



INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Agenda Handbooks
(Translation)

Time : 9:00 a.m. on Friday, Jun. 12, 2026

Location : B1, No. 11, Ke-Yi St., Chunan, Miaoli 35059, Taiwan.
(INPAQ's Headquarters)

This document is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and is for reference only.
In the event of any discrepancy between the Chinese version and this content, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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I. Meeting Procedure

- 1. Call Meeting to Order**
- 2. Chairperson Remarks**
- 3. Report Items**
- 4. Proposed Resolutions Items**
- 5. Discussion Items**
- 6. Elections**
- 7. Other Items**
- 8. Extempore Motions**
- 9. Adjournment**

I. Agenda of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Type of Meeting : Physical Meeting

Time : June 12, 2026 (Friday) 9:00 am

Place : B1, No. 11, Keyi St., Zhunan Township, Miaoli County (INPAQ's
Headquarters)

I. Call the Meeting to Order: Master of ceremonies reports the attending shareholding

II. Chairperson Remarks

III. Meeting Content:

(1) Report Items:

1. To report the business of 2025
2. 2025 Audit Committee's review report
3. 2025 Major transaction matters, including overseas and Mainland China investments, endorsements and guarantees, lending of funds to others, and the execution of derivative products
4. To report 2025 employees' profit sharing and directors' compensation
5. To report the implementation of shares buyback
6. Other Matters

(2) Proposed Resolutions Items:

1. To accept 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
2. To approve the proposal for distribution of 2025 earnings

(3) Discussion Items:

Amendment of part of the Rules for Election of Directors

(4) Elections

Proposal for General Re-election of Directors.

(5) Other Matters

Proposal of release the prohibition on directors from participation in competitive business

(6) Extempore Motions

IV. Adjournment

(1) Report Items:

1. 2025 Business Reports

Explanation: The 2025 Business Report is attached as pp. 7-9, Attachment 1

2. 2025 Audit Committee's review report

Explanation: The 2025 Audit Committee's review report is attached as pp. 10, Attachment 2

3. 2025 Major transaction matters, including overseas and Mainland China investments, endorsements and guarantees, lending of funds to others, and the execution of derivative products

Explanation: 2025 major transaction matters, including overseas and Mainland China investments, endorsements and guarantees, lending of funds to others, and the execution of derivative products is attached as pp. 11-17, Attachment 3

4. 2025 Distribution of Employee Compensation and Director Remuneration Report

Explanation:

(1) In accordance with Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation.

(2) The distribution amounts for the 2025 employee and director remuneration of the company have been approved by the 23rd meeting of the 10th board of directors, with distribution amounts of NTD 33,110,954 and NTD 13,244,382 respectively, all shall be distributed in cash.

5. Implementation of Shares Buyback

Explanation: Report on the Execution Status of the Company's Share Buyback Program.

Buyback Period	13th	14th
Board Meeting Date	2025/08/22	2026/01/22
Purpose of Buyback	Transfer of Shares to Employees	Transfer of Shares to Employees
Planned Buyback Period	2025/08/25~2025/10/24	2026/01/23~2026/03/22
Planned Buyback Quantity	2,500,000 Common Shares	1,000,000 Common Shares
Buyback Price Range	NT\$62 - NT\$39	NT\$86 - NT\$98
Actual Buyback Period	2025/08/26~2025/09/04	2025/01/23~2025/03/18
Types and Quantities of Shares Repurchased	250,000 Common Shares	1,000,000 Common Shares
Average Buyback Price Per Share	NT\$68.34	NT\$89.46
Total Amount of Shares Repurchased	NT\$170,857,175	NT\$89,459,078
Ratio of Repurchased Quantity to Planned Buyback Quantity (%)	100%	100%
Cumulative Number of the Company's Shares Held	3,750,000 Shares	1,810,000 Shares
Ratio of Cumulative Shares Held to Total Issued Shares (%)	2.52%	1.21%
Number of Shares Cancelled or Transferred	2,450,000 Shares	0 Shares

Buyback Period	13th	14th
Number of Shares Not Yet Cancelled or Transferred	50,000 Shares	1,000,000 Shares

6. Other Matters

(2) Proposed Resolutions Items:

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Adoption of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements

Explanation:

2025 Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors, Hai-Ning Huang, Chi Lung-Yu of KPMG. Also Business Report and Financial Statements have been approved by the Board and examined by the audit committees. The Business Report and Financial Statements are attached as pp. 7-9 and pp. 21-38, Attachment 1 and 6.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Adoption of the Proposal of Distribution of 2025 Profits

Explanation:

1. The Company's 2025 profit distribution table has been reviewed by the audit committee, and a written review report is on file. Please refer to Attachment 4 (pp.18) of this manual for the profit distribution table.
2. The cash dividend for shareholders is resolved to distribute a profit of NTD 279,623,648 with approximately NTD 1.9 per share. In the event that the outstanding shares change due to the conversion of convertible corporate bonds into common stock, executes share buybacks, cancels treasury shares, resulting in changes to the number of outstanding shares and causing the dividend payout ratio to change, the chairperson is authorized to make adjustments.

3. The cash dividend is calculated to the nearest dollar, with any amounts less than one dollar being rounded down. The total sum of fractional amounts will be adjusted according to the order of the largest to smallest decimal digits and the account numbers from front to back to match the total cash dividend distribution.
4. The chairperson is authorized to determine the record date for dividend distribution, payment date, and other related matters after the shareholders' general meeting resolution for the aforementioned dividend distribution.

Resolution:

(3) Discussion Items:

Proposal (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Amendment to Certain Provisions of the Company's "Rules for Election of Directors." Submitted for discussion

Explanation:

1. The Company proposes to amend certain provisions of the "Rules for Election of Directors" with reference to the template "Procedures for Election of Directors of ○○ Co., Ltd." and based on actual operational needs.
2. Comparison Table of Amendments to the "Rules for Election of Directors" is attached as pp. 19, Attachment 5

Resolution:

(4) Elections

Proposal (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: General Re-election of Directors.

1. The term of office of the 10th Board of Directors will expire on June 15, 2026. In conjunction with the convening of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, a general re-election of directors is proposed to be conducted at this Annual Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The term of office of the incumbent directors shall continue until the completion of this Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
2. Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, nine (9) directors (including three independent directors) shall be elected in this election. The newly elected directors shall assume office immediately upon election for a term of three years, commencing on June 12, 2026 and ending on June 11, 2029.

3. The Company adopts a candidate nomination system for the election of directors. The list of director candidates (including independent director candidates) has been duly nominated and approved by the Board of Directors. Please refer to pp. 39-43 Attachment 7

Election Results:

(5) Other Items:

Proposal (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Release of Newly Elected Directors from Non-competition Restrictions.

Explanation:

Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, a director who engages in any act for himself/herself or on behalf of another person that falls within the scope of the Company's business shall explain the material details of such act to the shareholders' meeting and obtain its approval. It is proposed that the shareholders approve the release of the newly elected directors of the 11th Board of Directors and their representatives from the non-competition restrictions under Article 209 of the Company Act, provided that such acts are not detrimental to the interests of the Company. Please refer to pp.44-45 Attachment 8 for the list of directors proposed to be released from such restrictions.

Resolution:

(6) Extempore Motions

(7) Adjournment

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. BUSINESS REPORT

In 2025, the overall operating environment was characterized by high uncertainty. The global economy continued to be impacted by geopolitical risks and trade policy adjustments; in particular, shifts in U.S. tariff policies posed structural challenges to the global electronics supply chain and manufacturing footprint. Concurrently, to strengthen long-term operational efficiency and regional supply capabilities, the Company actively promoted organizational optimization and the reallocation of global production capacity. While these initiatives exerted certain adjustment pressures on operations in the short term, they are poised to significantly enhance operational resilience and sustainable development momentum from a long-term strategic perspective.

Against this backdrop, INPAQ continued to strengthen its R&D capabilities and deepen its strategic positioning in product differentiation. Through the integration of global operational resources and the enhancement of organizational efficiency, the Company demonstrated robust operational resilience. Consolidated revenue for the full year of 2025 reached NT\$7.619 billion, representing a 3% growth compared to the previous year. This performance indicates that despite the rapid shifts in the external environment and the simultaneous advancement of internal strategic transformations, the Company was still able to maintain steady growth momentum, laying a solid foundation for long-term future development.

INPAQ has streamlined its four major product lines—Antennas, Protection Components, High-Frequency Components, and Power Inductors—into two primary business units: Antennas and Components. By integrating resources across sales and marketing, R&D, quality assurance, and automated equipment, the Company has laid a solid foundation to advance toward its next milestone. In 2026, we will continue to expand into high-growth markets, including 6G, AI switches, the Internet of Things (IoT), drones, Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites, and the "low-altitude economy." Our efficient supply chain management and automated production lines enable INPAQ to maintain a leading position across diverse applications. Furthermore, in response to geopolitical dynamics and to align with customers' global footprints, the Company has established strategic sites in Japan and Malaysia, complementing our existing operations in Taiwan, Suzhou, and Wuxi.

The following is the company's 2025 business performance report:

A. 2025 Business Report

1. Implementation results of the business plan

The implementation results of the Group's business plan for 2025 are as follows:

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2025	2024	Growth
Net consolidated operating revenue	7,619,503	7,366,410	3%
Consolidated realized gross profit	1,883,840	2,030,378	-7%
Consolidated operating expenses	1,179,024	1,080,750	9%
Consolidated net operating profit	704,816	949,628	-26%
Consolidated net non-operating income and expenses	67,327	321,516	-79%
Consolidated profit before income tax	772,143	1,271,144	-39%

2. Budget implementation: Not applicable.

3. Group's financial revenue and expenditure and analysis of profitability

Item	2025	2024
Liabilities to Assets Ratio (%)	45.14	43.80
Long-term funds to fixed assets ratio (%)	249.15	239.32
Return on assets (%)	4.66	8.00
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	8.39	13.51
Net profit ratio (%)	8.35	13.3
Earnings per share (NT\$)	4.36	6.61

Research and Development Status:

INPAQ leverages material development, process design, and simulation testing as its core technologies. In alignment with customer applications and emerging industry trends, the Company develops and manufactures critical components—including protection components, power inductors, and high-frequency inductors. Furthermore, we continue to invest in the R&D of various antenna products to meet the demands of AIoT and AI high-speed computing. Through a commitment to technical innovation and patent portfolio construction, INPAQ aims to become a world-leading manufacturer in the fields of electronic components and antenna modules.

INPAQ has established diverse technology platforms, including thick-film printing, multilayer lamination, all-in-one molding, thin-film precision technology, Low-Temperature Co-fired Ceramics (LTCC), and polymer technology. These technologies are extensively applied across 3C electronics, telecommunications, and automotive sectors—covering products such as smartphones, computers, displays, broadband networking equipment, electric vehicles (EVs), autonomous driving systems, satellite communications, and digital wearable devices. Notably, the Company is strategically expanding into high-growth applications, including Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites and the 'low-altitude economy'.

Research and Development Technical Focus:

- (1) Application of Thin-Film Packaging Technology
- (2) Miniaturized High-Current and Integrated Power Inductors for Servers, Industrial, and Automotive Applications
- (3) High-Frequency Precision Inductors for 5G
- (4) Low-Temperature Co-Fired Ceramic (LTCC) Packaging and Manufacturing Technology
- (5) Ultra-Low Capacitance Surge Protection Components for High-Frequency Signal Applications
- (6) Ultra-Miniature CSP Thin-Film Packaging Technology Applications
- (7) Ultra-High Surge Protection Varistor Technology Applications
- (8) Design and Manufacturing of RFID/NFC Antennas, Wireless Charging Modules, and Antennas for 3C, Automotive, and Networking Applications
- (9) Design and Manufacturing of Low-Earth Orbit (LEO) Satellite (Ku/Ka Band) LTCC Array Antenna Modules
- (10) Design and Manufacturing of 5G Millimeter-Wave Communication LTCC Bandpass Filters
- (11) High-Precision, Dual-Band, Lightweight GPS Antenna Modules
- (12) Design and Manufacturing of Millimeter-Wave Radar Modules and Antenna Products
- (13) Indoor High-Precision Positioning (UWB) Modules and Ceramic Antennas
- (14) 5G FWA Outdoor/Indoor Antenna Modules

B. Summary of the Business Plan for 2026, Future Company Development Strategy, and Future Impact from External Competitive, Regulatory, and Macroeconomic Environments

The global electronics industry is evolving toward fields such as 5G, the Internet of Things (IoT), smart home technology, industrial automation, and automotive electronics. These trends align closely with INPAQ's product market positioning and strategic direction. Moving forward, we will remain dedicated to optimizing our product portfolio, upholding exceptional quality, and strengthening organizational efficiency.

(1)Product Power: Building a Technical Moat through R&D

Strengthening R&D momentum to establish long-term competitive advantages.

- (a) Focusing on key technologies including miniaturization, low power consumption, high-frequency capability, and modularization to drive product differentiation.
- (b) Deepening mastery of materials and manufacturing processes, while integrating design, simulation, and testing capabilities.

(2)Market Strength: Strategic Expansion Driving Growth

Strengthening marketing layouts to capture key market segments.

- (a) Deploying global marketing and management systems to boost market share and operational flexibility.
- (b) Prioritizing "Smart Connection & Position" application fields.
- (c) Invest in automation processes to enhance productivity and product quality.

(3)Operational Excellence: Strengthening Foundations for Scalable Growth

Optimizing operational health and refining organizational effectiveness.

- (a) Continuously promote Intelligent Automation (IA) and Total Quality Management (TQM).
- (b) Integrate production site resources and dispatch capabilities to establish flexible capacity allocation and expansion.

Outlook:

INPAQ will continue to leverage our spirit of team collaboration and adapt our business strategies with agility. By combining technical excellence, premium products, and profound market insights, we aim to solidify our competitive advantages. We remain committed to deepening partnerships with our clients, enhancing operational efficiency, and expanding our market influence to ultimately create greater value for our shareholders. Simultaneously, INPAQ will continue to optimize our talent development environment—attracting and cultivating international professionals to build a healthy, equitable, and competitive corporate culture.

Furthermore, the Company upholds its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) by driving sustainable development through ESG initiatives. This includes strengthening environmental protection measures to enhance energy efficiency, developing green products, and actively participating in philanthropic activities to fulfill our duties as a responsible corporate citizen.

We sincerely thank all our customers, suppliers, shareholders, and the general public for their long-term support and trust in Inpaq Technology. We also extend our gratitude to all employees for their wholehearted dedication to the company's operations. Together, we will continue to create greater value and build an excellent future..

Wishing everyone good health and all the best!

Chairman	Yu-Heng Chiao
President	Pei-Cheng Chen
Accounting Manager	Hua-Chen Tseng

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has submitted the business report, consolidated financial statements, parent company only financial statements, and the proposal for profit distribution, for the year ended 2025. The consolidated financial statements and parent company only financial statements have been audited by auditors Hai-Ning Huang and Chi-Lung Yu of KPMG, and an independent auditor's report has been issued. The Audit Committee has found no discrepancies in the aforementioned documents submitted by the board of director and, in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, a report has been prepared for your reference.

To: 2026 Shareholders' Meeting of INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee Convener: Ji-Zu Gao

April 29, 2026

Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Attachment 3

2025 Major transaction matters, including overseas and Mainland China investments, endorsements and guarantees, lending of funds to others, and the execution of derivative products

(1) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions of the Group required by the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” :

A. Loans to other parties:

No.	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower (note 2)	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits (note 1)	Maximum limit of fund financing (note 1)
													Item	Value		
0	The Company	Taiwan Ipaq Electronic Co., Ltd.	Other receivables due from related parties	Yes	450,000	450,000	295,000	1.8778%	2	-	Operating	-	NIL	450,000	1,880,206	3,008,329
0	The Company	Inpaq USA	Other receivables due from related parties	Yes	99,546	47,157	42,441	3.00%	2	-	Operating	-	NIL	47,157	1,880,206	3,008,329

Note 1: a. According to the financing company’ s financial management clauses, the financing limit of the Company in aggregate is 40% of net equity. An entity which has business transactions with the Company or related parties:

- (1) For companies or entities with short-term financing needs, in which the Company directly holds 50% of the voting shares, the financing limit is 25% of the Company’ s net equity.
- (2) For other companies or entities, and those fund loans approved by the Company’ s Board of Directors, the financing limit is both 10% of the Company’ s net equity.

b. According to the financing company’ s financial management clauses, for financing between foreign companies, in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, the financing limit for each borrower and the aggregate financing limit are both 40% of net equity.

Note 2: 1. relate to business relationship.

2. relate to short-term financing.

B. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise (Note 1)	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements (Note 2)	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company										
0	The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	1,504,165	132,728	-	-	-	- %	3,008,329	Y	N	Y
0	The Company	Taiwan Inpaq Electronic Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	1,504,165	1,050,000	400,000	-	-	5.32%	3,008,329	Y	N	N
0	The Company	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	1,504,165	66,364	-	-	-	- %	3,008,329	Y	N	Y

Note 1: The total amount of guarantee provided to any individual entity shall not exceed 20% of Inpaq’ s equity.

Note 2: The total amount of guarantee provided shall not exceed 40% of Inpaq’ s equity.

Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

C. Securities held as of December 31, 2025 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Highest Percentage of ownership (%)
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	
The Company	Corporate bonds – Union Bank of Switzerland	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	-	126,295	-	131,332	-
The Company	Corporate bonds – Unitedhealth	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	-	95,716	-	97,002	-
The Company	Corporate bonds – Saudi Arabian Oil Co.	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	-	120,713	-	122,792	-
The Company	Corporate bonds – Toyota Motor Credit Corp	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	-	193,630	-	200,153	-
The Company	Corporate bonds – BMW US Capital LLC	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	-	93,421	-	96,342	-
The Company	Corporate bonds – Cathay United Bank Co., Ltd	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	-	78,595	-	78,202	-
The Company	AICP Technology Corporation – Stock	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	600,000	4,818	8.00%	4,818	8.00%
The Company	Phoenix Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd. – Stock	The Company is a corporate director of the entity	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	3,000,000	43,560	9.38%	43,560	9.38%
The Company	PAN WIN Biotechnology Inc.– Stock	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	100,000	-	5.00%	-	5.00%
The Company	Silitech Technology Corporation – Stock	Affiliated companies of Walsin Technology Corporation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	250,000	1,970	5.00%	1,970	5.00%
The Company	TXC Corporation – Stock	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	8,970,000	670,469	2.62%	670,469	2.62%
The Company	Corporate bonds – Microsoft Corporation	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	22,237	-	22,237	-
The Company	Corporate bonds – Apple Inc.	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	72,753	-	72,753	-
The Company	Corporate bonds – Amazon.com, Inc.	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	39,027	-	39,027	-
The Company	Corporate bonds – Saudi Arabian Oil Co.	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	46,082	-	46,082	-

Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Highest Percentage of ownership (%)
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Saudi Arabian Oil Co.	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	-	127,731	-	127,971	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – BNP Paris	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	-	68,028	-	66,582	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Philip Morris International Inc.	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	220,450	-	227,965	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Verizon Communications	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	141,917	-	143,531	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Westpac New Zealand Limited	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	95,074	-	97,256	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds –First Abu Dhabi Bank	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	94,658	-	96,805	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds –Bank of New Zealand	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	94,949	-	97,005	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – PayPal Holdings Inc.	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	56,745	-	58,279	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds –CPC Corporation, Taiwan	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	63,487	-	66,792	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – American Transmission System	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	19,902	-	19,800	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT)	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	162,414	-	161,796	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Mitsubishi	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	218,906	-	218,779	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Banco Santander, S.A.	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non current	-	228,838	-	231,435	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds –Bank of America	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	89,938	-	92,801	-
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Commonwealth Bank of Australia	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – current	-	112,933	-	115,071	-
Inpaq (BVI)	PSA Japan Investment Godo Kaisha	Subsidiaries of Walsin	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	79,466	- %	80,206	- %
Inpaq (BVI)	Japanese stock – Marubeni Corp	NA	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	-	175,049	12.00	175,049	12.00

Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

D. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of 100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	Sales	(634,872)	(15)%	According to the commercial terms agreed upon by both parties	-	Note	258,132	18%	
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Sales	(1,256,913)	(27)%	"	-	Note	326,969	24%	
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Inpaq	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	Sales	(154,587)	(3)%	"	-	Note	35,612	3%	
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Walsin Passive (H.K.)	Subsidiaries of Walsin	Sales	(353,108)	(8)%	"	-	Note	56,183	4%	
Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Sales	(729,329)	(44)%	"	-	Note	192,207	42%	
Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	Sales	(230,185)	(14)%	"	-	Note	32,014	7%	
Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Sales	(111,962)	(67)%	"	-	Note	-	-%	

Note : The Group' s sales price and credit term for related parties are not significantly different from those of the third parties.

Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

E. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of TWD 100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate (%)	Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period (note1)	Allowance for bad debts
					Amount	Action taken		
The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	270,852 (Note 2)	2.02%	-	-	115,188	-
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	326,969	3.41%	-	-	96,750	-
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Walsin Passive (H.K.)	Subsidiaries of Walsin	192,420 (Note 2)	4.40%	-	-	59,534	-
Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	296,353 (Note 3)	- %	-	-	15,476	-

Note1 : As of January 31, 2026.

Note2 : Including other receivables.

Note3 : Including other receivables from loans.

F. Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount (note)	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The parent company to the subsidiary	Accounts receivable	258,132	According to the commercial terms agreed upon by both parties	2%
0	The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The parent company to the subsidiary	Sales	634,872	"	8%
0	The Company	Taiwan Inpaq	The parent company to the subsidiary	Other receivables	296,353	"	2%
1	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company	The subsidiary to the parent company	Accounts receivable	326,969	"	2%
1	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company	The subsidiary to the parent company	Sales	1,256,913	"	16%
1	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Inpaq	The subsidiary to the subsidiary	Sales	154,587	"	2%
2	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	The subsidiary to the parent company	Accounts receivable	192,207	"	1%
2	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	The subsidiary to the parent company	Sales	729,329	"	10%
2	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The subsidiary to the subsidiary	Sales	230,185	"	3%
3	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Company	The subsidiary to the parent company	Sales	111,962	"	1%

Note: Only those that account for 1% or more of the consolidated total operating income or total assets were disclosed.

Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(2) Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

Unit: Shares

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2025			Highest Percentage of ownership	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note (note 1)
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value				
The Company	Inpaq BVI	BVI	General investing	1,258,296	1,258,296	39,908,842	100.00%	5,694,219	100.00%	857,564	856,747	Subsidiary
The Company	Inpaq Korea	Korea	Sales	12,864	12,864	76,828	44.77%	9,096	44.77%	1,634	731	Associate
The Company	Inpaq USA	U.S.A.	Sales	15,315	15,315	5,000,000	100.00%	(39,850)	100.00%	(15,534)	(15,534)	Subsidiary
The Company	Inpaq Europe GmbH	Germany	Sales	1,273	1,273	38,000	19.00%	1,308	19.00%	(2,716)	(516)	Associate
The Company	Yangtze Energy Technologies, Inc.	Taiwan	Production and sales of electronic components	7,000	7,000	311,097	19.89	1,757	19.89%	(66)	(13)	Note 3
The Company	Inpaq Japan	Japan	Sales	41,940	41,940	20,000	100.00%	39,809	100.00%	(286)	(286)	Associate
The Company	Inpaq Malaysia	Malaysia	Production and sales of electronic components	37,090	-	5,002,000	100.00%	28,207	100.00%	(10,039)	(10,039)	Subsidiary
The Company	Eleceram Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Production and sales of electronic components	-	-	-	100.00%	-	- %	-	-	Subsidiary
Inpaq BVI	Inpaq Cayman	Cayman Islands	General Investing	209,946	209,946	8,747,750	72.90%	167,858	72.90%	(18,584)	(15,179)	Subsidiary
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Inpaq (HK) Co., Limited	Hong Kong	General Investing	1,002,550	1,002,550	32,150,000	100.00	3,385,827	100.00%	774,544	774,544	Note 2
Holoypaq (HK) Co., Limited	Taiwan Inpaq	Taiwan	Production and sales of electronic components	122,240	122,240	4,000,000	100.00%	20,291	100.00%	119,542	119,542	Subsidiary

Note 1: The relevant transactions and ending balance were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(3) Information on investment in mainland China:

A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025 (Note 3)	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Highest percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses) (Notes 2 and 5)	Book value (Notes 2, 3 and 5)	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
					Outflow	Inflow							
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of electronic components	360,643	Note 1	360,643	-	-	360,643	751,530	100.00%	100.00%	751,530	2,377,776	361,325
Inpaq Trading (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	-	Note 6	23,179	-	-	23,179 (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of electronic components	894,480	Note 1	894,480	-	-	894,480	20,486	100.00%	100.00%	20,486	980,105	-
Inpaq Trading (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	9,463	Note 4	-	-	-	-	1,901	100.00%	100.00%	1,901	35,930	-
Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of transformer, coils and magnetic components	456,560	Note 4	-	-	-	-	(119,612)	100.00%	100.00%	(119,612)	217,958	-

B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Notes 6 and 7)	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 3)
1,278,302	916,977	4,512,494

Note 1: Investment in companies in Mainland China through the existing companies in the third regions.

Note 2: The amount was recognized based on the audited financial statements.

Note 3: The Company investment in Mainland China pursuant to “Principle of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China” did not exceed the investment amount or percentage limit.

Note 4: Inpaq Trading (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. invested using its own funds; thus, it was not included in the calculation of the investment limit.

Note 5: The relevant transactions and ending balance were eliminated in consolidated financial statements.

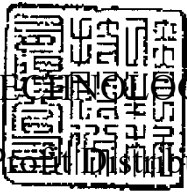
Note 6: Inpaq Trading has completed its liquidation procedures on various rights and obligations; thus, cancelled its registration in 2023. However, its cumulative investment of \$23,179 still needs to be included in the cumulative amount of investments from Taiwan to China according to the regulations of the Investment Commission, MOEA.

Note 7: The cash dividend of \$361,325 remitted by Inpaq Trading (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. in 2020 was approved by the Investment Commission MOEA on January 22, 2021 with approval number 10900410860 for reference.

C. Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, were disclosed in “Information on significant transactions”.

Attachment 4


 INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

2025 Profit Distribution Table

(Unit: NTD)

Items	Amount	Note
Beginning Undistributed Retained Earnings (IFRS)	1,997,244,388	
Add: 2025 net profit after tax	641,684,835	
Add: Defined benefit plan remeasurement amount	2,760,048	
Distributable Net Profit	2,641,689,271	
Less: Legal reserve	(64,444,488)	
Less: Special reserve	(161,839,146)	
Distributable items:		
Dividend to shareholders (Cash)	(279,623,648)	1.9 NTD / per share
Ending Unappropriated Retained Earnings	2,135,781,989	
Notes: As of April 29, 2026, the outstanding shares amounted to 147,170,341 shares. Chairperson: Yu-Heng Chiao General Manager: Pei-Cheng Chen Accounting Manager: Hua-Chen Tseng		

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Comparison Table of Articles Before and After Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation

Articles	Proposed Revised Clause	Original Clause	Amendment basis and reasons
Article 9	Deleted.	If the candidate is a shareholder, the elector shall state the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the candidate column of the ballot. If the candidate is not a shareholder, the elector shall state the candidate's name and identification document number. Where the candidate is a government entity or institutional shareholder, the name of such government entity or institution shall be entered in the candidate column of the ballot, and the name of its representative(s) may also be entered. If there are multiple representatives, each representative's name shall be separately stated.	Amended with reference to the template "Procedures for Election of Directors of ○○ Co., Ltd."
Article 10	A ballot shall be deemed invalid under any of the following circumstances: 1. The ballot is not cast into the ballot box. 2. The ballot is not prepared by the party with convening authority. 3. A blank ballot is cast into the ballot box. 4. The handwriting is illegible or altered. 5. The candidate filled in does not match the list of director candidates upon verification. 6. Other words or marks are inserted in addition to the allocated voting rights.	A ballot shall be deemed invalid under any of the following circumstances: 1. The ballot is not cast into the ballot box. 2. The ballot is not prepared by the Board of Directors. 3. A blank ballot is cast into the ballot box. 4. The handwriting is illegible or altered. 5. If the candidate is a shareholder, the account name or shareholder account number does not match the shareholders register; if the candidate is not a shareholder, the name or identification document number does not match upon verification. 6. Other words or marks are inserted in addition to the candidate's account name (or name), shareholder account number (or identification document number), and allocated voting rights. 7. The candidate's name is identical to that of another shareholder and no shareholder account number or identification document number is provided for identification.	Amended with reference to the template "Procedures for Election of Directors of ○○ Co., Ltd."
Article 16	These Rules were adopted by the shareholders' meeting on June 12,	These Rules were adopted by the shareholders' meeting on June 12,	Addition of amendment date.

Articles	Proposed Revised Clause	Original Clause	Amendment basis and reasons
	2002. The first amendment was approved and became effective upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 28, 2007. The second amendment was approved and became effective upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2020. The third amendment was approved and became effective upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2026.	2002. The first amendment was approved and became effective upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 28, 2007. The second amendment was approved and became effective upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2020.	

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as 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”), Interpretations 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 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 of 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 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.

1. Customer contract sales revenue cut-off

Please refer to note 4(15) and note 6(21) for accounting policy and detailed disclosure of revenue, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group's major revenue is derived from the sales of goods to its customers. Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. The Group recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure its performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring its control over a product to its customer. Therefore, the accuracy of revenue recognition timing is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Group's internal controls surrounding the sales process and cash collection transaction process; selecting samples of sales transactions to assess the adequacy of the Group's timing on revenue recognition; and evaluating the rationale for any identified significant sales fluctuations, incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date, to recognize when the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over the goods to a customer in order to determine whether they have been recorded in a proper period.

2. Valuation of Inventories

Please refer to note 4(8), note 5, and note 6(4) for accounting policies, accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty, as well as related disclosure information for inventory, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. With the rapid development of technology, the advance of new electronic products may significantly change consumer demands, which may lead to product obsolescence that may result in the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realizable value. Consequently, the valuation of inventories has been identified as our key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our key audit procedures include selecting samples to examine their net realizable values to verify the accuracy of inventory aging; evaluating the reasonableness of the Group's inventory valuation policy and the management's assumption used when measuring the allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses; performing a retrospective review of the Group's historical accuracy of judgments with reference to inventory valuation and compare them with the current year's calculation to evaluate the appropriateness of the estimation and assumption used for inventory valuation; and evaluating the adequacy of the Group's disclosure for inventories.

Other Matter

The Company has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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, 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.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 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 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 Hai-Ning Huang and Chi-Lung Yu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 25, 2026

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024				December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 1,787,804	13	1,067,422	8	2100	Short-term borrowings(notes 6(12) and 8)	\$ 715,000	5	376,095	3
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(13))	76	-	-	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(13))	-	-	1,464	-
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(2))	-	-	229,490	2	2170	Notes and accounts payable	1,335,002	10	1,319,588	10
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net (notes 6(1) and (5))	101,099	1	144,145	1	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	35,335	-	21,721	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (note 6(3))	191,171	1	230,159	2	2201	Salary and bonus payable (note 6(22))	312,178	2	337,427	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net(note 6(3))	2,082,264	15	2,153,774	16	2213	Payable on machinery and equipment	34,208	-	60,351	-
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties (notes 6(3) and 7)	157,812	1	205,287	2	2220	Other payables to related parties (notes 7)	11,043	-	11,732	-
1210	Other receivables due from related parties, net (note 7)	3,874	-	2,178	-	2280	Lease liability-current (notes 6(15) and 7)	12,836	-	7,686	-
1310	Inventories (note 6(4))	1,168,723	8	1,168,737	9	2321	Bonds payable, current portion (note 6(13))	688,070	5	675,287	5
1479	Other current assets (note 6(11))	348,922	3	382,839	3	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (notes 6(12) and 8)	536,158	4	504,074	4
		<u>5,841,745</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>5,584,031</u>	<u>43</u>	2399	Other current liabilities	<u>492,859</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>503,824</u>	<u>4</u>
								<u>4,172,689</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>3,819,249</u>	<u>28</u>
Non-current assets:						Non-current liabilities:					
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(2))	-	-	98,545	1	2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(12) and 8)	1,739,165	13	1,767,063	14
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current (note 6(2))	1,075,965	8	1,060,779	8	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(18))	230,839	2	265,954	2
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost, net (note 6(5))	2,583,806	19	2,330,230	17	2580	Lease liabilities — non-current (notes 6(15) and 7)	36,153	-	30,869	-
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(6))	12,161	-	11,931	-	2630	Long-term deferred revenue (notes 6(12) and (14))	23,370	-	30,900	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(7),(12),7 and 8)	3,852,441	28	4,066,779	29	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (note 6(17))	2,789	-	7,058	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(8), (15) and 7)	61,013	1	50,685	-	2645	Guarantee deposits received	2,786	-	6,122	-
1760	Investment property, net (notes 6(9) and (16))	7,173	-	7,906	-	2600	Other non-current liabilities	8,432	-	8,432	-
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(10))	167,447	1	168,894	1			<u>2,043,534</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2,116,398</u>	<u>16</u>
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(18))	59,996	1	82,776	1		Total liabilities	<u>6,216,223</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>5,935,647</u>	<u>44</u>
1920	Refundable deposits (notes 7 and 8)	43,125	-	43,342	-		Equity (notes 6(13) and (19)):				
1990	Other non-current assets (note 6(11))	66,153	-	45,848	-	3100	Ordinary share capital	1,489,803	11	1,489,803	11
		<u>7,929,280</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>7,967,715</u>	<u>57</u>	3200	Capital surplus	3,256,361	24	3,244,157	24
						3300	Retained earnings	3,288,795	24	3,043,222	22
						3400	Other equity	(343,045)	(3)	(181,206)	(1)
						3500	Treasury shares	(171,091)	(1)	(19,499)	-
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	<u>7,520,823</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>7,576,477</u>	<u>56</u>
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	33,979	-	39,622	-
							Total equity	<u>7,554,802</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>7,616,099</u>	<u>56</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 13,771,025</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>13,551,746</u>	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 13,771,025</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>13,551,746</u>	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. 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 Common Share)

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating revenue (notes 6(21) and 7)	\$ 7,619,503	100	7,366,410	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(4), (22) and 7)	5,735,663	75	5,336,032	72
5900	Gross profit	1,883,840	25	2,030,378	28
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(3), (15), (22) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	374,993	5	341,273	5
6200	Administrative expenses	423,209	6	357,439	5
6300	Research and development expenses	382,692	5	382,038	5
6450	Expected credit loss (note 6(3))	(1,870)	-	-	-
	Total operating expenses	1,179,024	16	1,080,750	15
6900	Net operating income	704,816	9	949,628	13
7000	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest revenue (note 6(23))	174,567	3	153,042	2
7020	Other gains and losses, net (notes 6(23) and 7)	95,960	1	25,212	-
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(13), (15), (23) and 7)	(67,409)	(1)	(55,190)	(1)
7230	Foreign exchange loss (note 6(24))	(135,993)	(2)	200,551	3
7770	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (note 6(6))	202	-	(2,099)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	67,327	1	321,516	4
7900	Profit before income tax	772,143	10	1,271,144	17
7950	Less: income tax expenses (note 6(18))	136,101	2	291,725	4
	Net income	636,042	8	979,419	13
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(18))	2,760	-	7,930	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(122,166)	(1)	(75,428)	(1)
	Total items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(119,406)	(1)	(67,498)	(1)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(75,928)	(1)	212,817	3
8367	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	21,047	-	(32,736)	-
8371	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	28	-	(538)	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (note 6(18))	(15,180)	-	42,456	1
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(39,673)	(1)	137,087	2
8300	Other comprehensive income	(159,079)	(2)	69,589	1
8500	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 476,963</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1,049,008</u>	<u>14</u>
	Net profit attributable to:				
	Owners of the Company	\$ 641,685	8	984,576	13
	Non-controlling interests	(5,643)	-	(5,157)	-
		<u>\$ 636,042</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>979,419</u>	<u>13</u>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
	Owners of the Company	\$ 482,606	6	1,054,165	14
	Non-controlling interests	(5,643)	-	(5,157)	-
		<u>\$ 476,963</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1,049,008</u>	<u>14</u>
	Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(20))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 4.36</u>		<u>6.61</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 4.19</u>		<u>6.31</u>	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Total other equity interest												
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Retained earnings				Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Treasury shares	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,489,803	3,244,157	290,693	246,228	1,811,756	2,348,677	(188,333)	(52,047)	(240,380)	-	6,842,257	44,779	6,887,036
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	984,576	984,576	-	-	-	-	984,576	(5,157)	979,419
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	7,930	7,930	169,823	(108,164)	61,659	-	69,589	-	69,589
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	992,506	992,506	169,823	(108,164)	61,659	-	1,054,165	(5,157)	1,049,008
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	75,957	-	(75,957)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of special reserve	-	-	-	(5,848)	5,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(297,961)	(297,961)	-	-	-	-	(297,961)	-	(297,961)
Liquidate an overseas subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,485)	-	(2,485)	-	(2,485)	-	(2,485)
Treasury stock repurchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,499)	(19,499)	-	(19,499)
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,489,803	3,244,157	366,650	240,380	2,436,192	3,043,222	(20,995)	(160,211)	(181,206)	(19,499)	7,576,477	39,622	7,616,099
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	641,685	641,685	-	-	-	-	641,685	(5,643)	636,042
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	2,760	2,760	(60,720)	(101,119)	(161,839)	-	(159,079)	-	(159,079)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	644,445	644,445	(60,720)	(101,119)	(161,839)	-	482,606	(5,643)	476,963
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	99,251	-	(99,251)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of special reserve	-	-	-	(59,174)	59,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(398,872)	(398,872)	-	-	-	-	(398,872)	-	(398,872)
Treasury stock repurchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(253,418)	(253,418)	-	(253,418)
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	12,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,826	114,030	-	114,030
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 1,489,803	3,256,361	465,901	181,206	2,641,688	3,288,795	(81,715)	(261,330)	(343,045)	(171,091)	7,520,823	33,979	7,554,802

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before income tax	\$ 772,143	1,271,144
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	451,975	458,796
Amortization expense	13,973	19,451
Expected credit loss	(1,870)	-
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,299	(9,179)
Finance costs	67,409	55,190
Interest income	(174,567)	(153,042)
Dividend income	(42,941)	(3,732)
Share-based payment transactions	12,514	-
Share of loss (gain) of associates accounted for using the equity method	(202)	2,099
Loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(300)	7,685
Gain on disposal of investments	3,607	(2,217)
Provision for inventory devaluation loss	46,559	57,396
Others	(2,179)	(1,806)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	<u>376,277</u>	<u>430,641</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	38,988	70,081
Accounts receivable	73,380	(203,121)
Accounts receivable due from related parties	47,475	(697)
Other receivable due from related parties	(1,696)	(1,239)
Inventories	(46,545)	(313,307)
Other current assets	29,098	(25,894)
Notes and accounts payable	15,414	283,356
Accounts payable to related parties	13,614	(6,142)
Other payables to related parties	(689)	(462)
Salary and bonus payable	(25,249)	64,290
Other current liabilities	24,718	10,174
Total adjustments	<u>544,785</u>	<u>307,680</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	1,316,928	1,578,824
Interest received	154,629	136,012
Dividends received	42,941	3,732
Interest paid	(54,216)	(42,867)
Income taxes paid	<u>(155,852)</u>	<u>(327,902)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>1,304,430</u>	<u>1,347,799</u>

(Continued)

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(187,097)	(875,233)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	277,979	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(12,196)	(308,090)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	108,016	269,018
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(366,603)	(2,766,987)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	50,592	1,085,567
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(259,552)	(341,255)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	30,516	6,760
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	217	(1,342)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(11,920)	(8,360)
Increase in other non-current assets	(37,492)	(30,839)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(407,540)	(2,970,761)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	4,520,000	3,861,534
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(4,177,669)	(3,903,570)
Increase in long-term borrowings	500,000	835,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(503,344)	(429,677)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(3,336)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(13,950)	(15,739)
Cash dividends paid	(398,872)	(297,961)
Treasury shares transferred to employees	101,826	-
Treasury stock repurchase	(253,418)	(19,499)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(228,763)	30,088
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	52,255	137,475
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	720,382	(1,455,399)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,067,422	2,522,821
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,787,804	1,067,422

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the parent-company-only financial statements of Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statements 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 parent-company-only 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 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 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 of the current period. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Customer contract sales revenue cut-off

Please refer to note 4(14) and note 6(19) for accounting policy and detailed disclosure of revenue, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company's major revenue is derived from the sales of goods to its customers. Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. The Company recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure its performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring its control over a product to its customer. Therefore, the accuracy of revenue recognition timing is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Company's internal controls surrounding the sales process and cash collection transaction process; selecting samples of sales transactions to assess the adequacy of the Company's timing on revenue recognition; and evaluating the rationale for any identified significant sales fluctuations, incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date, to recognize when the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over the goods to a customer in order to determine whether they have been recorded in a proper period.

2. Valuation of Inventories

Please refer to note 4(7), note 5, and note 6(4) for accounting policies, accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty, as well as related disclosure information for inventory, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. With the rapid development of technology, the advance of new electronic products may significantly change consumer demands, which may lead to product obsolescence that may result in the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realizable value. Consequently, the valuation of inventories has been identified as our key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our key audit procedures include selecting samples to examine their net realizable values to verify the accuracy of inventory aging; evaluating the reasonableness of the Company's inventory valuation policy and the management's assumption used when measuring the allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses; performing a retrospective review of the Company's historical accuracy of judgments with reference to inventory valuation and compare them with the current year's calculation to evaluate the appropriateness of the estimation and assumption used for inventory valuation; and evaluating the adequacy of the Company's disclosure for inventories.

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 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 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 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 parent-company-only 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 Hai-Ning Huang and Chi-Lung Yu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 25, 2026

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.
Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

Assets		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024				Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%					Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:								Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 292,374	2	396,680	3	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(11))	\$ 700,000	6	200,000	2		
1110	Total current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(12))	76	-	-	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(12))	-	-	1,464	-		
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost (notes 6(1) and (5))	15,935	-	16,449	-	2170	Notes and accounts payable	136,352	1	167,262	2		
1150	Notes receivable (note 6(3))	656	-	1,797	-	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	526,037	4	618,551	5		
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note 6(3))	1,051,240	8	1,199,419	10	2201	Salary and bonus payable	228,835	2	283,117	2		
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(3) and 7)	350,591	3	454,447	4	2213	Payable on machinery and equipment	21,377	-	55,981	-		
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (note 7)	355,699	3	515,130	4	2220	Other payables to related parties (notes 6(6) and 7)	66,732	1	77,910	1		
1310	Inventories (note 6(4))	448,815	4	469,821	4	2280	Lease liabilities-current (notes 6(14) and 7)	12,836	-	4,269	-		
1479	Other current assets (note 6(10))	24,515	-	30,421	-	2271	Bonds payable, current portion (note 6(12))	688,070	5	675,287	5		
		2,539,901	20	3,084,164	25	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(11))	527,408	4	498,241	4		
						2399	Other current liabilities	256,294	2	271,498	2		
								3,163,941	25	2,853,580	23		
Non-current assets:								Non-current liabilities:					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(2))	900,916	7	840,063	7								
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost (note 6(5))	708,370	6	738,691	6	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(11))	1,718,019	14	1,737,896	14		
1551	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(6))	5,899,590	46	5,084,299	41	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(16))	221,839	2	258,792	2		
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(7) and 7)	2,465,131	20	2,623,479	21	2580	Lease liabilities — non-current (notes 6(14) and 7)	36,153	-	16,293	-		
1755	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(8), (14) and 7)	48,466	-	20,182	-	2630	Long-term deferred revenue (notes(11) and (13))	23,370	-	30,900	-		
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(9))	19,871	-	22,423	-	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (note 6(15))	2,789	-	7,058	-		
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(16))	46,325	1	17,900	-	2645	Guarantee deposits received	2,798	-	6,134	-		
1920	Refundable deposits (notes 7, 8 and 9)	25,294	-	25,923	-			2,004,968	16	2,057,073	16		
1990	Other non-current assets (note 6(10))	35,868	-	30,006	-			5,168,909	41	4,910,653	39		
		10,149,831	80	9,402,966	75								
								Total liabilities					
								Equity (note 6(17)):					
						3100	Ordinary share capital	1,489,803	12	1,489,803	12		
						3200	Capital surplus	3,256,361	25	3,244,157	26		
						3300	Retained earnings	3,288,795	26	3,043,222	24		
						3400	Other equity	(343,045)	(3)	(181,206)	(1)		
						3500	Treasury shares	(171,091)	(1)	(19,499)	-		
								7,520,823	59	7,576,477	61		
								Total equity					
								Total liabilities and equity					
								\$ 12,689,732	100	12,487,130	100		
Total assets		\$ 12,689,732	100	12,487,130	100								

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.
Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, Except Earnings Per Share)

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating revenue (notes 6(19) and 7)	\$ 4,146,979	100	4,479,533	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(4), (14), (15), (20) and 7)	3,626,855	87	3,722,149	83
5900	Gross profit	520,124	13	757,384	17
5910	Unrealized gain (loss) from sales (note 7)	22,956	1	(17,749)	-
5950	Realized gross profit	543,080	14	739,635	17
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(14), (15), (20) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	347,075	8	329,055	7
6200	General and administrative expenses	206,821	5	263,584	6
6300	Research and development expenses	216,352	5	206,676	5
	Total operating expenses	770,248	18	799,315	18
6900	Net operating income (loss)	(227,168)	(4)	(59,680)	(1)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (notes 6(21) and 7)	58,252	1	71,770	2
7020	Other gains and losses, net (notes 6(21) and 7)	101,686	2	28,645	1
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(11), (12), (14), (21) and 7)	(63,626)	(2)	(51,495)	(1)
7060	Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(6))	815,911	20	965,771	22
7230	Foreign exchange (loss) income (note 6(22))	(89,058)	(2)	155,459	3
	Total non-operating income and expenses	823,165	19	1,170,150	27
7900	Profit before income tax	595,997	15	1,110,470	26
7950	Less: income tax (expense) benefit (note 6(16))	(45,688)	(1)	125,894	3
	Net income	641,685	16	984,576	23
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(15))	2,760	-	7,930	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(122,166)	(3)	(75,428)	(2)
	Total items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(119,406)	(3)	(67,498)	(2)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(75,928)	(2)	212,817	5
8367	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	21,047	1	(32,736)	(1)
8371	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	28	-	(538)	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (note 6(16))	(15,180)	-	42,456	1
	Total items that may be reclassified to subsequently to profit or loss	(39,673)	(1)	137,087	3
8300	Other comprehensive income	(159,079)	(4)	69,589	1
8500	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 482,606</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,054,165</u>	<u>24</u>
	Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(18))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 4.36</u>		<u>6.61</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 4.19</u>		<u>6.31</u>	

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

							Total other equity interest			Treasury shares	Total equity
							Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total		
	Retained earnings										
	Ordinary share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total					
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$ 1,489,803	3,244,157	290,693	246,228	1,811,756	2,348,677	(188,333)	(52,047)	(240,380)	-	6,842,257
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	984,576	984,576	-	-	-	-	984,576
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	7,930	7,930	169,823	(108,164)	61,659	-	69,589
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	992,506	992,506	169,823	(108,164)	61,659	-	1,054,165
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	75,957	-	(75,957)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of special reserve	-	-	-	(5,848)	5,848	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(297,961)	(297,961)	-	-	-	-	(297,961)
Liquidate an overseas subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,485)	-	(2,485)	-	(2,485)
Treasury stock repurchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,499)	(19,499)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	1,489,803	3,244,157	366,650	240,380	2,436,192	3,043,222	(20,995)	(160,211)	(181,206)	(19,499)	7,576,477
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	641,685	641,685	-	-	-	-	641,685
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	2,760	2,760	(60,720)	(101,119)	(161,839)	-	(159,079)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	644,445	644,445	(60,720)	(101,119)	(161,839)	-	482,606
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	99,251	-	(99,251)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of special reserve	-	-	-	(59,174)	59,174	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(398,872)	(398,872)	-	-	-	-	(398,872)
Treasury stock repurchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(253,418)	(253,418)
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	12,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,826	114,030
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$ 1,489,803	3,256,361	465,901	181,206	2,641,688	3,288,795	(81,715)	(261,330)	(343,045)	(171,091)	7,520,823

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before income tax	\$ 595,997	1,110,470
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	287,731	275,997
Amortization expense	6,363	7,909
Finance cost	63,626	51,495
Interest income	(58,252)	(71,770)
Dividend income	(42,432)	(2,020)
Provision for inventory obsolescence and devaluation loss	16,495	14,926
Share of gain of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	(815,911)	(965,771)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,220)	(1,144)
Gain from liquidate an overseas subsidiary	-	(2,485)
Unrealized profit (loss) from sales	(24,219)	16,873
Share-based payment transactions	12,514	-
Others	(12,978)	(17,940)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	(569,283)	(693,930)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	1,141	727
Accounts receivable	148,179	(164,942)
Accounts receivable due from related parties	103,856	(183,664)
Other receivable due from related parties	579	4,787
Inventories	4,511	(115,047)
Other current assets	53,435	(33,938)
Notes and accounts payable	(30,910)	(15,301)
Accounts payable to related parties	(92,514)	249,565
Other payables due to related parties	(11,178)	19,283
Salary and bonus payable	(54,282)	63,532
Other current liabilities	22,159	24,607
Total adjustments	(424,307)	(844,321)
Cash flows generated from operations	171,690	266,149
Interest received	59,245	68,933
Dividends received	42,432	2,020
Interest paid	(64,723)	(52,300)
Income taxes paid	(25,705)	(19,941)
Net cash flows from operating activities	182,939	264,861

(Continued)

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(187,097)	(688,677)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	(59,722)	(1,080,185)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	60,236	782,590
Establish an overseas subsidiary	(37,090)	(41,940)
Liquidate an overseas subsidiary	-	32,915
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(132,326)	(239,975)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,220	6,756
Increase in refundable deposits	629	(1,758)
Other receivables due from related parties	158,852	212,833
Acquisition of intangible assets	(3,811)	(1,981)
Increase in other non-current assets	(25,141)	(26,556)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(223,250)	(1,045,978)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	4,050,000	3,150,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(3,550,000)	(3,150,000)
Increase in long-term borrowings	500,000	800,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(498,240)	(429,677)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	(3,336)	12
Payment of lease liabilities	(11,955)	(12,385)
Cash dividends paid	(398,872)	(297,961)
Treasury stock repurchase	(253,418)	(19,499)
Treasury shares transferred to employees	101,826	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	(63,995)	40,490
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(104,306)	(740,627)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	396,680	1,137,307
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 292,374	396,680

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
List of candidates for directors and independent directors

No.	Candidate type	Candidate Name	Sex	Education	Experience	Current Position	Reasons for continuing to nominate an independent director who has served consecutively for three terms	Shareholding Amount (Unit: Shares)
1	Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Yu-Heng Chiao	Male	MBA, Golden Gate University, USA	Vice Chairman, Walsin Lihwa Corporation	Chairman, Walsin Technology Corporation; Vice Chairman & Chief Strategy Officer, Career Technology (Mfg.) Co., Ltd.; Chairman, Merry Electronics Co., Ltd.; Chairman & CEO, HannStar Board Corporation; Chairman & CEO, Dynamic Electronics Co., Ltd.; Chairman, PDC Electronics Co., Ltd.; Director, Walsin Lihwa Corporation; Representative Director Chairman, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Not Applicable	55,975,658
2	Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Pei-Cheng Chen	Female	MBA, George Washington University	Vice President, Chairman's Office, Dynamic Electronics Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Joyin Co., Ltd.	Chief Strategy Officer, PSA Group Representative Director of Corporate Director, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. Chief Executive Officer and President, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Inpaq (BVI) Ltd. Director, Inpaq (Cayman Islands) Ltd. Director, INPAQ TECHNOLOGY USA, INC. Director, INPAQ MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. Director, Inpaq Technology Japan Co., Ltd. Director, INPAQ TECHNOLOGY	Not Applicable	55,975,658

No.	Candidate type	Candidate Name	Sex	Education	Experience	Current Position	Reasons for continuing to nominate an independent director who has served consecutively for three terms	Shareholding Amount (Unit: Shares)
						SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. Director, Fukuya Electric Co., Ltd. Director, Matsuo Electric Co., Ltd.		
3	Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Chih-Mou Hung	Male	M.S. in Chemical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University	Vice President, Walsin Technology Corporation President, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. President, PDC Electronics Co., Ltd. Director, Dongguan Huahui Trading Co., Ltd. Director, Da Hui Technology Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Joyin Co., Ltd.	Deputy CEO, PSA Group Representative Director of Corporate Director, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Hunan Hongdian Electronics Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, ELECERAM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Phoenix Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Huacheng Automation Equipment Co., Ltd.	Not Applicable	55,975,658
4	Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Ming-Tsan Tseng	Male	Ph.D., Department of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University	Chief Operating Officer, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. President, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Joyin Co., Ltd.	President, Walsin Technology Corporation Representative Director of Corporate Director, PDC Electronics Co., Ltd. Representative Chairman of Corporate Director, ELECERAM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Director, Nitsuko Electronics Co., Ltd. Representative Director, Fukuya Electric Co., Ltd. Representative Director, Soshin Electric Co., Ltd.	Not Applicable	55,975,658
4	Director	Dun-Ren Cheng	Male	Ph.D. in Materials	Principal Researcher, Materials and Chemical	Chairman and Chief Technology Officer, APAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Not Applicable	794,606

No.	Candidate type	Candidate Name	Sex	Education	Experience	Current Position	Reasons for continuing to nominate an independent director who has served consecutively for three terms	Shareholding Amount (Unit: Shares)
				Science, National Cheng Kung University	Research Laboratories, Industrial Technology Research Institute Senior R&D Manager, CYNTEC Co., Ltd. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Director, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. Director, ApexBio Technology Co., Ltd. Representative Supervisor of Corporate Supervisor, Ding Mao Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Lianda Intelligent Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Lvsin Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Jin Jia Wang Financial Management Co., Ltd. Director, Chenggong Innovation Management Consulting Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Star of NTUT Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Phoenix II Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Phoenix IV Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Phoenix VI Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Director, Syntec Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shin Chi Technology Co., Ltd. Representative Chairman of Corporate Director, Taiwan Cosmetic Hall Co., Ltd. Chairman, Badenburg International Co., Ltd.		

No.	Candidate type	Candidate Name	Sex	Education	Experience	Current Position	Reasons for continuing to nominate an independent director who has served consecutively for three terms	Shareholding Amount (Unit: Shares)
						Representative Chairman of Corporate Director, Xuji Technology Co., Ltd. Representative, APAQ Investment Limited, APAQ Electronics (Wuxi) Co., Ltd., and APAQ Electronics (Hubei) Co., Ltd.		
	Director	Xing Xing Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Tzu-Jui Chiao	Male	BFA in Film Production, University of British Columbia; M.S. in Management Studies, Boston University	Section Manager, Operations Headquarters, Career Technology (Mfg.) Co., Ltd.	Deputy Manager, Market Development Division, HannStar Board Corporation Representative Director of Corporate Director, HannStar Display Corporation	Not Applicable	500,000
5	Independent Director	Cheng-Wei Wang	Male	B.Sc., University of Toronto, Canada	Managing Director, Kuang Chuan Group and Affiliates International Procurement Manager, Hi-Life International Co., Ltd. Independent Director, HCG Corporation Independent Director, Lien Chang Electronic Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Director, Kuang Chuan Foods Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yu Chuan Development International Co., Ltd. Chairman, Bai Yi Feng Capital Co., Ltd. Director, Zhen Zhi Investment Co., Ltd.	Not Applicable	0
6	Independent Director	Teh-Fu Huang	Male	Ph.D. in Political Science, Northwestern University, USA	Full-time Professor, Department of Social and Public Affairs, University of Taipei Full-time Professor, Department of Political Science, National	Independent Director, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Not Applicable	0

No.	Candidate type	Candidate Name	Sex	Education	Experience	Current Position	Reasons for continuing to nominate an independent director who has served consecutively for three terms	Shareholding Amount (Unit: Shares)
					Chengchi University Legislator, 5th and 6th Legislative Yuan			
7	Independent Director	Po-Wei Chu	Male	EMBA, China Europe International Business School; Master's Degree in Insurance, Feng Chia University	General Manager, Heding Asset Management Co., Ltd. Chairman, Long Bon International Co., Ltd. Director, Junlong Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (China), Xiamen ITG Financial Center Development Co., Ltd., Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd., and Reiju Construction Co., Ltd.	Director, Hetai Asset Management Co., Ltd. Chairman, Wenxiang Education Foundation Independent Director, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Not Applicable	0

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Explanation of Directors Engaging in Business Activities Within the Scope of the Company's Business for Themselves or on Behalf of Others

Name of Director	Current Position
Walsin Technology Corporation	Director, HannStar Board Corporation Director, PDC Electronics Co., Ltd. Director, Merry Electronics Co., Ltd. Director, HannStar Display Corporation Director, Boardtek Electronics Corporation Chairman, Huacheng Automation Equipment Co., Ltd.
Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Yu-Heng Chiao	Chairman, Walsin Technology Corporation Vice Chairman and Chief Strategy Officer, Career Technology (Mfg.) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Merry Electronics Co., Ltd. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, HannStar Display Corporation Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, HannStar Board Corporation Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Dynamic Electronics Co., Ltd. Chairman, PDC Electronics Co., Ltd. Chairman, Taiwan PCB Techvest Co., Ltd. Director, Walsin Lihwa Corporation
Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Pei-Cheng Chen	Chief Strategy Officer, PSA Group Director, Fukuya Electric Co., Ltd. Director, Matsuo Electric Co., Ltd.
Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Chih-Mou Hung	Deputy CEO, PSA Group Representative Director of Corporate Director, ELECERAM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Phoenix Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Huacheng Automation Equipment Co., Ltd.
Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Ming-Tsan Tseng	President, Walsin Technology Corporation Representative Director of Corporate Director, PDC Electronics Co., Ltd. Representative Chairman of Corporate Director, ELECERAM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Director, Nitsuko Electronics Co., Ltd. Representative Director, Fukuya Electric Co., Ltd. Representative Director, Soshin Electric Co., Ltd.
Dun-Ren Cheng	Chairman and Chief Technology Officer, APAQ Technology Co., Ltd. Director, ApexBio Technology Co., Ltd. Representative Supervisor of Corporate Supervisor, Ding Mao Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Lianda Intelligent Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Lvsin Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Jin Jia Wang Financial Management Co., Ltd. Director, Chenggong Innovation Management Consulting Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Star of NTUT Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Phoenix II Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Phoenix IV Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Representative Director of Corporate Director, Phoenix VI Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Director, Syntec Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shin Chi Technology Co., Ltd.

Name of Director	Current Position
	Representative Chairman of Corporate Director, Taiwan Cosmetic Hall Co., Ltd. Chairman, Badenburger International Co., Ltd. Representative Chairman of Corporate Director, Xuji Technology Co., Ltd. Representative, APAQ Investment Limited, APAQ Electronics (Wuxi) Co., Ltd., and APAQ Electronics (Hubei) Co., Ltd.
Xing Xing Investment Co., Ltd.	Representative Director of Corporate Director, HannStar Board Corporation Director, Dynamic Electronics Co., Ltd.
Xing Xing Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Tzu-Jui Chiao	Deputy Manager, Market Development Division, HannStar Board Corporation Representative Director of Corporate Director, HannStar Display Corporation
Cheng-Wei Wang	Director, Kuang Chuan Foods Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yu Chuan Development International Co., Ltd. Chairman, Bai Yi Feng Capital Co., Ltd. Director, Zhen Zhi Investment Co., Ltd.
Po-Wei Chu	Director, Hetai Asset Management Co., Ltd. Chairman, Wenxiang Education Foundation

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meeting

June 14, 2022 Shareholders' Meeting

Charter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1** The rules of procedures for this Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
- Article 2** The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention. To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:
1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
 2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - (1) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - (2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - (3) In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.
 - (4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extempore motion has not been carried out.
 3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.
- The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the first paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.
- Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.
- This Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.
- This Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.
- When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to

attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting.

In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

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

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

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

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

Where re-election of all directors and supervisors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of

the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extempore motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

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

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

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

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

Article 4 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

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

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

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

Article 5 The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

Article 6 The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire process of the shareholders' meeting, and the recorded materials shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

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

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video

recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

- Article 7** The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.
- If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 2.
- When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.
- Article 8** If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.
- The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.
- The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.
- Article 9** Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.
- Article 10** Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond. When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations.
- Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.
- Article 11** When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more

representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

Article 12 When the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 13 A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

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

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

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

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

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

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

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

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

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

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 2 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before

the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

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

Article 14 When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Article 14-1 The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

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

Article 14-2 On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

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

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

Article 14-3 In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 14-4 When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 14-5 In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.

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

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

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 14-6 When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 14-7 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

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

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

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

Article 15 The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor." At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the

public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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

Article 16 These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by the shareholders meeting on June 12, 2002. The 1st amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 28, 2007; the 2nd amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2020; the 3rd amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on July 12, 2021; and the 4th amendment was implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 14, 2022. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Articles of Incorporation

June 20 2025 Shareholders' Meeting

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1** The Company shall be incorporated under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
- Article 2** The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:
1. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
 2. CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing
 3. Aviation Consulting
 4. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3** The Company shall have its head office in Miaoli County, and may, pursuant to a resolution approved by the competent authorities, set up branch offices within or outside the territory of the Republic of China when deemed necessary.
- Article 4** (Deleted)
- Article 4-1** The total amount of the Company's investment in its subsidiaries is not subject to the limit of 40% of its paid-in capital.

Chapter 2 Capital Stock

- Article 5** The total capital of the Company shall be in the amount of 3 billion NTD, divided into 300 million shares at a par value of 10 NTD per share. All shares are registered common stocks, issued in installments. The Board of Directors will decide on the issuance of unissued shares based on actual needs. Among the total capital, 150 million NTD, equivalent to 15 million shares at a par value of 10 NTD per share, are reserved for the use of employee stock options.
- Article 6** The share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, and shall be numbered and signed by or affixed with the seals by a director representing the Company. The shares shall be issued after being verified by a bank authorized to act as a share issuance certifying agent according to the law.
- Article 6-1** The registered shares or corporate bonds issued by the Company may not be printed if deemed necessary, but registration should be handled through a centralized securities depository institution.
- Article 7** The transfer, inheritance, gift, establishment and release of pledge rights, loss, damage, or other stock-related matters shall be handled in accordance with the "Guidelines for Handling Stock Affairs of Publicly Issued Companies" and other relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 8** Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended for a period of 60 days before the convening date of the annual shareholders meeting, 30 days before the convening date of a special shareholders meeting, or within 5 days before the date on which dividends, bonus, or other benefits are scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 9** Shareholders meetings of the Company are of two kinds:
- (1) Regular meeting, which shall be convened at least once a year by the Board of Directors according to the law within six months after close of each fiscal year.
 - (2) Special meeting, which shall be convened whenever necessary according to the laws and regulations.

Article 10 When a shareholders' meeting is held, the chairperson of the board shall preside. If the chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, a designated director shall act on behalf of the chairperson. If the chairperson does not designate a proxy, the directors shall elect one among themselves to act as the proxy. When the meeting is convened by a convener other than the board of directors, the convener shall serve as the chairperson; if there are two or more conveners, they shall elect one among themselves to serve as the chairperson.

Article 10-1 When holding a shareholders' meeting, the Company may conduct the meeting using video conference or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 11 The convening of the annual shareholders' meeting shall be notified to all shareholders 30 days prior to the meeting, stating the date, location, and purpose of the meeting. For the special shareholders' meeting, the notice shall be given 15 days in advance. With the consent of the recipient, the notice for convening a shareholders' meeting can be sent electronically.

Article 12 The following matters of this company shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting:

1. Amendments to the Company's articles of incorporation
2. Increase or decrease of the Company's total capital
3. Dissolution or liquidation of the company
4. Election of directors
5. Other matters that should be resolved by the shareholders' meeting according to the law

Article 13 When a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for any reason, they may issue a power of attorney printed by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on their behalf. If a person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by the proxy that exceed 3% of the total voting rights of the issued shares shall not be counted, except for trust businesses or stock affairs proxy institutions approved by the securities regulatory authority. The power of attorney mentioned above shall be delivered to the company five days before the shareholders' meeting. In case of duplicates, the one delivered first will be considered valid, but this restriction does not apply to declarations of revocation of the proxy appointment.

Article 14 Each shareholder of the Company has one voting right per share. Each share has one voting right, except for situations provided in Article 179 of the Company Act where no voting rights are granted.

Article 15 Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares, and with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the attending shareholders, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, signed or stamped by the chairperson of the board or the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The distribution method shall follow the relevant regulations.

Chapter 4 Directors, Audit Committee and Managerial Officials

Article 16 The Company shall have 5 – 9 Directors to be elected at the shareholders meeting from among the individuals of legal capacity, with the term of three years. All Directors and Supervisor(s) shall be eligible for re-election.

The Company may purchase liability insurance for its directors within their term of office to cover the compensation responsibilities they are legally required to bear for their execution of duties. The matters related to insurance coverage are fully authorized to the Board of Directors for handling.

Article 16-1 In accordance with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall designate no less than three independent directors and no less than one-fifth of the total number of director seats among the director positions mentioned in the previous article. The election of directors shall adopt a cumulative voting system, in which each share has voting rights equal to the number of directors to be elected. Shareholders may concentrate their votes on one candidate or distribute their votes among multiple candidates. The candidates with the most votes representing the voting rights shall be elected as directors. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together, with their quotas calculated separately.

Article 16-2 The election of the Company's directors (including independent directors) shall adopt the candidate nomination system in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and directors shall be elected from the list of director candidates at the shareholders' meeting. Matters related to independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and the regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

Article 16-3 This company shall establish an Audit Committee composed of all independent directors. The composition, authority, rules of procedure, and other matters to be observed by the Audit Committee shall be in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

Article 17 The board of directors is organized by the directors, and board meetings should be held at least once a quarter. Its powers are as follows:

1. Supervise the execution of operational policies.
2. Appoint or dismiss important personnel of the Company as required by laws and regulations.
3. Draft and amend important bylaws.
4. Convene shareholders' meetings.
5. Approve budgets and final accounts.
6. Select auditors for appointment.
7. Exercise other powers and duties as prescribed by laws, regulations, and the shareholders' meetings.

Article 18 The board of directors of the Company shall, in accordance with the law, elect one person from among the directors as the chairperson. The chairperson shall be the chairperson of the board of directors' meetings and represent the company externally.

Article 19 The board of directors' meetings, except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, shall be convened by the chairperson. When the chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise their duties due to any reason, their proxy shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act. When a director entrusts another director to attend the board of directors' meeting on their behalf, they shall issue a power of attorney specifying the scope of authorization for the matters being convened. The aforementioned proxy shall be limited to

one person being entrusted.

Article 19-1 The convocation of the board of directors' meetings shall state the matters to be discussed and notify all directors at least seven days in advance. However, in case of emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time. The convocation mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be notified by written, fax, or electronic means.

Article 20 (Deleted)

Article 21 Resolutions of the board of directors, except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, shall be made with the attendance of more than half of the directors and the consent of a majority of the attending directors.

Article 22 (Deleted)

Article 23 (Deleted)

Article 24 The remuneration of the directors of the company shall be authorized by the board of directors, with reference to the usual level of the industry, and shall be paid regardless of profit or loss.

Article 25 The Company shall have one general manager and several deputy general managers. The appointment and dismissal of the general manager shall be subject to the attendance and consent of more than half of the directors at the board meeting. The appointment and dismissal of deputy general managers shall be proposed by the general manager and shall be carried out with the attendance and consent of more than half of the directors at the board meeting.

Chapter 5 Accounting

Article 26 The accounting year of the Company shall be from January 1st to December 31st of each year. At the end of each accounting year, the board of directors shall prepare the following documents and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for approval in accordance with the law:

1. Business report
2. Financial statements
3. Proposal for profit distribution or loss compensation

Article 27 If the Company records a profit for the year, it shall appropriate no less than 5% of such profit as employee compensation (of which no less than 50% shall be allocated to compensation for rank-and-file employees), to be distributed in shares or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors. The recipients may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions. The Company shall also, by resolution of the Board of Directors, appropriate no more than 3% of the aforesaid profit as directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, an amount sufficient to offset such losses shall first be reserved, and the remaining balance shall then be appropriated in accordance with the foregoing percentages. The distribution of employee compensation, compensation for rank-and-file employees, and directors' remuneration under the preceding paragraph shall be approved by a special resolution of the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 27-1 If the Company has a surplus in its annual final accounts, it shall first pay taxes, offset accumulated losses, and then allocate 10% as a legal surplus reserve. However, if the legal

surplus reserve has reached the company's paid-in capital, no further allocation is required. The remaining amount shall be allocated or reversed to a special surplus reserve according to the regulations; if there is still a balance, it shall be combined with the accumulated undistributed profits. The board of directors shall prepare a profit distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of shareholder dividends.

The industry in which the company operates is highly dynamic, capital and technology-intensive, and the company is in a stable growth stage of its life cycle. It is necessary to retain earnings to meet the capital needs of business growth and investment. At this stage, a residual dividend policy is adopted. The cash dividend distributed to shareholders as mentioned in the previous paragraph shall not be less than 10% of the total distribution amount.

Article 27-2 (Deleted)

Article 27-3 (Deleted)

Article 28 (Deleted)

Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions

Article 29 The Company may conduct foreign guarantee business in accordance with government regulations.

Article 30 Matters not covered herein shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 31 This charter was established by the initiator meeting and agreed upon by all initiators on June 15, 1998. It came into effect from the date of registration approval by the competent authority.

The 1st amendment was made on June 22, 1998.

The 2nd amendment was made on May 20, 1999.

The 3rd amendment was made on May 26, 2000.

The 4th amendment was made on December 28, 2000.

The 5th amendment was made on April 16, 2001.

The 6th amendment was made on April 16, 2001.

The 7th amendment was made on June 12, 2002.

The 8th amendment was made on June 3, 2003.

The 9th amendment was made on September 19, 2003.

The 10th amendment was made on June 14, 2005.

The 11th amendment was made on June 8, 2006.

The 12th amendment was made on June 8, 2006.

The 13th amendment was made on June 28, 2007.

The 14th amendment was made on June 28, 2007.

The 15th amendment was made on June 16, 2009.

The 16th amendment was made on June 18, 2010.

The 17th amendment was made on June 12, 2012.

The 18th amendment was made on June 17, 2016.

The 19th amendment was made on June 16, 2017.

The 20th amendment was made on June 11, 2018.

The 21st amendment was made on June 25, 2019.

The 22nd amendment was made on June 15, 2020.

The 23rd amendment was made on June 14, 2022.

The 24th amendment was made on June 16, 2023.

The 25th amendment was made on June 20, 2025.

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
Rules for Election of Directors (Before Revision)

June 15 2020 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 1 The election of directors of the Company shall be governed by these Rules, except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, the Company's Articles of Incorporation, or applicable laws and regulations.
- Article 2 The Board of Directors shall prepare ballots equal in number to the directors to be elected and specify the number of voting rights thereon. Such ballots shall be distributed to shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting. The attendance card number printed on the ballot may be used in lieu of the elector's signature.
- Article 3 The election of directors of the Company shall adopt the candidate nomination system in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.
The qualifications and election of independent directors of the Company shall comply with the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, and relevant regulations of the competent authority.
If the number of directors falls below five due to dismissal or any other reason, the Company shall hold a by-election at the next shareholders' meeting. However, if the number of vacancies reaches one-third of the number prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall convene a special shareholders' meeting within sixty days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election.
If the number of independent directors falls below the requirement set forth in Article 16-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders' meeting. If all independent directors are dismissed, the Company shall convene a special shareholders' meeting within sixty days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election.
- Article 4 The election of directors of the Company shall adopt the cumulative voting system. Each share shall have voting rights equal to the number of directors to be elected, and such voting rights may be concentrated on one candidate or distributed among several candidates.
- Article 5 Directors of the Company shall be elected according to the number prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected separately. Candidates receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights shall be elected in sequence according to the number of seats available. Where two or more candidates receive the same number of voting rights and exceed the prescribed number of seats, the elected candidate shall be determined by drawing lots. The chairperson shall draw lots on behalf of any absent candidate.
- Article 6 Deleted.
- Article 7 Prior to the commencement of the election, the chairperson shall appoint several persons as scrutineers and vote counters to perform related duties. The scrutineers shall be shareholders of the Company.
- Article 8 The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and publicly inspected by the scrutineers before voting begins.

- Article 9 If a candidate is a shareholder, the elector shall enter the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the candidate column of the ballot. If the candidate is not a shareholder, the elector shall enter the candidate's name and identification document number. Where the candidate is a government entity or institutional shareholder, the name of such government entity or institution shall be entered in the candidate column of the ballot, and the name of its representative may also be entered. If there are multiple representatives, each representative's name shall be separately entered.
- Article 10 A ballot shall be deemed invalid under any of the following circumstances:
1. The ballot is not cast into the ballot box.
 2. The ballot is not prepared by the Board of Directors.
 3. A blank ballot is cast into the ballot box.
 4. The handwriting is illegible or altered.
 5. If the candidate is a shareholder, the account name or shareholder account number does not match the shareholders register; if the candidate is not a shareholder, the name or identification document number does not match upon verification.
 6. Other words or marks are inserted in addition to the candidate's account name (or name), shareholder account number (or identification document number), and allocated voting rights.
 7. The candidate's name is identical to that of another shareholder and no shareholder account number or identification document number is provided for identification.
- Article 11 When the Company establishes an Audit Committee, supervisors shall no longer be separately elected.
- Article 12 Any election that does not comply with Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act shall be invalid.
- Article 13 Ballots shall be counted publicly immediately after the completion of voting, and the chairperson or his/her designated representative shall announce the list of elected directors and the number of voting rights obtained by each elected director on-site.
The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers and properly kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of such litigation.
- Article 14 The Board of Directors of the Company shall issue notices of election to the elected directors.
- Article 15 These Rules shall become effective upon approval by the shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply to any amendments thereto.
- Article 16 These Rules were adopted by the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2002.
The first amendment was approved and became effective upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 28, 2007.
The second amendment was approved and became effective upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2020.

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Shareholdings and Minimum legally-held shares of All Directors

In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2, Paragraph 4 of the "Rules for Implementation of Shareholding Ratios and Auditing of Directors and Supervisors of Publicly Issued Companies," as of the record date for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 14, 2026, the minimum shareholding and actual shareholding of all directors of the company are as follows:

Unit: Shares

Total Number of Common Shares Issued by the Company				148,980,341
The minimum total number of shares that all directors should hold				8,938,820
Position	Name	Registered Shares		Note
		Number of Shares	%	
Chairperson	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Yu-Heng Chiao	55,975,658	37.57	
Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Pei-Cheng Chen	55,975,658	37.57	
Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Chih-Mou Hong	55,975,658	37.57	
Director	Dun-Ren Cheng	794,606	0.53	
Independent Director	Ji-Zu Gao	6	-	
Independent Director	Teh-Fu Huang	-	-	
Independent Director	Po-Wei Chu	-	-	
The total number of shares held		56,770,270	38.10	

INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
Other Support Materials

Status of shareholder proposals:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 172-1 of the Company Act, "shareholders holding more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may propose a resolution for a shareholder's meeting in writing, limited to one proposal and 300 words."
- (2) The period for accepting shareholder proposals by the Company was from April 4, 2026 to April 14, 2026, and has been publicly announced on the Taiwan Stock Exchange website.
- (3) The Company has not received any shareholder proposals.