

Stock Code: 4729



MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Time: June 18, 2026, Thursday 9:00 a.m

Venue: 9F., No. 266, Chenggong 1st Rd., Qianjin Dist., Kaohsiung City

(Golden Crown Hall of Grand Hi-Lai Hotel)

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MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairman Takes His/Her Place

III. Chairman's Address

IV. Report Items

V. Ratification Items

VI. Discussion Items

VII. Election Matters

VIII. Other Matters

IX. Extempore Motions

X. Meeting Adjourned

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Convening method: physical shareholders meeting

Time: June 18, 2026, Thursday 9:00 a.m

Venue: 9F., No. 266, Chenggong 1st Rd., Qianjin Dist., Kaohsiung City.
(Golden Crown Hall of Grand Hi-Lai Hotel)

Attendance: All shareholders and shareholder representatives

Chairman: Chairman FANG, MIN-TSUNG

I. Chairman's Address

II. Report Items

Proposal 1: 2025 Business Report

Proposal 2: Audit Committee's Review of 2025 Financial Statements

Proposal 3: 2025 Report on Distribution of Directors and Employees' Remuneration

III. Ratification Items

Proposal 1: Proposal for the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Please approve.

Proposal 2: Proposal for the Company's 2025 Profit Distribution. Please approve.

IV. Discussion Items

Proposal for Amendment to the Company's "Procedure for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets".

Please discuss.

V. Election Matters

Proposal for the election of directors.

VI. Other Matters

Proposal to release the Non-compete Restriction on Newly Elected Directors and their
Representatives

VII. Extempore Motions

VIII. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

Proposal 1

Proposal: 2025 Business Report. Please review.

Explanation: Business Report for the year 2025 (please refer to Attachment 1 on pages 7-11 of this handbook).

Proposal 2

Proposal: Audit Committee's Review of 2025 Final Statements. Please review.

Explanation: Audit Committee's Review Report (Please refer to Attachment 2 on page 12 of this handbook.)

Proposal 3

Proposal: 2025 Report on Distribution of Directors and Employees' Remuneration. Please review.

Explanation: to handle according to Article 23 of the Company's Articles of Association, "In the event that the Company makes a profit in a year, 6% to 15% shall be appropriated for the remuneration of employees(Among them, the proportion allocated to junior employees shall not be less than 3% of the annual profits) and not more than 5% for the remuneration of directors.". It is proposed to appropriate 3% of the remuneration of directors (NT\$881,089) and 7% (NT\$2,055,873) of the remuneration of employees for 2025, all of which are paid in cash.

Ratification Items

Proposal 1: Board of Directors' proposal

Proposal: Proposal for the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Please approve.

Explanation:

- I. The company prepared financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports of FY2025 by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and Standing Interpretation Committee (SCI) recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission. It is hereby submitted to this shareholders' general meeting for approval.
- II. 2025 Business Report, Audit Report of Ernst & Young Associates, and the financial statements, please refer to Attachment 1 on pages 7-11, Attachment 3 on pages 13-21, and Attachment 4 on pages 22-31 of this handbook.
- III. Please approve.

Resolution:

Proposal 2: Board of Directors' proposal

Proposal: Proposal for the Company's 2025 Profit Distribution. Please approve.

Explanation:

- I. The Company reported net income after tax of NT\$12,871,188 for 2025. After adding beginning retained earnings of NT\$38,330,854 and other comprehensive income of NT\$957,509 related to remeasurements of defined benefit plans, and deducting a legal reserve of NT\$1,382,870, the Company does not plan to distribute dividends for the current year. As a result, ending retained earnings total NT\$50,776,681.
- II. The Company's 2025 Earnings Distribution Table, please refer to Attachment 5 on page 32 of this handbook.
- III. Please approve.

Resolution:

Discussion Items

Proposal 1: Board of Directors' proposal

Proposal: Proposal for Amendment to the Company's "Procedure for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets". Please discuss.

Explanation:

According to the letter dated July 24, 2025 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) under document number 1140383333., we amended the Company's "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets". Comparison table Before and After Amendment, please refer to Attachment 6 on page 33-36 of this handbook.

Resolution:

Election Matters

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Proposal for the election of directors of the Company. Please proceed to election.

Explanation:

- I. The term of office of the seventh session of directors of the company expires on June 13, 2026. According to Article 195 of the Company Law, when a director's term of office expires and no re-election was made timely, his/her duties shall be extended until the re-elected director takes office.
- II. It is planned to re-elect 7 directors (including 3 independent directors) at the 2026 ordinary shareholders meeting according to the law. The term of office of the newly elected directors starts from June 18, 2026 and ends on June 17, 2029, a total of three years.
- III. For the list of candidates for the current term of directors (including independent directors), please refer to Attachment 7 on page 37-38 of this handbook.

Election results :

Other Matters

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Proposal to release the Non-compete Restriction on Newly Elected Directors and their Representatives. Please discuss.

Explanation:

- I. In accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act "A director who performs an act for himself/herself or for another person that falls within the scope of the company's business shall explain the important contents of his/her act to the shareholders' meeting to obtain permission.
- II. In response to the company's business needs, the directors re-elected at the ordinary shareholders' meeting may concurrently serve as directors of other companies with similar business scope as the company. It is proposed to submit a resolution to the shareholders' meeting to release the restrictions on the non-competition of the newly elected directors and their representatives. Before discussing the proposal at the shareholders' meeting, supplementary explanation was given on the content of the competition.

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Meeting Adjourned

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Business Report

I、2025 Business Report

(I) Business plan implementation results

In 2025, the Company's consolidated net revenue totaled NT\$1,073,974,000, representing an 8.5% increase over the previous year. The increased revenue was primarily driven by both medical and industrial control product sectors. Due to the increased revenue growth and higher utilization rate, the gross margin improved from 18.7% to 19.8%. In the future, MILDEX OPTICAL will continue to improve its integrated solutions for TDM modules and military and medical products in order to further boost its revenue and profit growth.

In terms of operating expenses, the operating expenses in 2025 were NT\$221,410,000, an increase of NT\$18,314,000 compared to the previous year, mainly due to the increase in expenses such as the issuance of new shares with restricted employee rights and overseas exhibitions.

Non-operating income and expenses: Despite the impact of the Trump administration's new tariff policies, the exchange losses due to the appreciation of the New Taiwan Dollar, and the valuation losses of invested financial assets in 2025, our non-operating income for the year still reached NT\$43,898,000, mainly contributed by investment and rental income. Thus, the Company's pre-tax net profit for 2025 reached NT\$35,501,000, net profit after tax was NT\$21,784,000, net profit attributable to owners of the parent company was NT\$12,871,000, and earnings per share (EPS) was NT\$0.16.

Although it was losing money in the main business, inventory and accounts receivable were properly controlled, and the cash inflow generated by the Company's operating activities in 2025 totaled NT\$135 million. Thus, the debt ratio remains below 58.0%, and the financial structure is considered stable.

(II) Budget execution

The Company did not disclose 2025 financial forecasts, and therefore budget execution is irrelevant.

(III) Financial Income and Expenditure and Profitability Analysis

Units: NT\$ thousands

Items		2025	2024	Percentage change (%)
Financial	Revenue	1,073,974	990,160	8.46

Items		2025	2024	Percentage change (%)
revenue and expense	Operating margin	213,013	184,919	15.19
	Net Amount After Tax	21,784	38,284	(43.10)
Profitability ratio	Return on assets (%)	1.50	2.03	(26.19)
	Return on equity (%)	1.62	2.83	(42.52)
	Ratio of net income before tax to paid-in capital (%)	4.48	6.89	(34.96)
	Net profit rate (%)	2.03	3.87	(47.54)
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	0.16	0.40	(60.00)

(IV) Research and Development

Main product items	Product content
Touch Panel Module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) UV and IR-resistant projected capacitive touch panel (2) Anti-rainbow pattern projected capacitive touch panel (3) In-vehicle projected capacitive touch panel (4) Explosion-proof projected capacitive touch panel (5) Curved projected capacitive touch panel (6) Sunlight-readable projected capacitive touch panel (7) Glass Sensor projected capacitive touch panel (8) Low resistance and anti-EMI resistive touch panel (9) OCR, OCA full lamination process product application (10) Curved full-lamination products (11) TP/LCM high-brightness module (12) Development, design and value-added services of iron and plastic parts (13) Electronic paper module lamination (14) Open Cell lamination module (15) Night vision function (NVIS) touch module (16) Touch control module with heating function (17) Micro LED touch module (18) Outdoor application touch module (19) Wireless transmission touch module (20) Transparent touchscreen module (21) Mini LED display module

Main product items	Product content
	(22) Automatic display dimming module (23) Capacitive touchscreen module with narrow bezel (24) Force touch and touch feedback capacitive modules (25) Waterproof/dustproof/anti-UV touch modules (26) Special ratio display (20"*8") touch modules (27) Touch display module with heating function (28) Redundancy display module (29) Touch module with multi-point resistive backup processor
Biochips for disease detection	(1) Electrochemical biosensing chips
Analyzers	(1) Electrochemical analyzers

II 、 Summary of 2026 Business Plan:

The uncertain U.S. tariff policy in 2025 led to a decrease in our revenue in the American regions compared to the previous year. However, robust market demand outside the U.S. for military, medical, and outdoor applications continued to drive overall revenue growth, demonstrating the effectiveness of our long-term efforts over the past few years. Going forward, we will continue to develop highly reliable products and expand our integrated hardware and software technical services, while also researching new product applications to mitigate the impact of the external environment.

The business Plan for 2026 is as follows:

(I) Operation guidelines

1. We optimize our product portfolio by leveraging our diversified product applications in response to different regional characteristics and market trends, thereby increasing our revenue scale and gross margin.
2. To deeply cultivate niche markets in advanced countries such as Europe, the United States, and Japan, and master high-quality customers and projects. To participate in professional exhibitions to seek exposures and new customer opportunities, and develop non-consumer customers in the long term.
3. Continuous product research and development, including TPM/TDM product applications, especially promoting the design and development of EPD, TDM highlight functions and system boards so as to strengthen the Company's core competitiveness.

4. To expand the product and technical content related to the external supply chain, create the Company's cost competitiveness, and provide various possible solutions to meet the "one-stop shopping" needs of customers.
5. To develop system firmware and software functions and platform.

(II) Sales projection and its basis

The Company has not disclosed its financial forecast for 2026 and therefore intends not to disclose the expected sales volume.

(III) Major operation & sales policies

First, we will provide customers with more competitive products to meet market price challenges. Second, for advanced markets in Europe, America, and Japan, we will focus on developing customized hardware and software integration and TDM solutions. Finally, our newly developed high-brightness TDM modules and night vision (NVIS) touch modules, including products for use in harsh environments such as high temperature, high humidity, and vibration, are expected to increase market share and achieve outstanding performance in military, medical, and outdoor applications in the near future.

III 、 Future development strategies of the Company

The Company has a long-standing focus and expertise in the military, industrial control, and medical sectors, leveraging deep product design experience to provide prompt service to customers. Meanwhile, following the development of TDM products, our company has continued to promote TDM high-brightness modules, pressure-sensitive touch controls, special ratio display modules, and related design and development of A/D boards and system boards, providing customers with more diverse choices and expanding product application areas. Simultaneously, in conjunction with module products, we have successfully developed new system firmware and software functional platforms, and have now completed the development of a "handheld testing instrument" and obtained customer certification, which is expected to begin contributing revenue this year (2026).

As the world has entered the post-epidemic era in recent years, public awareness of preventive medicine has gradually risen due to epidemic prevention experience, and the market demand for Point of Care Testing (POCT)-related testing products has increased day by day. The use of biochips in conjunction with global POCT medical examinations has become an indispensable tool in the field of precision and smart medical care. Our company has completed the development of biochips for pets with osteoarthritis and is currently

testing them in major pet hospitals in northern, central and southern Taiwan. Mass production and shipment are expected to begin in the second half of 2026.

IV 、 Impact of the external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and overall business environment

Facing major changes in the external environment, the Company will keep abreast of customer needs and integrate supplier resources. Internally, the Company will optimize production schedules, properly plan manpower utilization, and review production needs to reduce related costs. In addition, in response to the global ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) implementation of sustainable development, the Company adheres to the business philosophy of "sharing the good," "focus," and "sustainability" and continues relevant environmental protection measures to pursue the positive benefits of corporate governance development and environmental sustainability.

With respect to the regulatory environment, the Company not only complies with the relevant laws and regulations, but also keeps abreast of important domestic and foreign policies and legal changes in order to develop necessary countermeasures and meet the Company's operational requirements. As of now, important domestic and foreign policies and laws have no significant impact on the Company's finance and business.

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Chairman: FANG, MIN-TSUNG

President: LIN, YING-SHAN

Accounting Supervisor: HUNG, SHU-CHING

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Parent Company Only Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of earnings. The CPA firm of Ernst & Young Taiwan was retained to audit the Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements.

The Business Report, Parent Company Only Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of earnings have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members. According to relevant requirements of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Please approve.

Yours sincerely

2026 Annual General Meeting of Mildex Optical Co., Ltd.

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Audit Committee convener: LIN, SHANG-AN

March 09 2026

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

Independent Auditors' Report

To MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Opinion

We have audited the Parent Company Only Balance Sheets of MILDEX OPTICAL INC. (the "Company") as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income, Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity, Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows, and Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements (including summary of material accounting policies) for the annual period from January 1 to 31 December 2025 and 2024.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Revenue Recognition

The operating revenues of the Company amounted to NT\$968,753 thousand for the year ended 31 December 2025. The main source of revenue is manufacturing and selling touch panel. The sale of its touch panel products involves different trade terms, so it is necessary to judge the performance obligations and the timing of their satisfaction. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included (but are not limited to) assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy of revenue recognition; assessing and testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal controls over revenue recognition; performing test of details of selected transaction samples and reviewing the material terms and conditions of contracts to confirm the authenticity of transactions and the correctness of the timing of recognition; reviewing significant subsequent period sales returns and allowance to confirm the correctness of sales revenue recognized prior to the balance sheet date; performing sales cut-off testing for a period before and after the balance sheet date to confirm the correctness of the timing of recognition of transactions; performing audit sampling of accounts receivable to confirm the closing balance; performing general journal entry testing to confirm the consistency with the facts of the transactions. Please refer to Notes 4 and 6 to the Company's parent company only financial statements.

2. Evaluation of Inventories

As of 31 December 2025, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT\$153,967 thousand, constituting 5% of total assets which was then identified as material to financial statement. As the touch panel is subject to product competition and the market changes rapidly, there is a risk that the cost of the inventory will exceed its net realizable value or become obsolete, and the determination of the net realizable value of the inventory and whether it is stagnant or not involves major judgments by the management. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included (but are not limited to) understand and test the internal controls established by management over inventory management; evaluate the reasonableness of the policies and procedures used to record loss allowance for inventory; verify the correctness of the intervals in the inventory aging schedule; assess the net realizable value estimated by management for inventory valuation, including the selling price; perform inventory count observations, review whether the inventory is obsolete or sluggish; and assess the rate at which doubtful losses are recorded. Please refer to Notes 6 to the Company's parent company only financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit(s) of Other Auditors

Part of the financial statements of the investees included in the parent company only financial statements were not audited by us, but by other auditors. Therefore, in the opinion we provided for the parent company only financial statements, the amounts associated with those investees were based on other auditors' audit report. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, investments accounted for using equity method of those investees amounted to \$269,977 thousand and \$272,160 thousand, respectively, accounting for 9% and 8% of total assets, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, relevant share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures amounted to \$14,729 thousand and \$10,924 thousand, respectively, accounting for 56% and 25% of pretax income, respectively, and share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures amounted to \$45 thousand and \$91 thousand, respectively, accounting for both 0% of total comprehensive income (after rounded).

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on

the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, 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 internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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 accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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.

Other Matter - Liquidity Risk

As stated in Note 12(5) of the parent company only financial statements, the current ratio of MILDEX Optical Co., Ltd. on 31 December 2025 was 40% and the quick ratio was 25%. The management has stated the specific countermeasures adopted in the notes.

Lee, Fang-Wen

Yao, Shih-Chieh

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

9 March 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
31 December, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	31 December , 2025		31 December , 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4/6(1)	\$114,378	4	\$86,301	3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	4/6(2)	38,292	2	28,147	1
Notes receivable, net	4/6(4)	823	-	218	-
Trade receivable, net	4/6(5)	135,910	5	98,295	3
Trade receivable-related parties, net	4/6(5)/7	1,976	-	16,980	1
Other receivable, net		3,760	-	3,461	-
Other receivables-related parties, net	7	127	-	311	-
Current tax assets		277	-	1,600	-
Inventories	4/6(6)	153,967	5	148,098	5
Prepayments		22,425	1	15,743	-
Other current assets	8	14,092	-	120,728	3
Total current assets		\$486,027	17	\$519,882	16
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	4/6(2)	42,386	1	36,264	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	4/6(3)	169,407	6	186,019	6
Investments accounted for using equity method	4/6(7)	1,487,085	52	1,737,148	54
Property, plant and equipment	4/6(8)/7/8	461,250	16	508,432	16
Right-of-use assets	4/6(19)	69,828	2	72,946	2
Intangible assets	4/6(9)	27,318	1	12,965	-
Deferred tax assets	4/6(23)	136,948	5	151,733	5
Net defined benefit asset-non-current	4/6(14)	11,330	-	10,082	-
Other non-current assets-others	6(10)	4,241	-	3,459	-
Total non-current assets		2,409,793	83	2,719,048	84
Total assets		\$2,895,820	100	\$3,238,930	100
Liabilities and Equity	Notes	31 December , 2025		31 December , 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	4/6(11)	\$909,000	32	\$1,091,000	34
Short-term notes payable	4/6(12)	130,000	4	50,000	2
Contract liabilities-current	4/6(17)	7,266	-	3,104	-
Trade payable		64,487	2	86,145	2
Trade payable-related parties	7	7	-	17	-
Other payables		79,865	3	84,091	2
Other payables-related parties	7	2,677	-	856	-
Lease liabilities-current	4/6(19)	9,354	-	7,454	-
Long-term borrowings, current portion	4/6(13)	18,688	1	18,688	1
Other current liabilities-others		1,578	-	1,414	-
Total current liabilities		1,222,922	42	1,342,769	41
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	4/6(13)	388,185	14	430,240	13
Deferred tax liabilities	4/6(23)	36,453	1	48,662	2
Lease liabilities-non-current	4/6(19)	65,480	2	70,437	2
Long-term notes and accounts payable-related parties	7	94,290	3	196,710	6
Net defined benefit liability, non-current	4/6(14)	65	-	63	-
Total non-current liabilities		584,473	20	746,112	23
Total liabilities		1,807,395	62	2,088,881	64
Equity					
Capital	4/6(15)				
Common stock		792,268	27	777,268	24
Capital Surplus	4/6(15)	142,738	5	124,489	4
Retained earnings	4/6(15)				
Legal reserve		17,213	1	13,940	-
Special reserve		34,313	1	34,313	1
Unappropriated retained earnings		52,160	2	80,467	3
Total retain earnings		103,686	4	128,720	4
Other equity	4/6(15)	49,733	2	119,572	4
Total equity		1,088,425	38	1,150,049	36
Total liabilities and equity		\$2,895,820	100	\$3,238,930	100

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

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended 31 December, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Notes	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues	4/6(17)/7	\$968,753	100	\$886,723	100
Operating costs	4/6(6).(20)/7	(819,183)	(84)	(767,859)	(86)
Gross profit		149,570	16	118,864	14
Unrealized profit (loss) from sales	4/6(7)	(2,549)	(1)	(7,351)	(1)
Realized profit (loss) from sales	4/6(7)	7,351	1	2,452	-
Gross profit, net		154,372	16	113,965	13
Operating expenses	4/6(18).(19).(20)/7				
Selling expenses		(49,470)	(5)	(37,375)	(4)
General and administrative expenses		(70,993)	(7)	(65,295)	(8)
Research and development expenses		(46,199)	(5)	(45,884)	(5)
Reversal gains on expected credit losses		2,520	-	812	-
Subtotal		(164,142)	(17)	(147,742)	(17)
Operating (loss) income		(9,770)	(1)	(33,777)	(4)
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	6(21)	2,544	-	15,104	2
Other income	6(21)	36,099	4	29,395	3
Other gains and losses	6(21)	(13,524)	(1)	17,787	2
Finance costs	6(21)	(32,613)	(3)	(33,937)	(3)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates under equity method	4/6(7)	43,696	4	48,693	5
Subtotal		36,202	4	77,042	9
Pretax income from continuing operations		26,432	3	43,265	5
Income tax expenses	4/6(23)	(13,561)	(1)	(12,122)	(1)
Profit from continuing operations		12,871	2	31,143	4
Net income		12,871	2	31,143	4
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	6(14).(21)	958	-	1,587	-
Unrealized gains from equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(22)	(16,613)	(2)	6,536	1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	6(7).(22)	(50,181)	(5)	80,442	9
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	6(22).(23)	10,036	1	(16,088)	(2)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(55,800)	(6)	72,477	8
Total comprehensive income (loss)		\$(42,929)	(4)	\$103,620	12
Earnings per share (NTD)					
Basic earnings per share	6(24)	\$0.16		\$0.40	
Diluted earnings per share	6(24)	\$0.16		\$0.40	

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

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
MILDEX OPTICAL INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended 31 December, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings				Other Components of Equity			Total Equity
		Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences Arising on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Valuation of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Other Equity-Unearned Employee Compensation	
Balance as of 1 January, 2024	\$777,268	\$124,489	\$5,893	\$34,313	\$94,648	\$(11,702)	\$60,384	\$-	\$1,085,293
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	8,047	-	(8,047)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(38,864)	-	-	-	(38,864)
Net income in 2024	-	-	-	-	31,143	-	-	-	31,143
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	1,587	64,354	6,541	-	72,482
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	32,730	64,354	6,541	-	103,625
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Balance as of 31 December, 2024	\$777,268	\$124,489	\$13,940	\$34,313	\$80,467	\$52,652	\$66,920	\$-	\$1,150,049
Balance as of 1 January, 2025	\$777,268	\$124,489	\$13,940	\$34,313	\$80,467	\$52,652	\$66,920	\$-	\$1,150,049
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	3,273	-	(3,273)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(38,863)	-	-	-	(38,863)
Net income in 2025	-	-	-	-	12,871	-	-	-	12,871
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	958	(40,145)	(16,613)	-	(55,800)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	13,829	(40,145)	(16,613)	-	(42,929)
Compensation cost of restricted stock awards	15,000	18,249	-	-	-	-	-	(13,081)	20,168
Balance as of 31 December, 2025	\$792,268	\$142,738	\$17,213	\$34,313	\$52,160	\$12,507	\$50,307	\$(13,081)	\$1,088,425

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

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 31 December, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	\$26,432	\$43,265
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Revenue and expenses:		
Depreciation	77,754	80,489
Amortization	5,440	5,098
(Gains) on reversal of expected credit losses	(2,520)	(813)
Net (gains) losses of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7,533	(7,447)
Interest expense	32,613	33,937
Interest revenue	(2,544)	(15,104)
Dividend revenue	(7,130)	(4,464)
Compensation cost of share-based payment	20,168	-
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(43,696)	(48,693)
(Gain) on disposal and scrap of property, plant and equipment	(500)	-
(Gain) on disposal of investments	-	(8,805)
Unrealized profit from sales	(7,351)	(2,452)
Realized (profit) from sales	2,549	7,351
Others	(8,270)	(1,668)
Subtotal	74,046	37,429
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Notes receivable	(605)	878
Trade receivable	(35,074)	16,616
Trade receivable-related parties	15,003	3,684
Other receivables	169	6,456
Other receivables-related parties	185	(271)
Inventories	2,365	26,739
Prepayments	(6,682)	(6,880)
Other current assets	(8,537)	(1,258)
Other operating assets	(784)	108
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liabilities	4,162	(3,110)
Trade payable	(21,658)	(14,221)
Trade payable-related parties	(9)	(6)
Other payables	(1,757)	(290)
Other payables-related parties	1,820	372
Other current liabilities	165	(43)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(288)	(232)
Subtotal	(51,525)	28,542
Cash generated from operations	48,953	109,236
Interest received	2,544	15,104
Income tax (paid)	1,359	(1,594)
Net cash provided by operating activities	52,856	122,746
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(45,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	101
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - share capital return of capital reduction	-	19,850
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(23,800)	(17,311)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	29,603
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(8,250)	(261,145)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	-	1,025
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(24,250)	(23,533)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	500	-
Decrease in refundable deposit	-	533
Decrease in other receivables	-	4,913
Acquisition of intangible assets	(19,793)	(2,112)
Dividends received	263,760	4,464
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	188,167	(288,612)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	-	56,000
Decrease in short-term loans	(182,000)	-
Increase in short-term bills payables	80,000	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,180,000	82,940
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,222,055)	-
(Decrease) in payables-related parties	-	(245,640)
Increase in other payable-related parties	-	12,480
(Decrease) in other payable-related parties	(102,420)	-
Repayments of lease principals	(9,602)	(8,834)
Dividends paid	(38,863)	(38,864)
Other financing activities	113,736	191,581
Interest paid	(31,742)	(32,774)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(212,946)	16,889
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,077	(148,977)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	86,301	235,278
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$114,378	\$86,301

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

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

Independent Auditors' Report

To MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of MILDEX OPTICAL INC. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together “the consolidated financial statements”).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Revenue Recognition

The consolidated operating revenues of the Company and its subsidiaries amounted to \$1,073,974 thousand for the year ended 31 December 2025. The main source of revenue is manufacturing and selling touch panel. The sale of its touch panel products involves different trade terms, so it is necessary to judge the performance obligations and the timing of their fulfillment. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included (but are not limited to) assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy of revenue recognition; assessing and testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal controls over revenue recognition; performing test of details of selected transaction samples and reviewing the material terms and conditions of contracts to confirm the authenticity of transactions and the correctness of the timing of recognition; reviewing significant subsequent period sales returns and allowance to confirm the correctness of sales revenue recognized prior to the balance sheet date; performing sales cut-off testing for a period before and after the balance sheet date to confirm the correctness of the timing of recognition of transactions; performing audit sampling of accounts receivable to confirm the closing balance; performing general journal entry testing to confirm the consistency with the facts of the transactions. Please refer to Notes 4 and 6 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

2. Evaluation of Inventories

As of 31 December 2025, the Company and its subsidiaries' net inventories amounted to \$155,527 thousand, constituting 5% of consolidated total assets which was then identified as material to financial statement. As the touch panel is subject to product competition and the market changes rapidly, there is a risk that the cost of the inventory will exceed its net realizable value or become obsolete, and the determination of the net realizable value of the inventory and whether it is stagnant or not involves major judgments by the management. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included (but are not limited to) understand and test the internal controls established by management over inventory management; evaluate the reasonableness of the policies and procedures used to record inventory loss allowance; verify the correctness of the intervals in the inventory aging schedule; assess the net realizable value estimated by management for inventory valuation, including the selling price; perform inventory count observations, review whether the inventory is obsolete or sluggish; and assess the rate at which doubtful losses are recorded. Please refer to Notes 6 to the Company's consolidated financial

statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit(s) of Other Auditors

Part of the financial statements of the investees included in the consolidated financial statements were not audited by us, but by other auditors. Therefore, in the opinion we provided for the consolidated financial statements, the amounts associated with those investees were based on other auditors' audit report. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, investments accounted for using equity method of those investees amounted to \$269,977 thousand and \$272,160 thousand, respectively, accounting for 9% and 8% of total assets, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, relevant share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures amounted to \$14,729 thousand and \$10,924 thousand, respectively, accounting for 41% and 20% of consolidated pretax income, and share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method amounted to \$45 thousand and \$91 thousand, respectively, accounting for both 0% of total consolidated comprehensive income (after rounded).

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, 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 internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. 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 Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities

or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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.

Others

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion with other matters paragraph on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Lee, Fang-Wen
Yao, Shih-Chieh
Ernst & Young, Taiwan
9 March 2026

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by

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

MILDEX OPTICAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended 31 December, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Notes	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues	4/6(19)/7	\$1,073,974	100	\$990,160	100
Operating costs	4/6(7).(9).(10).(11).(21).(22)/7	(860,961)	(80)	(805,241)	(81)
Gross profit		213,013	20	184,919	19
Operating expenses	6(9).(11).(20).(21).(22)/7				
Selling expenses		(100,218)	(9)	(91,637)	(9)
General and administrative expenses		(77,478)	(7)	(72,197)	(8)
Research and development expenses		(46,199)	(4)	(45,884)	(5)
Gains on reversal of expected credit losses		2,485	(1)	6,622	1
Subtotal		(221,410)	(21)	(203,096)	(21)
Operating (loss) income		(8,397)	(1)	(18,177)	(2)
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	6(23)	43,253	4	48,563	5
Other income	6(23)/7/12	36,108	3	29,469	3
Other gains and losses	6(23)/7/12	(15,639)	(1)	17,895	2
Finance costs	6(23)	(32,613)	(3)	(33,937)	(4)
Share of profit or loss of associates under equity method	4/6(8)	12,789	1	9,739	1
Subtotal		43,898	4	71,729	7
Pretax income from continuing operations		35,501	3	53,552	5
Income tax (expenses)	4/6(25)	(13,717)	(1)	(15,268)	(2)
Profit from continuing operations		21,784	2	38,284	3
Net income		21,784	2	38,284	3
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6(16).(24)	958	-	1,587	-
Unrealized gains from equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(24)	(16,613)	(1)	6,536	1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	6(8).(24)	(61,206)	(6)	95,907	10
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	6(24).(25)	10,036	1	(16,088)	(2)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(66,825)	(6)	87,942	9
Total comprehensive income (loss)		(\$45,041)	(4)	\$126,226	12
Net income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		\$12,871	1	\$31,143	3
Non-controlling interests		8,913	1	7,141	1
		\$21,784	2	\$38,284	4
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		\$(42,929)	(4)	\$103,620	10
Non-controlling interests		(2,112)	-	22,606	2
		\$(45,041)	(4)	\$126,226	12
Earnings per share (NTD)					
Basic earnings per share	6(26)	\$0.16		\$0.40	
Diluted earnings per share	6(26)	\$0.16		\$0.40	

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
MILDEX OPTICAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended 31 December, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company									Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity			Total		
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences Arising on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Valuation of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other	Other Equity- Unearned Employee Compensation			
Balance as of 1 January, 2024	\$777,268	\$124,489	\$5,893	\$34,313	\$94,648	\$(11,702)	\$60,384	\$-	\$1,085,293	\$226,168	\$1,311,461
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	8,047	-	(8,047)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(38,864)	-	-	-	(38,864)	-	(38,864)
Net income in 2024	-	-	-	-	31,143	-	-	-	31,143	7,141	38,284
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	1,587	64,354	6,541	-	72,482	15,465	87,947
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	32,730	64,354	6,541	-	103,625	22,606	126,231
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	-	(5)
Balance as of 31 December, 2024	\$777,268	\$124,489	\$13,940	\$34,313	\$80,467	\$52,652	\$66,920	\$-	\$1,150,049	\$248,774	\$1,398,823
Balance as of 1 January, 2025	\$777,268	\$124,489	\$13,940	\$34,313	\$80,467	\$52,652	\$66,920	\$-	\$1,150,049	\$248,774	\$1,398,823
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	3,273	-	(3,273)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(38,863)	-	-	-	(38,863)	-	(38,863)
Net income in 2025	-	-	-	-	12,871	-	-	-	12,871	8,913	21,784
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	958	(40,145)	(16,613)	-	(55,800)	(11,025)	(66,825)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	13,829	(40,145)	(16,613)	-	(42,929)	(2,112)	(45,041)
Share-based payment transactions	15,000	18,249	-	-	-	-	-	(13,081)	20,168	-	20,168
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,931)	(50,931)
Balance as of 31 December, 2025	\$792,268	\$142,738	\$17,213	\$34,313	\$52,160	\$12,507	\$50,307	\$(13,081)	\$1,088,425	\$195,731	\$1,284,156

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

MILDEX OPTICAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended 31 December, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	\$35,501	\$53,552
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	100,181	102,290
Amortization	5,440	5,098
Expected credit losses	(2,485)	(6,622)
Net (gains) of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7,533	(7,447)
Interest expense	32,613	33,937
Interest revenue	(43,253)	(48,563)
Dividend revenue	(7,130)	(4,464)
Compensation cost of share-based payment	20,168	-
Share of loss (profit) of associates accounted for using equity method	(12,789)	(9,739)
(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(500)	(492)
(Gain) on disposal of investments	19	(8,775)
Others	(29,787)	(14,756)
Subtotal	70,010	40,467
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Notes receivable	(605)	876
Trade receivable	(15,082)	(9,109)
Trade receivable-related parties	(1,200)	-
Other receivables	293	(1,961)
Other receivables-related parties	(139)	(2,900)
Inventories	28,889	44,751
Prepayments	(3,818)	(4,177)
Other current assets	(8,467)	(1,179)
Other operating assets	(784)	108
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liabilities-current	5,053	(3,110)
Trade payable	(11,928)	(7,960)
Trade payable-related parties	(9)	(7)
Other payables	(2,482)	3,151
Other payables-related parties	(1,705)	1,096
Other current liabilities	163	(40)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(290)	(232)
Subtotal	(12,111)	19,307
Cash generated from operations	93,400	113,326
Interest received	42,819	47,193
Income tax (paid)	(1,592)	(1,594)
Net cash provided by operating activities	134,627	158,925
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(45,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	101
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - share capital return of capital reduction	-	19,850
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	70,965	47,557
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(23,800)	(17,311)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	29,603
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(8,250)	(261,145)
Proceed From disposal of Investments accounted for using equity method	-	1,025
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(24,707)	(26,632)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	500	492
Increase in guaranteed deposits paid	(2)	-
Decrease in guaranteed deposits paid	-	517
Decrease in other receivable	-	4,913
Acquisition of intangible assets	(19,793)	(2,112)
Dividends received	24,087	4,464
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	19,000	(243,678)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	-	56,000
Decrease in short-term loans	(182,000)	-
Increase in short-term bills payable	80,000	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,180,000	700,000
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,222,055)	(617,060)
Repayments of lease principals	(9,602)	(8,834)
Dividends paid	(38,863)	(38,864)
Interest paid	(31,742)	(32,774)
Other financing activities	227,217	(170,861)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	2,955	(112,393)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(107,765)	83,048
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	48,817	(114,098)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	288,179	402,277
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$336,996	\$288,179

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

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.
Earnings Distribution Table
2025

Unit: NT\$

Items	Amount		Remarks
	Subtotals	Total	
Opening undistributed earnings		\$38,330,854	
PLUS: Net Income	12,871,188		
Other comprehensive income	957,509		
(Re-measurement of defined benefit plans)			
Subtotal		<u>13,828,697</u>	
Earnings available for distribution		52,159,551	
Less: Provision of statutory surplus reserves by provision method	(1,382,870)		
Ending undistributed earnings		<u>\$50,776,681</u>	

- Note:

1. In accordance with the letter (JSZ No. 10802432410) released by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) on January 9, 2010, the provision for legal reserve is calculated based on the "net income for the period plus the number of other items included in unappropriated earnings for the year other than net income for the period".

Chairman: FANG, MIN-TSUNG

President: LIN, YING-SHAN

Accounting Supervisor: HUNG, SHU-CHING

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Comparison Table for Procedure for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Amendment

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation
<p>Article 16 Information Disclosure Procedures: When the Company acquires or disposes of assets under any of the following circumstances, it shall disclose and file the relevant information on the website designated by the competent authority within two days from the date the event occurs, using the prescribed format based on the nature of the transaction.</p> <p>I. Items and thresholds requiring public disclosure and filing:</p> <p>(I) Transactions with related parties involving the acquisition or disposal of real property or related right-of-use assets, or other types of assets, where the transaction amount reaches 20% of paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more. This requirement does not apply to transactions involving domestic government bonds, bonds with repurchase or resale conditions, or money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>(II) Mergers, spin-offs, acquisitions, or share transfers.</p> <p>(III) Losses from derivatives transactions that reach the maximum loss limits set for all or individual contracts under the relevant procedures.</p> <p>(IV) Acquisition or disposal of operating equipment or related right-of-use assets with non-related parties, where the transaction amount meets any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NT\$500 million or more for public companies with paid-in capital below NT\$10 billion. 2. NT\$1 billion or more for public companies with paid-in capital between NT\$10 billion and NT\$50 billion. 3. 5% or more of paid-in capital for public companies with paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion or above. <p>(V) For public companies in the construction industry, the acquisition or disposal of real property or related right-of-use assets for construction purposes with non-related parties, where the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more. For companies with paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or above, the disposal of completed self-developed construction projects to non-related parties must be disclosed if the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.</p>	<p>Article 16 Information Disclosure Procedures: When the Company acquires or disposes of assets under any of the following circumstances, it shall disclose and file the relevant information on the website designated by the competent authority within two days from the date the event occurs, using the prescribed format based on the nature of the transaction.</p> <p>I. Items and thresholds requiring public disclosure and filing:</p> <p>(I) Transactions with related parties involving the acquisition or disposal of real property or related right-of-use assets, or other types of assets, where the transaction amount reaches 20% of paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more. This requirement does not apply to transactions involving domestic government bonds, bonds with repurchase or resale conditions, or money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>(II) Mergers, spin-offs, acquisitions, or share transfers.</p> <p>(III) Losses from derivatives transactions that reach the maximum loss limits set for all or individual contracts under the relevant procedures.</p> <p>(IV) Acquisition or disposal of operating equipment or related right-of-use assets with non-related parties, where the transaction amount meets any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NT\$500 million or more for public companies with paid-in capital below NT\$10 billion. 2. NT\$1 billion or more for public companies with paid-in capital . NT\$10 billion . <p>(V) For public companies in the construction industry, the acquisition or disposal of real property or related right-of-use assets for construction purposes with non-related parties, where the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more. For companies with paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or above, the disposal of completed self-developed construction projects to non-related parties must be disclosed if the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.</p>	<p>1. Amended pursuant to Financial Supervisory Commission Letter No. Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-1140383333 dated July 24, 2025.</p>

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation
<p>(VI) Acquisition of real property through self-owned land development, development on leased land, joint construction with unit allocation, profit-sharing arrangements, or sales allocation, where the counterparty is not a related party and the Company's planned investment amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p>(VII) For public companies with paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion or more, transactions in government bonds, corporate bonds, and non-equity financial bonds (excluding subordinated bonds) conducted on an exchange or through a securities firm, where the counterparty is not a related party and the transaction does not fall under the exceptions in Subparagraph 8, must be disclosed if the amount reaches 5% or more of paid-in capital.</p> <p>(VIII) For asset transactions not covered under the preceding seven subparagraphs, as well as disposal of claims by financial institutions or investments in Mainland China, disclosure is required when the transaction amount reaches 20% of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more. The following are exempt:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transactions in domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating at or above the sovereign rating of Taiwan. 2. Securities trading conducted by professional investors on exchanges or through securities firms, primary market subscriptions of foreign government bonds, publicly issued corporate bonds, or non-equity financial bonds (excluding subordinated bonds), subscriptions or redemptions of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, transactions in exchange-traded notes, or securities subscribed by securities firms for underwriting purposes or when serving as recommending securities firms for emerging companies in accordance with Taipei Exchange regulations. 3. Transactions in bonds with repurchase or resale terms, or subscriptions or redemptions of domestic money market funds issued by securities investment trust enterprises. <p>II. The transaction amount referenced above shall be determined as follows:</p> <p>(I) The amount of each individual transaction.</p> <p>(II) The aggregate amount of transactions involving assets of the same nature with the same counterparty within a one-year period.</p> <p>(III) The aggregate amount of acquisitions or disposals, calculated separately, of real property or related right-of-use assets under the same development project within one year.</p> <p>(IV) The aggregate amount of acquisitions or</p>	<p>(VI) Acquisition of real property through self-owned land development, development on leased land, joint construction with unit allocation, profit-sharing arrangements, or sales allocation, where the counterparty is not a related party and the Company's planned investment amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p>(VII) For asset transactions not covered under the preceding seven subparagraphs, as well as disposal of claims by financial institutions or investments in Mainland China, disclosure is required when the transaction amount reaches 20% of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more. The following are exempt:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transactions in domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating at or above the sovereign rating of Taiwan. 2. Securities trading conducted by professional investors on exchanges or through securities firms, primary market subscriptions of foreign government bonds, publicly issued corporate bonds, or non-equity financial bonds (excluding subordinated bonds), subscriptions or redemptions of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, transactions in exchange-traded notes, or securities subscribed by securities firms for underwriting purposes or when serving as recommending securities firms for emerging companies in accordance with Taipei Exchange regulations. 3. Transactions in bonds with repurchase or resale terms, or subscriptions or redemptions of domestic money market funds issued by securities investment trust enterprises. <p>II. The transaction amount referenced above shall be determined as follows:</p> <p>(I) The amount of each individual transaction.</p> <p>(II) The aggregate amount of transactions involving assets of the same nature with the same counterparty within a one-year period.</p> <p>(III) The aggregate amount of acquisitions or disposals, calculated separately, of real property or related right-of-use assets under</p>	

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation
<p>disposals, calculated separately, of the same securities within one year.</p> <p>III. "Within one year" as used above refers to the one-year period preceding the date of the current transaction. Amounts already disclosed in accordance with these procedures are excluded from the calculation.</p> <p>IV. Public disclosure and filing procedures:</p> <p>(I) The Company shall disclose and file relevant information on the website designated by the competent authority.</p> <p>(II) The Company shall report, on a monthly basis and in the prescribed format, the derivatives trading activities of the Company and its subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies, up to the end of the preceding month, by the 10th day of each month through the designated reporting system.</p> <p>(III) If any disclosed information contains errors or omissions requiring correction, the Company shall refile and disclose all relevant information within two days of becoming aware of such issue.</p> <p>(IV) The Company shall retain all relevant documentation related to asset acquisitions or disposals, including contracts, meeting minutes, registers, appraisal reports, and professional opinions issued by CPAs, attorneys, or underwriters, for a minimum of five years unless otherwise required by law.</p> <p>(V) After a transaction has been disclosed and filed in accordance with this Article, the Company shall update the disclosure within two days of the occurrence of any of the following events by filing the relevant information on the designated website:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any amendment, termination, or cancellation of the original transaction agreement. 2. A merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer is not completed as scheduled under the contract. 3. Any change to the previously disclosed information. 	<p>the same development project within one year.</p> <p>(IV) The aggregate amount of acquisitions or disposals, calculated separately, of the same securities within one year.</p> <p>III. "Within one year" as used above refers to the one-year period preceding the date of the current transaction. Amounts already disclosed in accordance with these procedures are excluded from the calculation.</p> <p>IV. Public disclosure and filing procedures:</p> <p>(I) The Company shall disclose and file relevant information on the website designated by the competent authority.</p> <p>(II) The Company shall report, on a monthly basis and in the prescribed format, the derivatives trading activities of the Company and its subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies, up to the end of the preceding month, by the 10th day of each month through the designated reporting system.</p> <p>(III) If any disclosed information contains errors or omissions requiring correction, the Company shall refile and disclose all relevant information within two days of becoming aware of such issue.</p> <p>(IV) The Company shall retain all relevant documentation related to asset acquisitions or disposals, including contracts, meeting minutes, registers, appraisal reports, and professional opinions issued by CPAs, attorneys, or underwriters, for a minimum of five years unless otherwise required by law.</p> <p>(V) After a transaction has been disclosed and filed in accordance with this Article, the Company shall update the disclosure within two days of the occurrence of any of the following events by filing the relevant information on the designated website:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any amendment, termination, or cancellation of the original transaction agreement. 2. A merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer is not completed as scheduled under the contract. 3. Any change to the previously disclosed information. 	
<p>Article 18</p> <p>The provision regarding 10% of total assets shall be calculated based on the total assets amount in the most recent parent company only or individual financial statements prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.</p> <p>For companies whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the provision regarding transaction amounts reaching 20% of paid-in capital shall be</p>	<p>Article 18</p> <p>The provision regarding 10% of total assets shall be calculated based on the total assets amount in the most recent parent company only or individual financial statements prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.</p> <p>For companies whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the provision regarding transaction amounts</p>	<p>1. Amended pursuant to Financial Supervisory Commission Letter No. Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-1140383333 dated July 24, 2025.</p>

After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation
<p>calculated as 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent; the provision regarding transaction amounts reaching 5% of paid-in capital shall be calculated as 2.5% of equity attributable to owners of the parent; the provision regarding transaction amounts reaching paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion shall be calculated as NT\$20 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent; and the provision regarding transaction amounts reaching paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion shall be calculated as NT\$100 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent.</p>	<p>reaching 20% of paid-in capital shall be calculated as 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent; the provision regarding transaction amounts reaching paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion shall be calculated as NT\$20 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent;</p>	

List of Candidates for Directors (Including Independent Directors)

Category	Name	Education	Current Position and Major Experience	Number of Shares Held
Director	PAN-JIT International Inc. Representative: FANG, MIN-TSUNG	Graduated from Cheng Shiu University	Chairman of MILDEX Optical Inc.; Corporate Director Representative of PAN-JIT International Inc.; Corporate Director Representative of Pynmax Technology Co., Ltd.; Corporate Director Representative of MILDEX Optical Inc.; Chairman and Corporate Director Representative of CHAMPION Microelectronic Corp.; Corporate Director Representative of ALLTOP Technology Co., Ltd.; and Corporate Director Representative of EVER OHMS Technology Co., Ltd.	16,327,867
Director	PAN-JIT International Inc. Representative: FANG, MIN-QING	Graduated from Cheng Shiu University	Chairman and President of PAN-JIT International Inc.; Chairman of Kun Hexing Brick Manufacturing Co., Ltd.; Chairman and President of Pynmax Technology Co., Ltd.; and Corporate Director Representative of MILDEX Optical Inc.	16,327,867
Director	PAN-JIT International Inc. Representative: SHEN, YING-XIU	Master's Degree, Graduate School, The University of Texas, USA	Chief Financial Officer (Head of Finance) of PAN-JIT International Inc.; Corporate Director Representative of CHAMPION Microelectronic Corp.; and Corporate Director Representative of ALLTOP Technology Co., Ltd.	16,327,867
Director	LIN, YING-SHAN	Graduated from the Institute of Management Science, Kaohsiung Institute of Technology.	Director and President of MILDEX Optical Inc.; Corporate Director Representative of Zimmite Taiwan Ltd.; and Corporate Director Representative and President of AgriTalk Technology Inc.	207,118

Category	Name	Education	Current Position and Major Experience	Number of Shares Held
Independent Director	ZHANG, REN-SHOU	Graduated from the Institute of Finance, National Sun Yat-sen University	Senior Consultant of Chen Cai Management Consulting Co., Ltd.; Senior Vice President of Hotung Venture Capital Group; Assistant Manager of China Development Industrial Bank; Director of ANT Precision Industry Co., Ltd.; and Adjunct Lecturer at Takming University of Science and Technology.	0
Independent Director	CHANG, CHIH-MING	Graduated from Law Department of National Chung Hsing University	Person in Charge of Dynes Law Firm; Investigator of the Investigation Bureau, Ministry of Justice; Legal Counsel of Enli Technology Co., Ltd.; Legal Counsel of LUNG SOON Fishery Group; Legal Counsel of King's Town Construction Co., Ltd.; Legal Counsel of WAH LEE Industrial Corp.; Legal Counsel of Chimei Museum Foundation; and Director of Dynes Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	0
Independent Director	YEH, FANG-TE	Graduated from Financial Insurance Department of Shu-Te University	Person in Charge of Jianghong International Investment Consultant Co., Ltd.; Senior Associate Manager of Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.; Senior Vice President of AEGON-CNOOC Life Insurance (China) Co., Ltd.; and Consultant of Siegfried Capital Management Ltd.	0

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Rules of Procedures for shareholders' meetings

These rules were adopted at the shareholders' meeting on June 10, 2022

- Article 1 To establish an excellent governance system, complete a sound supervisory function and strengthen the management mechanism, the Company, in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, formulated the Rules.
- Article 2 The Company's Rules of Procedure for the shareholders' meeting, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the Articles of Association, shall be applied.
- Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by regulations, the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors.
- Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be subject to the resolution of the board of directors. And at the latest before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is dispatched.
- Thirty days before the Company convenes a regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before a special shareholders meeting, the Company shall prepare electronic files of the meeting announcement, proxy form, explanatory materials relating to proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, election or dismissal of directors, and other matters on the shareholders meeting agenda, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System. Twenty-one days before the Company is to convene an ordinary shareholders' meeting, or 15 days before it convenes an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, it shall prepare an electronic file of the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and the supplemental materials referred to in the preceding paragraph, and upload it to the Market Observation Post System. However, if the Company's paid-in capital exceeds NT\$10 billion at the end of the most recent fiscal year, or the Company convened an ordinary shareholders' meeting in the most recent fiscal year, If the total shareholding ratio of foreign capital and Mainland capital recorded in the shareholder register is more than 30%, the electronic file shall be transmitted 30 days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting. Fifteen days before the Company is to convene a shareholders' meeting, it shall prepare the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplemental materials and make them available for the shareholders to obtain and review at any time. In addition, the handbook shall be displayed at the Company and its stock registrar and transfer agent.
- The procedure Handbook and meeting supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided to shareholders for reference by the Company

on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following ways:

- I. When a physical shareholders meeting is held, it should be distributed on the spot of the shareholders' meeting.
- II. When a video-assisted shareholders' meeting is held, it shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders' meeting and sent to the video-conferencing platform as an electronic file.
- III. When holding a video conference of shareholders, the electronic file shall be transmitted to the video conference platform.

The notice and announcement shall specify the reason for the convening. If the counterparty approves the notice, it may be done electronically.

For appointment or dismissal of directors, change of Articles of Association, capital reduction, application for suspension of public offerings, directors' competition license, a capital increase from surplus, a capital increase from public reserves, Company dissolution, merger, demerger, or the matters in the first paragraph of Article 185 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the main content should be listed and explained in the reason for convening. Provisional motions shall not be allowed for the proposal.

The reasons for the convening of the shareholders' meeting have been stated for the full re-election of directors and appointment date. After the shareholders' re-election is completed, the same meeting shall not change the appointment date by extraordinary motion or other means.

Shareholders who hold more than one percent of the total number of shares in issue may submit a proposal to the Company's ordinary shareholders meeting. The number of proposals is limited to one. Additional proposals shall not be included in the agenda. When any of the circumstances provided in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda. Shareholders may submit proposals to urge the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedures shall be limited to one item following the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act. The number of proposals is limited to one. Additional proposals shall not be included in the agenda.

Prior to the book closure date, before an annual general meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, acceptance method in written or electronic, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for acceptance 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 annual general meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

The Company shall, prior to the delivery of the shareholders meeting notice, inform all the shareholders submitting proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the shareholders meeting notice the proposals conforming to the requirements set out in the Rules. 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 Shareholders may appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting through a letter of appointment printed by the Company, stating the scope of authorization to the proxy.

A shareholder may only execute one letter of appointment, appoint one proxy only, and submit such a letter of appointment to the Company no later than 5 days before the shareholders' meeting. If two or more letters of appointment are received from the same shareholder, the first one received by the Company shall prevail. Provided that this does not apply to a declaration made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After the letter of appointment is submitted to the Company, in case the shareholder issuing the said letter of appointment intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or electronically, a proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company 2 days in writing prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting; otherwise, the voting rights exercised by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

After the letter of appointment is submitted to the Company, in case the shareholders want to attend the shareholders' meeting by video, a proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company 2 days in writing prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting; otherwise, the voting rights exercised by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 5 (Principles of the place and time of the shareholders' meeting)

The venue where a shareholder meeting is to be held shall be in the premises of the Company or a location easy for shareholders to access and appropriate for holding meetings. All shareholder meetings may not begin before 9:00 a.m. or after 3:00 p.m. The opinions of the independent Directors shall be fully taken into consideration in decision of the location and time of a shareholder meeting.

When the Company convenes a video-conference shareholders' meeting, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the preceding paragraph.

Article 6 (Preparation of signature books and other documents)

The Company shall specify in its meeting notices, for the shareholders, solicitors, entrusted agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders), the time during which shareholder registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The registration time described in the preceding paragraph shall be at least 30 minutes before the meeting begins. The registration counter shall be precisely indicated and enough competent personnel shall be assigned to help shareholders register. For the video conference of the shareholders' meeting, registration should be accepted on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting 30 minutes before the start of the meeting. Shareholders who have completed the registration shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings with attendance cards, attendance sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance, the Company shall not arbitrarily add other supporting documents to the supporting documents relied on by shareholders to attend. Solicitors soliciting letters of appointment shall also bring identification documents for verification.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings with attendance cards, attendance sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance.

The 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.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the procedure Handbook, annual report and other relevant materials to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1

When the Company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting, the following matters shall be stated in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting:

1. Shareholders' participation in video conferences and methods for exercising their rights.

2. The handling of obstacles to the video conference platform or participation in video conferences due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events, including at least the following:
 - (1) The time when the pre-occupational obstacle cannot be ruled out and the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed, and the date when the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed.
 - (2) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the extension or continuation of the meeting.
 - (3) To hold a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, if the video conference cannot be continued, after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting by video, the total number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting, and the shareholders' meeting should continue. Shareholders who participate by video conference, the number of shares attended shall be included in the total number of shareholder shares present, and all resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be deemed as abstentions.
 - (4) In the event that all the motions have been announced, but no provisional motion has been made, the handling method.
3. To convene a video conference of shareholders, and to specify appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in shareholders by video.

Article 7

Chairman of the shareholders' meeting and non-voting members

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the chairman of the board of directors. If the Chairman is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the Chairman shall designate a director to act on his behalf. If the Chairman does not designate a director, directors shall elect one person from among themselves to serve as chair.

The chairman referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be a director proxy who has served for more than six months and understands the company's financial and business conditions. The same applies if the chairman is the representative of the corporate director.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by the board of directors, it shall be presided over by the chairman of the board of directors in person and attended by a majority of the board of directors. Their attendance shall be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meetings.

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.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons to attend a Shareholders' meeting with a non-voting capacity.

Article 8

(Record of audio or video recording of shareholders' meetings)

The Company shall continuously and uninterruptedly record and videotape the whole process of reporting, meeting and vote counting of the shareholders from their registration.

The audio and video data mentioned in the preceding paragraph should be kept 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 termination of the litigation. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, registration, registration, questioning, voting and the Company's vote counting results, etc. The video conference will be recorded and recorded continuously without interruption.

The information and audio and video recordings mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be properly preserved by the Company during the period of existence. The audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle video conference affairs for preservation.

Article 9

Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the signature book or sign-in cards handed, the number of shares registered on the video conference platform, and the number of shares of voting rights exercised in writing or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. At the same time, relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present shall be announced. 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 1 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. If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the company shall also announce the streaming meeting on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting.

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 Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within 1 month. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the company in accordance with Article 6.

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

Article 10 (Proposal discussion)

If a Shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board. 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 to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is the member of 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 according to statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunities for explanation and discussion of proposals of amendments or extempore motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote.

Article 11 (Shareholders' speeches)

Before speaking, the attending shareholder shall complete the speaker's slip indicating the subject of speech, shareholder's account number (or the attendance card number) and account name. The sequence of speeches shall be determined 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.

Each attending shareholder shall make no more than two speeches for each motion,

and each speech shall not exceed 5 minutes unless otherwise consented by the chair. The chair shall retain all rights to stop any speech if the shareholder's speech violates the aforementioned principle or is outside the scope of the topic.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt. Unless they have obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder who has the floor, the chair shall stop any violation.

When a corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders participating by video conference may ask questions in the text on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting after the chairman announces the meeting and before the announcement of the adjournment of the meeting. The number of questions asked for each proposal shall not exceed two times, each time shall be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of items 1 to 5 shall not apply.

If the question mentioned in the preceding paragraph does not violate the regulations or does not exceed the scope of the proposal, it is advisable to expose the question on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting for public knowledge.

Article 12 (Calculation of voting shares and recusal system)

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

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

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

Except for a stock agency approved by a trusted enterprise or the securities regulatory authority, when one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders at the same time, the voting rights of the proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total voting rights of the issued shares. The excess voting rights shall not be counted.

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

the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically. A shareholder exercising voting rights in writing or electronically will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. But will be deemed to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extempore motions and revisions to the original proposals of that meeting.

Therefore, the Company is advised to refrain from proposing the provisional motion and the amendment to the original motion.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company 2 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 in writing or electronically, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video, he/she shall use the same mean by which the voting rights were exercised to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised in writing or electronically shall prevail. When a shareholder exercises voting rights in writing or electronically and appoints a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting by the letter of appointment, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

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 voting, the chairman or his designee shall announce the total number of votes of shareholders present, and then the shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis.

After the shareholders' meeting is held, the results of shareholders' approval, opposition, and abstention shall be entered into the Market Observation Post System. When there is an amendment or an alternative to the same proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

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

The counting of votes for a shareholders' meeting or an election proposal shall be conducted in public in the venue of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting results, including the number of votes counted, shall be announced and recorded on the spot after the counting of votes is completed.

The Company convened a video conference of the shareholders' meeting.

Shareholders who participated in the video conference should vote on various resolutions and election resolutions through the video conference platform after the chairman announced the meeting. And it should be completed before the chairman announces the close of voting. Those who exceed the time will be deemed to abstain. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the votes shall be counted in one go after the chairman announces the close of voting, and announce the voting and election results. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the votes shall be counted in one go after the chairman announces the close of voting, and announce the voting and election results.

When the Company holds a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, who wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall cancel the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting; Those who cancel within the time limit can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing. Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking their intentions and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not exercise their voting rights on the original proposal or propose amendments to the original proposal or exercise the voting rights for amendments to the original proposal, except for temporary motions.

Article 14 (Elections)

The election of Directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules of the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as Directors and the number of voting rights with which they were elected.

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 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the termination of the litigation.

Article 15 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the

termination of the meeting. Electronic measures may be adopted to print and distribute meeting minutes. Electronic measures may be adopted to print and distribute meeting minutes.

Distribution of the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph may be uploaded by the Company to the Market Observation Post System.

Proceedings should exactly record the year, month, day, place, name of the Chairman, resolution method, the essentials of the deliberations, and voting results (including statistical weights.) When electing directors, the number of votes each candidate has should be disclosed. It shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall record the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the name of the chairman and the record, and the name of the chairman of the shareholders' meeting, as well as the events caused by natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure. The handling method and handling situation when an obstacle occurs to the video conferencing platform or participation by video conferencing.

In addition to complying with the provisions of the preceding paragraph when convening a video conference of shareholders, the Company shall also specify in the minutes of the meeting the alternative measures provided by shareholders who have difficulty participating in video conference.

Article 16

(Official notice)

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 in writing or electronically through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares attended by shareholders, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the above-mentioned materials to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

The Company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting. When announcing the meeting, the total number of shareholders' shares present shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of the shareholders attending the meeting are otherwise counted during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material

information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17

(Maintenance of venue order)

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

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

At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from doing the same.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure, defies the chair's correction, obstructs the proceedings and refuses to heed the order to stop, the chair may direct the inspectors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18

(Recess and continuation)

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

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

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19

(Information disclosure of video conference)

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various proposals on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the regulations. And it should continue to expose for at least fifteen minutes after the chairman announces the dismissal of the meeting.

Article 20

(Location of the chairman of the video shareholder meeting and the recorder)

When the Company holds a video-video shareholders' meeting, the chairman and the recorder shall be in the same place in China. The chairman shall announce the address of the place at the meeting.

Article 21 (Handling of disconnection)

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company may provide a simple connection test for shareholders before the meeting, and provide relevant services immediately before the meeting and during the meeting to assist in handling technical problems of communication.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the chairman shall, when announcing the meeting, separately announce that there is no need for extension or continuation of the meeting, except for the circumstances stipulated in Paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Share Handling Standards for Public Offering Companies.

Before the chairman announces the dismissal of the meeting, due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events, the video conference platform is blocked or participation by video is blocked for more than 30 minutes. The provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

In the event of the occurrence of the preceding paragraph, the meeting shall be postponed or renewed. Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the postponed or resumed meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, the meeting should be postponed or continued. Shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video and have completed the registration, but who do not participate in the postponed or continued meeting, the number of shares attended at the original shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised and Voting rights shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and voting rights of shareholders present at the adjourned or continued meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, when the shareholders' meeting is postponed or reconvened, the voting and counting of votes have been completed, and the voting results or the list of elected directors shall be announced. There is no need to proceed with discussions and resolutions.

The Company convened a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, and when the second paragraph cannot be continued, if the total number of shares attended by video conference still reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares attended by video-conferencing, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. conduct, There is no need to postpone or renew the assembly in accordance with the second paragraph.

In the event that the meeting should be continued in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting by video, the number of shares attended shall be included in the total number of shares of the shareholders

present. However, all the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be regarded as abstention.

The Company shall postpone or renew the meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, and shall comply with the provisions set out in Paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Standards for the Handling of Shares of Public Offering Companies. Relevant preparatory work shall be handled according to the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of this article.

The following rules are adopted for public companies to attend shareholders' meetings, including the latter paragraph of Article 12 and Article 13 Paragraph 3 of the Power of Attorney Rules, and the period specified in Article 44-5 Paragraph 2 and 4, Article 14-15 and Article 44-17 Paragraph 1 of the Public Company's Share Handling Guidelines, the Company shall postpone or renew the date of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2.

Article 22 (Handling of digital gap)

When the Company convenes a video conference of shareholders, and specify appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in shareholders by video.

Article 23 The Rules, along with any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Measures for the Election of Directors

These Measures were amended by the Board of Directors on March 09, 2023.

These Measures were adopted at the shareholders' meeting on June 14, 2023.

- Article 1 The election of directors of the Company shall be governed by these Regulations.
- Article 2 The election of directors of the Company adopts the cumulative voting system. Each share shall have the same voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, One person may be elected centrally or a number of people may be allocated for election.
- Article 3: The voting rights for independent and non independent directors of this company shall be based on the number of directors specified in the company's articles of association. Those who have obtained more voting rights shall be elected in order. If two or more persons have the same number of votes and the number of seats exceeds the number of seats, lots shall be drawn by those with the same number of votes to determine the number of seats.
- Article 4 The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors or supervisors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.
- Article 5 The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and shall be opened and examined by the scrutineers before the voting.
- Article 6 Before the election begins, the chairman shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel.
- Article 7 Any one of the following events during the election is invalid:
1. Those which do not use the ballots prepared by the person with the right to convene.
 2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
 3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or altered.
 4. Those who have filled in the list of candidates for election do not match the list of candidates for directors.
 5. In addition to filling in the number of voting rights, other words are included.
- Article 8 After voting, the ballots shall be opened immediately. A scrutinizer should be on hand to monitor the ticketing process. The results of the voting shall be announced by the chairman or the designated officiant on the spot. After the meeting, a notice of election will be issued separately.

- Article 9 Matters not provided for in these rules shall be governed by the Company Law and other relevant laws and regulations as well as
- Article10 These Measures shall come into force after being passed by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply when it is revised.

MILDEX OPTICAL INC. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 : The Company is named MILDEX OPTICAL INC. following the provisions of the Company Act on companies limited by shares.

Article 2 : The Company operates the following business:

1. CC01080 Manufacturing of electronic components.
2. CF01011 Manufacturing of medical devices.
3. F108031 Manufacturing of medical devices.
4. F208031 Manufacturing of medical devices.
5. F401010 international trade.

Research and development, design, production and sales of the following products:

- (1) Touch panel.
- (2) Disease detection biochip.
- (3) Analyzers.
- (4) International trade related to the aforementioned products.

Article 3 : The Company set up its headquarters in “Southern Taiwan Science Park”. When necessary, it may set up branch offices domestically or abroad with a resolution by the Board of Directors and the approval of the competent authorities.

Article 4 : The announcement approach for the company is subject to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 5 : The Company's authorized capital is NT\$2 billion, which is divided into 200 million shares. Each share carries a face value of NT\$10, and can be issued in installments, of which 10 million shares are reserved for employee stock warrants. Unissued shares may be issued in installments as resolved by the board of directors.

Article 6 : The company may issue registered shares, which shall be signed or sealed by the director representing the company, under methods of bearing names in accordance with the law. The Company's stocks may be combined and printed in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act in respect of the total number of stocks issued, or may be issued without printing, provided that they are kept or registered

at a centralized securities depository.

- Article 6-1 : When the Company intends to cancel the public offering of its shares, it shall submit it for a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and this provision shall not be changed during the period of the Emerging Stock Market and the period of the listed stock market.
- Article 6-2 : If the Company intends to transfer the repurchased shares to its employees at a price lower than the average price of the actual repurchased shares, the transfer may be made only after the resolution of the latest shareholders' meeting (with the presence of shareholders representing a majority of the total number of issued shares and the approval of at least two-thirds of the voting rights of the shareholders present) in accordance with Article 10-1 and Article 13 of the "Regulations Governing the Repurchase of the Company's Shares by the Listed and OTC Companies".
- Article 6-3 : If the Company intends to issue employee stock options at a price lower than the market price (net value per share), the Company shall comply with the provisions of Article 56-1 and Article 76 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, and shall only issue the stock options after being resolved by the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 7 : The Company's stock affairs are handled in accordance with "the Standards for the Handling of Shares of Public Offering Companies" issued by the competent authorities.
- Article 8 : The transfer of shares shall be suspended within 60 days before the convening date of an annual general meeting, or within 30 days before the convening date of an extraordinary general meeting, or within 5 days before the base date fixed by the Company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders Meeting

- Article 9 : There are two types of shareholders' meetings: regular and extraordinary. Regular meetings are held once a year, within six months after the end of each fiscal year, by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law, and extraordinary meetings are called when necessary in accordance with the law.
The company's shareholders' meetings may be held by video conference or other means announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- Article 10 : When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholder's meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting through a letter of appointment printed by

the Company, stating the scope of authorization to the proxy. In addition to the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act, the provisions of the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder meetings of Public Companies" issued by the competent authorities shall be followed.

- Article 11 : If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the chairman of the board of directors. If the Chairman is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the Chairman shall designate a director to act on his behalf. If the Chairman does not designate a director, directors shall elect one person from among themselves to serve as chair.
- Article 12 : The Company grants the shareholder one vote per share, except that those shareholders as stipulated in Article 179 of the Company Act shall not have the right to vote.
- Article 13 : Unless otherwise provided by the company law or the Company's articles of association, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by the consent of a majority of the votes represented by those in attendance at the meeting, in person or by proxy, by shareholders who represent a majority of the total issued shares.

Chapter 4 Directors

- Article 14 : The Company has five to seven directors, all of whom are nominated by candidates for a three-year term. Among the board of directors, there are three independent directors. The total shareholding percentage of all directors shall be determined by regulations of the competent authority of securities. The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors during their term of office in respect of liabilities legally incurred in the performance of their business. The election of directors of the Company adopts the cumulative voting system. Each share shall have the same voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, One person may be elected centrally or a number of people may be allocated for election.
- Article 14-1 : The Company establishes the Audit Committee following Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee is composed of all independent directors. The number, term of office, powers, and rules of procedure of the members of the Audit Committee be governed by the relevant provisions of the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers and Functions by Audit Committees of Public Companies and the Rules of Organization of the Audit Committee.

- Article 15 : When the term of office of a director expires and there is no time for re-election, the term may be extended until the re-elected director takes office. However, if the competent authorities order the company to re-elect the director within a certain period of time in accordance with their authority, and the director still does not re-elect the director within that period, he or she shall be dismissed from office upon the expiration of that period.
- Article 16 : When one-third of directors are absent, the board of directors shall elect new directors by convening a shareholders' meeting within the period stipulated in Article 201 of the Company Act.
- Article 17 : The directors shall organize a board of directors, and a chairman and a vice-chairman shall be elected by and from among themselves with the consent of at least two-thirds of the directors present, to execute all affairs of the Company in accordance with the Act, the Articles of Association, the shareholders' meeting and the resolutions of the board of directors. The Chairman shall represent the Company externally.
- Article 18 : If the chairman asks for leave or is unable to perform his functions and duties for some reason, his/her proxy shall perform the functions and duties on his behalf in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 19 : Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, a majority of the directors must be present at a meeting of the board of directors, and the consent of a majority of the directors present is required. If a director is unable to attend a meeting for any reason, he or she may issue a proxy form setting forth the scope of authority for convening the meeting and appoint another director to attend the meeting of the board of directors on his or her behalf, provided that one person must be appointed by one person only. When the Board of Directors is convening a meeting, if the method of video conferencing is used, the directors who participate in the meeting on the video screen shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.
- Article 20 : The remuneration of all directors, regardless of operating profit or loss, may be determined by the authorized board meeting according to the usual standards of the industry.

Chapter 5 Managerial officer

- Article 21 : The Company shall have a manager whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be subject to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

- Article 22 : By the end of each fiscal year, the company's Board of Directors shall prepare the following forms (1) business report (2) financial statements (3) proposals for the distribution of earnings or the recovery of losses and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for approval.
- Article 23 : In the event that the Company makes a profit in a year, 6% to 15% shall be appropriated for the remuneration of employees (Among them, the proportion allocated to junior employees shall not be less than 3% of the annual profits) and not more than 5% for the remuneration of directors. But the Company shall reserve a portion of profit to offset accumulated losses, if any.
The aforementioned employee compensation can be made in stock or cash. Its subjects may include employees of associates that meet certain conditions which are set by the Board of Directors.
- Article 23-1 : If there is a surplus in the Company's annual final accounts, the Company should accrue for taxes and make up for accumulated losses first, then withdraw 10% as a legal reserve and the special surplus reserve under the regulations of the competent authority. Afterward, the Board of Directors shall draft a surplus distribution proposal for the balance.
The Company may distribute dividends to shareholders in the form of cash or stock, and the percentage of cash dividends to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends to shareholders. The Company's industry is in the growth stage, and the type and percentage of such dividends may be prepared by the Board of Directors in accordance with the prevailing operating conditions, taking into account the interests of shareholders, balancing dividends and capital requirements.
- Article 24 : In accordance with Article 240, Paragraph 5 of the Company Act, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors, in the condition of having more than two-thirds of the directors present and more than half of the directors agree, to assign all or part of the dividends and bonuses payable. The resolutions shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.
In accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act, the Company will issue all or part of the statutory surplus reserve and capital reserve as new shares or cash in proportion to the shareholders' original shares. When cash is assigned, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors, in the condition of having more than two-thirds of the directors present and more than half of the directors agree, to make a resolution and report to the shareholders' meeting. When new shares are

issued, they shall be distributed after a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

- Article 25 : The company may make external guarantees.
- Article 26 : The Company may invest in other companies as shareholders with limited liability.
The total amount of the investment may not be limited to 40% of the paid-in capital.
- Article 27 : Matters not specified in these Articles shall be conducted in compliance with the Company Act.
- Article 28 : These articles were enacted on April 14, 2005.
It was amended for the first time on June 28, 2007.
It was amended for the second time on February 27, 2008.
It was amended for the third time on May 15, 2009.
It was amended for the fourth time on June 9, 2010.
It was amended for the fifth time on June 6, 2014.
It was amended for the sixth time on June 16, 2016.
It was amended for the seventh time on June 13, 2017.
It was amended for the eighth time on June 14, 2018.
It was amended for the ninth time on June 12, 2020.
It was amended for the tenth time on June 10, 2022.
It was amended for the tenth time on June 13, 2024.
It was amended for the tenth time on June 20, 2025.

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Chairman: FANG, MIN-TSUNG

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Directors' Shareholdings and Minimum Number of Shares to Be Held

- I. As of April 20, 2026, the record date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company's paid-in capital was NT\$792,267,410, with a total of 79,226,741 shares issued.
- II. Pursuant to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the legal minimum number of shares that all directors should hold is 6,338,139 shares.
- III. Minimum number of shares held by all directors.

Date: April 20, 2026

Job title	Account name	Number of shares held (shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)
Chairman	PAN-JIT International Inc. Representative: FANG, MIN-ZONG	16,327,867	20.61
Directors	PAN-JIT International Inc. Representative: Fang, Minqing	16,327,867	20.61
Directors	LIN, YING-SHAN	207,118	0.26
Directors	ADVANTECH CO., LTD. Representative: LIU, WEI-CHIH	9,605,313	12.12
Independent director	LIN, SHANG-AN	0	0
Independent director	CHANG, CHIH-MING	0	0
Independent director	YEH, FANG-TE	0	0
Total number and proportion of shares held by all directors (excluding independent directors)		26,140,298	32.99