9,808)
Dividends received from investments accounted for using equity method		36,159	49,524
Others		1,279	3,210

Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(1,083,664)	133,176
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(2,085,061)	550,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	3,900,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(462,927)	(249,593)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	(9,307)	5,147
Payment of lease liabilities	(96,569)	(88,416)
Proceeds from issuing shares	(429,318)	(430,930)
Interest paid	(124,434)	(123,923)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	692,384	(337,715)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(909,885)	143,894
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,808,840	1,664,946
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 898,955	1,808,840

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

ACBEL POLYTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,488,454	12.6	7,045,569	13.5
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,600	-	340	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost	2,287,269	4.5	907,929	1.7
1139	Financial assets for hedging, current	315	-	-	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	44,623	0.1	229,811	0.5
1170	Accounts receivable, net	9,172,274	17.9	8,202,404	15.8
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	453,456	0.9	713,953	1.4
1200	Other receivables	246,456	0.5	149,038	0.3
1300	Inventories, net	8,182,464	15.9	7,196,555	13.8
1410	Prepayments and other current assets	567,496	1.1	976,991	1.9
1460	Non-current assets classified as held for sale, net	-	-	3,336,853	6.4
		27,446,407	53.5	28,759,443	55.3
	Non-current assets:				
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	209,099	0.4	222,587	0.4
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	85,447	0.2	83,415	0.1
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost, net	89,802	0.2	44,987	0.1
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method	3,382,234	6.6	2,204,913	4.2
1600	Property, plant and equipment	8,019,403	15.6	8,369,540	16.1
1755	Right-of-use assets	817,975	1.6	1,075,071	2.1
1780	Intangible assets	9,263,684	18.0	9,562,315	18.4
1840	Deferred tax assets	1,700,260	3.3	1,418,374	2.7
1900	Other non-current assets	207,354	0.3	191,995	0.4
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current	143,804	0.3	88,625	0.2
		23,919,062	46.5	23,261,822	44.7
	Total assets	**$ 51,365,469**	**100.0**	**52,021,265**	**100.0**

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

ACBEL POLYTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term borrowings	$ 2,522,013	4.9	4,548,512	8.7
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,600	-	-	-
2126	Financial liabilities for hedging, current	7,433	-	3,040	-
2170	Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	7,263,095	14.1	6,190,152	11.9
2260	Liabilities classified as held for sale	-	-	3,017,856	5.8
2200	Accrued expenses and other payables	3,027,258	5.9	3,154,669	6.1
2280	Current lease liabilities	281,128	0.5	304,862	0.6
2300	Other current liabilities	2,397,443	4.7	1,673,278	3.2
2322	Current portion long-term borrowings	561,424	1.1	555,524	1.1
2321	Current portion of bonds payable and put option of convertible bonds	3,838,416	7.5	-	-
		19,899,810	38.7	19,447,893	37.4
	Non-Current liabilities:				
2500	Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	60,800	0.1
2530	Bonds payable	-	-	3,773,423	7.3
2540	Long-term borrowings	6,423,748	12.5	3,019,709	5.8
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	1,311,623	2.6	1,286,517	2.5
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	465,479	0.9	699,066	1.3
2640	Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	215,807	0.4	171,976	0.3
2670	Other non-current liabilities	144,099	0.3	170,510	0.3
		8,560,756	16.7	9,182,001	17.6
	Total liabilities	28,460,566	55.4	28,629,894	55.0
	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
3110	Ordinary shares	8,560,291	16.7	8,587,371	16.5
3200	Capital surplus	10,050,898	19.6	10,221,596	19.6
	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	1,423,712	2.8	1,420,741	2.8
3320	Special reserve	-	-	267,308	0.5
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	2,347,362	4.5	2,503,428	4.8
		3,771,074	7.3	4,191,477	8.1
3400	Other components of equity	223,768	0.4	77,770	0.2
		22,606,031	44.0	23,078,214	44.4
3610	Non-controlling interests	298,872	0.6	313,157	0.6
	Total equity	22,904,903	44.6	23,391,371	45.0
	Total liabilities and equity	**$51,365,469**	**100.0**	**52,021,265**	**100.0**

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

ACBEL POLYTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

		2025		2024	
		Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
4000	Operating revenue	$ 31,726,761	100.0	31,695,098	100.0
5000	Operating costs	23,558,374	74.3	24,315,647	76.7
5900	Gross profit	8,168,387	25.7	7,379,451	23.3
6000	Operating expenses:				
6100	Selling expenses	1,705,100	5.4	1,779,459	5.6
6200	Administrative expenses	2,780,772	8.7	3,012,884	9.5
6300	Research and development expenses	2,968,141	9.3	2,709,882	8.6
		7,454,013	23.4	7,502,225	23.7
6900	Net operating income (loss)	714,374	2.3	(122,774)	(0.4)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	210,519	0.7	271,472	0.8
7190	Other income and losses	(98,426)	(0.3)	(94,149)	(0.3)
7230	Foreign exchange gains (loss), net	(314,909)	(1.0)	356,616	1.1
7235	Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	49,020	0.2	(13,928)	-
7510	Interest expense	(273,128)	(0.9)	(262,294)	(0.8)
7770	Share of profit and (losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(267)	-	27,834	0.1
		(427,191)	(1.3)	285,551	0.9
7900	Profit before tax	287,183	1.0	162,777	0.5
7950	Income tax expenses	145,528	0.5	198,483	0.6
	Profit (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	141,655	0.5	(35,706)	(0.1)
8100	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations:				
8101	Profit from discontinued operations, net of tax	5,965	-	18,851	0.1
8200	Profit (loss)	147,620	0.5	(16,855)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(19,200)	(0.1)	81,417	0.3
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	88,051	0.3	(125,975)	(0.3)
8349	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income	(9,615)	-	(11,549)	0.1
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	78,466	0.2	(33,009)	(0.1)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(140,786)	(0.4)	482,429	1.4
8399	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(140,786)	(0.4)	482,429	1.4
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	(62,320)	(0.2)	449,420	1.3
8500	Comprehensive income (loss)	$ 85,300	0.3	432,565	1.3
	Profit (loss) attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	$ 152,803	0.5	(30,150)	
8620	Non-controlling interests	(5,183)	-	13,295	-
		$ 147,620	0.5	(16,855)	
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	$ 91,178	0.3	406,384	1.2
8720	Non-controlling interests	(5,878)	-	26,181	0.1
		$ 85,300	0.3	432,565	1.3

	Profit (loss) attributable to:				
	Owners of parent				
	Profit (loss) from continued operations, net of tax	$ 146,838	0.5	(49,001)	(0.2)
	Profit from discontinued operations, net of tax	5,965	-	18,851	0.1
8610	Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	$ 152,803	0.5	(30,150)	(0.1)
	Non-controlling interests				
	Profit (loss) from continued operations, net of tax	$ (5,183)	-	13,295	-
	Profit from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	-	-	-
8620	Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	$ (5,183)	-	13,295	-
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
	Owners of parent				
	Comprehensive income (loss) from continued operations, net of tax	$ 85,213	0.3	387,533	1.2
	Comprehensive income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	5,965	-	18,851	0.1
8710	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of parent	$ 91,178	0.3	406,384	1.3
	Non-controlling interests				
	Comprehensive income (loss) from continued operations, net of tax	$ (5,878)	-	26,181	0.1
	Comprehensive income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	-	-	-
8720	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	$ (5,878)	-	26,181	0.1
	Earnings per share:				
9750	Basic net income per share (NT dollars)				
	Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	$	0.17		(0.06)
	Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations		0.01		0.02
	Total basic earnings per share	$	0.18		(0.04)
9850	Diluted net income per share (NT dollars)				
	Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	$	0.15		
	Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations		0.01		
	Total diluted earnings per share	$	0.16		

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

ACBEL POLYTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent											
			Retained earnings			Other components of equity						
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income through other comprehensive income	Unearned stock-based employee compensation	Total other equity interest	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 8,621,191	10,348,529	1,414,288	235,245	2,943,168	(105,099)	(162,208)	(139,472)	(406,779)	23,155,642	361,740	23,517,382
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	6,453	-	(6,453)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	32,063	(32,063)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(430,930)	-	-	-	-	(430,930)	-	(430,930)
Profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	(30,150)	-	-	-	-	(30,150)	13,295	(16,855)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	64,377	469,543	(97,386)	-	372,157	436,534	12,886	449,420
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	34,227	469,543	(97,386)	-	372,157	406,384	26,181	432,565
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	3,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,089	-	3,089
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(7,144)	-	-	-	-	(7,144)	(3,169)	(10,313)
Share-based payments transactions	(33,820)	(130,022)	-	-	2,623	-	-	112,392	112,392	(48,827)	-	(48,827)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,595)	(71,595)
Balance at December 31, 2024	8,587,371	10,221,596	1,420,741	267,308	2,503,428	364,444	(259,594)	(27,080)	77,770	23,078,214	313,157	23,391,371
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	2,971	-	(2,971)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(267,308)	267,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(257,591)	-	-	-	-	(257,591)	-	(257,591)
Profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	152,803	-	-	-	-	152,803	(5,183)	147,620
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	(13,003)	(140,091)	91,469	-	(48,622)	(61,625)	(695)	(62,320)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	139,800	(140,091)	91,469	-	(48,622)	91,178	(5,878)	85,300
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(171,727)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(171,727)	-	(171,727)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	1,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,029	-	1,029
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(2,492)	-	-	-	-	(2,492)	-	(2,492)
Share-based payments transactions	(27,080)	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,080	27,080	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,407)	(8,407)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(300,120)	-	167,540	-	167,540	(132,580)	-	(132,580)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 8,560,291	10,050,898	1,423,712	-	2,347,362	224,353	(585)	-	223,768	22,606,031	298,872	22,904,903

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li　　Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

ACBEL POLYTECH INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit from continued operations, net of tax	$ 287,183	162,777
Profit from discontinued operations before tax	7,456	23,563
Profit before tax	294,639	186,340
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	1,319,240	1,309,919
Amortization expense	384,357	386,437
Expected credit loss	14,042	22,475
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(83,394)	13,928
Interest expense	276,651	272,088
Interest income	(210,682)	(273,807)
Compensation costs of share-based payment transaction	-	(48,826)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	267	(27,834)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10,125	(4,009)
Loss on disposal of investments	20,101	-
Gain on disposal and remeasurement of investments accounted for under the equity method	-	(8,032)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	10,917	4,180
Others	45	(2,174)
	1,741,669	1,644,345
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in derivative financial assets for hedging	(309)	2,965
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	185,188	(190,157)
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,023,891)	(214,344)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable due from related parties	260,497	(98,209)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(116,208)	78,556
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(1,079,551)	418,270
Decrease (increase) in prepayment and other current assets	134,745	(195,206)
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(47,726)	-
Increase in derivative financial liabilities for hedging	4,316	2,930
Increase in contract liabilities	616,135	56,087
Decrease in accounts payable (including related parties)	1,147,656	551,319
Increase in accrued expense and other current liabilities	450,582	11,343
Increase in provisions for employee benefits, non-current	9,628	51,129
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	541,062	474,683
Total adjustments	2,282,731	2,119,028
Cash flows from operations	2,577,370	2,305,368
Interest received	223,511	267,141
Income taxes paid	(595,794)	(409,367)
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,205,087	2,163,142
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	86,019	-
Proceeds from acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,410,078)	(366,895)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(22,400)	-
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	56,827	26,534
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(1,200,000)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	180,846
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	342,949	-
Acquisition of liquidation distribution of investments accounted for using	-	22,357

equity method and cash dividend		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(915,726)	(2,815,960)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	57,690	42,778
Increase in refundable deposits	(14,779)	(23,548)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(12,046)	(19,198)
Increase in other current financial assets	(33,066)	-
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	1,430	(76,220)
Cash movement of subsidiaries held for sale	-	(236,525)
Dividends received	19,919	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(3,043,261)	(3,265,831)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(2,017,745)	627,632
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	4,045,550	2,651,320
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(623,845)	(1,305,264)
Payment of lease liabilities	(344,246)	(334,604)
Cash dividends paid	(429,318)	(430,930)
Interest paid	(212,662)	(209,681)
Change in non-controlling interests	(8,407)	(71,428)
Guarantee deposits and others	(16,235)	319,678
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	393,092	1,246,723
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(112,033)	173,279
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(557,115)	317,313
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,045,569	6,728,256
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 6,488,454**	**7,045,569**

Chairman: Hsu Chieh-Li Manager: Hsu Chieh-Li Chief Accountant: Chen Jong-Yih

Acbel Polytech Inc.
Table of Comparisons – Articles to the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" Before and After Amendment

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation
Article 15 Procedure for public disclosure of information (Omitted above) (IV) Where equipment or right-of-use assets thereof is acquired for business use, the trading counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria: 1. For a public company whose paid-in capital is less than NT$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million or more. 2. For a public company whose paid-in capital is NT$10 billion or more but less than NT$50 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$1 billion or more. 3. For a public company whose paid-in capital is NT$50 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches 5% or more of its paid-in capital. (V) Omitted (VI) Omitted (VII) For a public company with paid-in capital of NT$50 billion or more, transactions involving government bonds, corporate bonds, and general financial bonds not involving equity (excluding subordinated bonds) traded on a securities exchange or at the place of business of a securities firm, other than those specified in the proviso to Subparagraph 8, where the counterparty is not a related party and the transaction amount reaches 5% or more of the Company's paid-in capital. (VIII) Where an asset transaction other	Article 15 Procedure for public disclosure of information (Omitted above) (IV) Where equipment or right-of-use assets thereof is acquired for business use, the trading counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria: 1. For a public company whose paid-in capital is less than NT$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million or more. 2. For a public company whose paid-in capital is NT$10 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches NT$1 billion or more. (V) Omitted (VI) Omitted (VII) Where an asset transaction other	Partial contents of this article are amended in line with laws and regulations.

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation
than any of those referred to in the preceding <u>seven</u> subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances: Omitted <u>(IX)</u> The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows and the term "within the preceding year" refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with these Regulations need not be counted toward the transaction amount. (Omitted below)	than any of those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances: Omitted (VIII) The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows and the term "within the preceding year" refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with these Regulations need not be counted toward the transaction amount. (Omitted below)	
Article 16 Subsidiaries of the Company shall conduct according to the following requirements: (Omitted above) IV. With respect of the requirement of these Procedures for ten percent of total assets, the amount of total assets stated in the entity or individual financial report for the most recent period prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers shall be used in the calculation. In the case of a company whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT$10, with respect to the requirement for transaction amounts of twenty percent (20%) of paid-in capital, ten percent (10%) of shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company shall be used in the calculation. <u>For the purposes of these Procedures, the transaction amount threshold of 5% of paid-in capital shall be calculated based on 2.5% of the equity attributable to owners of the parent; the transaction</u>	Article 16 Subsidiaries of the Company shall conduct according to the following requirements: (Omitted above) IV. With respect of the requirement of these Procedures for ten percent of total assets, the amount of total assets stated in the entity or individual financial report for the most recent period prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers shall be used in the calculation. In the case of a company whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT$10, with respect to the requirement for transaction amounts of twenty percent (20%) of paid-in capital, ten percent (10%) of shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company shall be used in the calculation.	Partial contents of this article are amended in line with laws and regulations.

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation
amount threshold for paid-in capital of NT$10 billion shall be calculated based on NT$20 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent; and the transaction amount threshold for paid-in capital of NT$50 billion shall be calculated based on NT$100 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent.		
Article 20 Supplementary provision These Procedures were approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2003. The first to the fifteenth amendment (Omitted) The sixteenth amendment became enforceable after being adopted by resolution of the Board meeting on March 11, 2026 and further adopted by resolution of the shareholders' meeting on May 28, 2026.	Article 20 Supplementary provision These Procedures were approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2003. The first to the fifteenth amendment (Omitted)	Times and date of amendment

Jobs at Other Companies Taken Concurrently by the Directors and Their Representatives

Title	Name	Name and position held concurrently at other company	
Chairman	Hsu Chieh-Li	Chairman	Cal-Comp Electronics & Communications Co., Ltd.
		Director	OmniOn Power (India) Private Limited
			OmniOn Power Mumbai Private Limited
			Fusionite Smart Technology Co., Ltd.
Director	Chiu Ping-Ho	Director	Grand Ambition Electromechanics Co., Ltd.
Director	Chang Yung-Ching	Chairman	Metalightest Materials Co., Ltd.
		Director	Allied Circuit Meiko Vietnam Co., LTD.
		Independent Director	CastleNet Technology Inc.
Independent Director	Chen Bin-Fu	Director	Gongbei Social Enterprise Co., Ltd.