

MPI Corporation

2026 Annual General Meeting

Parliamentary Procedure **Handbook**

Date and Time: June 17, 2026 (Wednesday), 10 a.m.

Venue: No. 11, Huanke 1st Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County (First Conference Room at Chang Yih Hi-Tech Industrial Park)

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MPI Corporation

2026 Annual General Meeting Procedures

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- VI. Election Matters
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MPI Corporation

2026 Annual General Meeting Agenda

Date and Time: June 17, 2026 (Wednesday), 10 a.m.

Venue: No. 11, Huanke 1st Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County (First Conference Room at Chang Yih Hi-Tech Industrial Park)

Convening Method: Physical shareholders meeting

Chairperson Remarks

I. Matters to Be Reported:

1. 2025 Business Report
2. Audit Committee's review report on the 2025 financial statements
3. Report on the distribution of employee and director remuneration for 2025
4. Report on the distribution of cash dividends from 2025 earnings
5. The report on the Company's repurchase of shares.

II. Matters for Ratification:

1. The Company's 2025 Business Report and financial statements
2. Proposal for the 2025 earnings distribution

III. Matters for Discussion:

1. Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation" of the Company.
2. Amendment to the "Procedure for the Acquisitions or Dispositions of Assets" of the Company.

IV. Election Matters

1. Election of the Company's 11th-term directors (six directors and three independent directors).

V. Extraordinary Motions

VI. Adjournment

I. Matters to Be Reported

1. 2025 Business Report

Description: The Company's 2025 operating results, financial report, and future outlook are set out in Attachment I on pages 7 to 10 of this Handbook for your review

2. Audit Committee's review report on the 2025 financial statements

Description: For the Audit Committee's review report on the Company's 2025 financial statements, please refer to Attachment II on page 11 of this Handbook for your review

3. Report on the distribution of employee and director remuneration for 2025

Description: Pursuant to Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has pre-tax profits in a fiscal year, 0.1% to 15% thereof shall be appropriated as employee remuneration and no more than 3% thereof as directors' remuneration, of which no less than 50% of the employee remuneration shall be reserved for distribution to rank-and-file employees; the Company's pre-tax net profit before provision for employee and directors' remuneration for 2025 was NT\$4,234,442,326, and it is proposed to appropriate NT\$341,842,000 as employee remuneration and NT\$85,460,544 as directors' remuneration, all to be distributed in cash.

4. Report on the distribution of cash dividends from 2025 earnings.

Description:

- (1) In accordance with Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve to distribute all or part of dividends and bonuses in cash and report the same to a shareholders' meeting.
- (2) A total of NT\$2,155,588,798 is appropriated as shareholders' dividends to be distributed in cash, with NT\$22 per share. Cash dividends shall be distributed in whole NT\$ amounts, with any amount less than NT\$1 truncated. The aggregate of fractional amounts less than NT\$1 shall be adjusted in order from the largest to the smallest fractional amounts, to ensure the total cash dividend distribution amount is met.
- (3) This proposal has been approved by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the Chairman is authorized to determine the ex-dividend date, distribution date, and other related matters. In the event of any change in the number of the Company's outstanding common shares that affects the dividend per share, the Chairman is authorized with full discretion to make adjustments accordingly.

5. The report on the Company's repurchase of shares.

Description: The status of implementation of the fourth share repurchase is as shown in the table below (for those already completed).

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Term | 4th meeting (period) |
| Purpose | Protection of shareholders' rights |
| Duration | June 4, 2025 to June 4, 2025 |
| Repurchase range price | 781.56 (NT\$) |
| Type and quantity of repurchased shares | Common shares: 80,000 shares |
| Value of repurchased shares | 62,524,936 (NT\$) |
| Ratio of repurchased quantity to scheduled repurchase quantity (%) | 4.00% |
| Quantity of canceled and transferred shares | Common shares: 80,000 shares |
| Accumulated quantity of the Company's shares held | 80,000 shares |
| Ratio of the cumulative number of shares held to the total number of issued shares (%) | 0.08% |

II. Matters for Ratification

Proposal No. 1

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: The Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements are submitted for ratification.

Description:

- (I) The Company's 2025 Business Report and parent company only financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) have been prepared and approved by the Board of Directors; the parent company only financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) have been audited by CPAs Wu, Kuei-Chen and Chen, Tsan-Huang of Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co., who have issued an unqualified audit report, and have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. Please refer to Attachments III and IV on pages 12 to 33 of this Handbook.
- (II) This proposal was approved by resolution of the second Board meeting in 2026

Resolution:

Proposal No. 2

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: The Company's 2025 earnings distribution proposal is submitted for ratification.

Description:

- (I) The Company recorded profit after tax of NT\$3,176,647,917 for 2025 and has prepared a proposed earnings distribution table; please refer to Attachment V on page 34 of this Handbook.
- (II) In consideration of future business development needs, the Company proposes to appropriate NT\$2,155,588,798 from the distributable earnings of 2025 for the payment

of cash dividends to shareholders; based on 97,981,309 shares outstanding as of the date of the Board meeting, the cash dividend is tentatively set at NT\$22 per share.

(III) If subsequent changes in the Company's capital result in changes to the number of outstanding shares and thereby affect the dividend payout ratio to shareholders, the Board of Directors is authorized to handle the relevant matters with full authority.

(IV) This proposal was approved by resolution of the second Board meeting in 2026

Resolution:

III. Matters for Discussion

Proposal No. 1

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation is submitted for discussion.

Description:

(I) To meet the Company's future operational and capital planning needs, it is proposed to amend Article 5 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. For the comparison table of amendments, please refer to Attachment VI on page 35 of this Handbook.

(II) This proposal was approved by resolution of the second Board meeting in 2026

Resolution:

Proposal No. 2

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: Amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" is submitted for discussion.

Description:

(I) In accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1140383333 dated July 24, 2025, the Company has amended the provisions of its "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets." For the comparison table of amendments, please refer to Attachment VII on page 36 of this Handbook.

(II) This proposal was approved by resolution of the second Board meeting in 2026

Resolution:

IV. Election Matters

Proposal No. 1

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: Election of the Company's 11th Board of Directors (six directors and three independent directors) is submitted for election.

Description:

(I) The term of office of the Company's 10th Board of Directors (including independent directors) has expired; the original term was from June 15, 2023 to June 14, 2026, and a full re-election is proposed at this Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

(II) The election of the Company's directors (including independent directors) is conducted in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act and Article 12 of the Company's

Articles of Incorporation, under a candidate nomination system, and directors (including independent directors) are elected by shareholders from the list of candidates.

(III) The Company proposes to re-elect all 9 directors (including three independent directors) at the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, with the term of office for the newly elected directors from June 17, 2026 to June 16, 2029.

(IV) The list of candidates for directors (including independent directors) nominated by the Board of Directors and the relevant information are set out below, and shall be submitted by the Board's meeting affairs unit during the nomination acceptance period; the relevant information for the director (including independent director) candidates is set out in the table below:

| Type of Candidate | Name of Candidate | Major Experience (Academic Degree) | Number of shareholding (share) |
|-------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Director | Institutional Representative of MPI Investment Co., Ltd.: Ko, Chang-Lin | EMBA, College of Management, National Chiao Tung University Incumbent: Chairman of MPI Corporation Former: Electronics Research & Service Organization, Industrial Technology Research Institute | 8,334,626 |
| Director | Institutional Representative of MPI Investment Co., Ltd.: Steve Chen | National Taiwan University, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Master Program Incumbent: Consultant of MPI Corporation Former: Material and Chemical Research Laboratories, Industrial Technology Research Institute | 8,334,626 |
| Director | Institutional Representative of MPI Investment Co., Ltd.: Scott Kuo | University of South Florida, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Master Program Incumbent: President of MPI Corporation Former: Mechanical and Systems Research Laboratories, Industrial Technology Research Institute | 8,334,626 |
| Director | Li, Tu-Cheng | Dept. of Business Administration, Feng Chia University Incumbent: Chairman of Zen Voce Corporation Former: Chain-Logic International Corp. | 409,349 |
| Director | Liu, Fang-Sheng | Kaohsiung Medical University, School of Dentistry Incumbent: Dentist, Li Cheng Dental | 247,471 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--|---------|
| | | Clinic Former: Taipei City Hospital | |
| Director | Kao, Chin-Cheng | Master, Graduate Institute of Law, National Chung Hsing University Incumbent: Managing Partner, Gao Jin-Cheng Law Firm Former: Hui Lin Law Office | 160,414 |
| Independent director | Hsu, Mei-Fang | Ming Chuan University, Accounting Department Incumbent: Responsible person of Dayar CPA Firm Former: Baker Tilly Clock & CO | 130,441 |
| Independent director | Liao, Da-Ying | Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Kobe University Incumbent: Professor, the College of Law, Tunghai University Former: Professor, Department of Law, National Chung Hsing University | 0 |
| Independent director | Kin, Lien-Fang | Ph.D. in Nuclear Engineering and Applied Physics, Columbia University, USA Incumbent: Independent Director, Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation Independent Director of Global Unichip Corp. Independent Director, ASMedia Technology Inc. Honorary Chair Professor, College of Technology Management, National Tsing Hua University Former: Senior Vice President of Worldwide Business and Services, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Vice President, Global Business and Services, Microelectronics Division, IBM Corporation Vice President, Asia Pacific Operations, Computer Business Group, Motorola, Inc. | 0 |

Reasons for Nomination of Independent Directors to Serve Three Terms of Office

| Name | Reasons |
|---------------|---|
| Hsu, Mei-Fang | Considering that Ms. Hsu, Mei-Fang is held qualified in terms of her professional background and very familiar with the laws and regulations related to financial |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| | accounting, she is capable of supervising the Board of Directors timely and exercising the functions as an independent director. Therefore, she is nominated as an independent director again at this meeting. The Company expects that she may play a professional and objective role dedicated to providing the supervision and suggestions needed by the Company. |
| Liao, Da-Ying | N/A |
| Kin, Lien-Fang | N/A |

Election results:

V. Extraordinary Motions

VI. Adjournment

MPI Corporation Business Report

I. Operating results for 2025

(I) Results of implementation of the business plan

In 2025, the Group's consolidated net operating revenue amounted to NT\$13.371 billion, representing an increase of 31% compared to NT\$10.172 billion in 2024; profit for 2025 was NT\$3.177 billion, representing an increase of 38% compared to NT\$2.301 billion in 2024, and earnings per share after tax were NT\$33.49, also representing significant growth compared to NT\$24.42 in 2024.

In recent years, driven by the rapid growth in demand for artificial intelligence (AI) and high-performance computing (HPC), the global semiconductor industry has entered a new round of structural growth cycle. With the continuous upgrading of cloud data centers, AI servers, smart terminal devices, and various industrial applications, semiconductors have become an important infrastructure for global technological development and the digital economy, and the market size has continued to reach new highs. According to forecasts by the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA), driven by continued expansion of AI infrastructure investment and demand for high-performance computing, the overall market size is expected to exceed US\$1 trillion in 2026. The rapid development of AI computing, cloud data centers, and high-speed network architectures is becoming a core driver of long-term growth in the semiconductor industry.

Benefiting from the rapid development of artificial intelligence applications, high-performance computing chips and ultra-high-speed transmission interfaces have become the core of technological advancement. In addition to front-end design and wafer fabrication, wafer testing is also a critical step in ensuring stable output of advanced processes; among these, probe cards, as an indispensable core interface in wafer testing, play a decisive and critical role in ensuring high-end chip yield and optimizing testing efficiency.

As advanced packaging technologies become the mainstream solution for high-performance chip integration, testing processes have become increasingly complex, and market demand for high-performance probe cards has also increased significantly. MPI, as a global leader in probe cards, has, through long-term collaboration with the world's leading IC design companies, not only established a solid technological foundation but also gained precise insight into forward-looking market demand. Accordingly, MPI continues to invest in research and development, continuously deepening its expertise in key technologies, and is committed to the innovative

development of high-performance probe cards to meet increasingly stringent testing challenges with superior product specifications.

For self-manufactured equipment used in semiconductor engineering and temperature testing, growth is also expected to follow the rapid expansion in demand driven by artificial intelligence (AI), supported by the Company's product and service advantages.

(II) Analysis of financial income and expenditures and profitability

Unit: NT\$ thousands

| Items | | Year | 2025 | 2024 | Change (%) |
|--|---|------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | |
| Financial expenditures and income | Net Sales | | 13,371,181 | 10,171,861 | 31.45% |
| | Gross profit | | 7,427,809 | 5,560,970 | 33.57% |
| | Profit or loss after tax | | 3,176,648 | 2,301,359 | 38.03% |
| Profitability | ROA (%) | | 15.97 | 16.08 | -0.68% |
| | ROE (%) | | 26.59 | 27.17 | -2.13% |
| | Operating Income to Paid-in capital ratio (%) | | 385.23 | 263.47 | 46.21% |
| | EBT to Paid-in capital ratio (%) | | 392.35 | 296.58 | 32.29% |
| | Net profit margin (%) | | 23.75 | 22.61 | 5.04% |
| | EPS (NT\$) | | 33.49 | 24.42 | 37.14% |

(III) Status of research and development

The Company's R&D achievements in 2025 include:

1. Wafer probe card:
 - A. In response to market demand for AI high-speed computing, the Company continues to develop higher-speed test probe cards to meet customers' technical requirements for stable testing during wafer mass production.
 - B. In response to the demand for advanced packaging, micro-pitch solutions have been introduced.
 - C. In response to the demand for high-performance AI computing, high pin-count solutions have been introduced.
 - D. With the continuous increase in demand for driver assistance technologies in automobiles, demand for automotive ICs continues to grow. To meet customer needs, large-area, high parallel testing, and high- and low-temperature probe cards have been developed to meet automotive IC customers' demand for increased production capacity

- E. In response to testing applications, mixed probe solutions for probe cards are developed
2. Advanced semiconductor testing equipment:
- A. The Company has launched silicon photonics die-level measurement equipment, which can be applied to KGD (Known Good Die) process testing after PIC and EIC+PIC wafer dicing, including measurement of relevant optoelectronic conversion characteristics, as well as bandwidth and noise testing of high-frequency components.
 - B. In silicon photonics engineering wafer testing equipment, to accommodate customers' different electro-optical input and output positions, the Company has successfully introduced a bidirectional point probing inspection system with optical testing interfaces configurable on both the upper and lower sides, in order to meet customers' diverse design layouts.
 - C. The Company continues to develop optoelectronic characteristic measurement equipment for optical communication components such as VCSEL, EEL, and DFB.
3. Semi-conductor component temperature testing series:
- We continued to develop various models that correspond to different testing temperature ranges and traffic to match customers' needs. These models will be integrated with customized systems for customers, providing the most suitable solutions for mass production and engineering.

II. Summary of the 2026 business plan

(I) Business policy

Technology is the core foundation for maintaining competitiveness; in view of the development of the microelectronics industry and future technological demands, the Company upholds its core philosophy of assisting customers in enhancing competitiveness and undertakes the following strategic planning and efforts, with the aim of growing together with customers:

1. In response to the rapid development of AI applications, the Company continues to develop high current-withstanding probes and high current-withstanding probe card architectures.
2. In response to AI demand, the Company is developing higher-speed wafer probe cards to meet next-generation requirements for faster transmission.
3. To meet the needs of advanced IC process scaling and advanced packaging, the Company continues to develop new fine-pitch technologies.
4. In response to customer demand for high temperature and high parallel test counts, the Company continues to develop large-area high-temperature probe card technology.

5. In response to high-performance computing demands driven by artificial intelligence, the Company continues to develop high pin-count probe card solutions.
6. In semiconductor mass production testing solutions, application fields cover key technology platforms such as silicon photonics, radio frequency, and compound semiconductors (including LED, GaN, SiC, etc.), providing highly integrated automated wafer and die mass production test equipment incorporating optical, mechanical, electrical, and software systems. System design is centered on high stability, high repeatability, and high throughput to meet the stringent testing requirements of advanced processes in mass production environments.
7. In semiconductor engineering testing application fields, the Company enhances various product functions and operational convenience, improves higher-frequency and more precise measurement capabilities, and enables more automated engineering measurements, allowing customers to obtain more accurate measurement results and more efficient engineering experimental processes, thereby accelerating validation and product development timelines.

(II) Important production and sales policies

In response to the wave of AI-driven emerging application markets across various industries, including smarter living, contactless services, and vehicle electrification, the Company closely monitors the development trends of emerging technologies and formulates technical blueprints to rapidly and precisely integrate R&D technologies into new products to expand its business. The Company also continuously strengthens the support capabilities of its overseas locations with the aim of providing customers with comprehensive technical services more quickly and precisely, thereby increasing product market share.

The Company will uphold our core philosophy of assisting our customers to upgrade their competitiveness and thereby position the Company as technology partners of our customers. The Company's main production and sales policy is also focused on customers' future demand, joint development of the most suitable products and provision of in-time technical services. Therefore, the Company will offer the best solutions for its customers.

III. The Company's future development strategy

- (I) In the semiconductor engineering testing application field, the Company focuses on technologies such as micro-signal, high-frequency measurement, high power, and high/low-temperature measurement, integrating core technologies including point probing, sorting, optoelectronic testing, image inspection, and automation. In response to the development of silicon photonics, the Company continues to provide measurement solutions for different stages of silicon photonics development through innovative integration, thereby enhancing product competitiveness.
- (II) In response to the rapid growth in AI demand, the Company invests in the R&D of AI

temperature control-related products, leveraging its core temperature control technologies to continuously develop in the semiconductor engineering field. and extend the temperature testing systems to non-electronics mass production markets such as AI, automotive, high-frequency communications, sensors, and data center optical fiber

- (III) The wave of AI is driving the transformation of electronic products, prompting chip demand to evolve toward high integration, low power consumption, and miniaturization. In addition to pursuing more advanced intelligent computing, chip solutions with high environmental adaptability and energy efficiency have become key indicators of market competitiveness. The Company follows its established technology development roadmap and continues to develop probe cards featuring large-area, high pin count, micro-pitch, high current tolerance, high-speed transmission, low contact force, and high- and low-temperature resistance, in order to meet market demand and ensure competitiveness.

IV. Impact of the external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and overall operating environment

At present, the semiconductor industry has evolved from a simple technological division of labor into a convergence point of global technological competition and geopolitical developments. Affected by drastic changes in the external environment, major economies such as Europe, the United States, and Japan have designated semiconductors as a strategic development priority to ensure national security and technological autonomy. Through strategic investments and technological alliances, countries continue to deepen cross-border industrial cooperation, aiming to enhance supply chain resilience and thereby form a new global landscape characterized by both cooperation and competition.

MPI is the world's third-largest supplier of non-memory probe cards and continues to advance global deployment and localized services to enhance its competitiveness in international markets. In recent years, the Company has also successively established sales and service locations in the United States and other key markets, further aligning with customer needs and driving improvements in global market share and brand visibility across product lines.

Leveraging a comprehensive portfolio of semiconductor test interface products and a long-established and continuously invested global operating network, the Company is able to provide fast, highly stable, high-quality, and highly customized solutions to meet the increasingly demanding requirements for testing technologies in applications such as advanced processes, artificial intelligence (AI), and high-performance computing (HPC).

Looking ahead, as demand for artificial intelligence (AI) and high-performance computing continues to expand, and the global semiconductor supply chain accelerates its restructuring, MPI Corporation will continue to deepen its global presence, strengthen technological research and development and customer partnership relationships, and is

committed to reducing operational risks, enhancing long-term profitability, and creating stable and sustainable investment value for shareholders.

In closing, I extend my best wishes to all shareholders, ladies and gentlemen.

We would like to give you our best regards for the future ahead.

Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

President: Scott Kuo

Chief Accounting Officer: Rose Jao

MPI Corporation Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by CPAs Wu Kuei-Chen and Chen Tsan-Huang of Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co., who have issued an opinion that the financial statements present fairly the Company's financial position, operating results, and cash flows. Together with the Business Report and the earnings distribution proposal, the foregoing has been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which found no material non-compliance, and hereby reports in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act and Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

To:
MPI Corporation 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

MPI Corporation
Convener of Audit Committee: Hsu, Mei-Fang

March 11, 2026

Attachment III

Independent Accountants' Audit Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of MPI Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MPI CORPORATION** (the “Company”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Accountants' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other 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 the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 were as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of revenue recognition, please refer to (27) of Note 4 of the Individual Financial Statements. Regarding relevant disclosure, please refer to (20) of Note 6 and Note 9 Statement of major accounting items - Statement of operating revenue.

Sales revenue is the major index for investors and the management to evaluate the finance or performance of MPI Corporation. As the point in time for revenue recognition and the amount of recognized revenue can make a big difference on the financial statements, the CPA(s) has also reviewed the accuracy of these two key factors during the audit.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented audit procedures in response as summarized below:

- (1) Understood and tested the design and implementation efficiency of sales and receiving circulation control system.
- (2) Understood the major revenue type and trading terms of MPI Corporation to assess if the accounting policy of point in time for revenue recognition is appropriate.
- (3) Understood the product type and sales of the top 10 customers; sampled and reviewed the orders; assessed the influence of trading terms to revenue recognition; and confirmed if MPI Corporation has handled accounting relevant activities appropriately.
- (4) Evaluated if the number of days for turning over the sales revenue and payables; and analyzed changes to customers of this and last year at the same time point to see if there is any abnormality.
- (5) Implemented the detail test, where transactions of sales revenue before and after the financial statements within a specified period have been sampled to carry out the cut-off test and verify relevant certificates. Changes to the inventory in account books and transferred sales costs have been recorded during an appropriate period of period to evaluate the correctness of the period of recognizing the revenue, ensure if there is any abnormal revenue journal voucher, and understand if there is any grave refund or return after the period.

2. Inventory Valuation

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of inventory valuation, please refer to (15) of Note 4 of Individual Financial Statements. Regarding significant accounting judgments, estimations, and assumptions of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5 of Individual Financial Statements. Regarding

descriptions of inventory accounting items, please refer to (5) of Note 6 of Individual Financial Statements. The Company recognize inventories amounting to NT\$5,165,762 thousand and allowance for inventories amounting to NT\$576,317 thousand. The book value of the Company's inventories as December 31, 2025 was NT\$4,589,445 thousand and accounted 20% of the total assets in the parent company only balance sheet.

MPI Corporation mainly engages in the manufacturing and sales of semiconductor production and testing equipment. Due to rapid technological changes, short life cycle and intense market competition of electronic products, there is a high tendency for inventory valuation loss and losses caused by outdated inventory. The inventory is evaluated by either the cost or net realizable value, depending on which one has the lower value. Inventories that exceed specific inventory age or are evaluated as outdated during individual assessment shall have the inventory loss evaluation conducted also based on the inventory age and future product demand during specific period of time. The information comes from the management's judgement on each product's net realizable value based on the inventory sales, age and quality conditions. As the amount of MPI Corporation's inventory is great; a number of items are included on the inventory list; and the valuation of inventories that have exceeded specific age or are outdated relies heavily on the management's subjective judgement and involves a high degree of uncertainty, the CPA(s) believes that the inventory valuation and obsolescence loss is one of the key audit matters of the year.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented the audit procedures in response as summarized below:

- (1) With the CPA's knowledge of the industry and MPI Corporation's operations, evaluated the soundness of the Corporation's policies concerning the allowance for inventory valuation loss and doubtful debts.
- (2) Understood MPI Corporation's inventory management procedures, reviewed it's annual inventory plan, and participated in its annual inventory check to evaluate the management's judgement and control efficiency of outdated inventories.
- (3) Acquired the list of product inventory age, verified the appropriateness of reporting system logic, and confirmed the consistency of report information and adopted policies.
- (4) Evaluated the appropriateness of the methods of calculating inventory valuation impairment, including deciding the inventory classification based on the net realizable value, checking individual material number to verify the basic assumption of the calculation in relevant supporting document, and verify the accuracy of calculation.

Other Matter-Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

As stated in the individual financial statements (6) of Note 6, Certain investments, which were accounted for under the equity method based on the financial statements of the investees, were audited by other independent accountants. Respectively, the related shares of investment income from the subsidiaries amounted to NT\$(29,425) thousand and NT\$101,553 thousand. Insofar as it related to the investments accounted for under the equity method balances of NT\$647,675 thousand and NT\$179,584 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

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

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

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

Accountants' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our accountants' 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.

NEXIA Sun Rise CPAs & Company
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China
March 11, 2026

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

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

MPI CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS (ASSETS)
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| ASSETS | Note | December 31, 2025 | | December 31, 2024 | |
|---|----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | | Amounts | % | Amounts | % |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6(1) | \$ 3,125,790 | 14 | \$ 1,899,201 | 12 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 6(4) | 624,962 | 3 | 478,860 | 3 |
| Accounts receivable -related parties, net | 6(4).7 | 3,033,210 | 13 | 2,246,291 | 14 |
| Other receivables | | 56,665 | - | 38,663 | - |
| Other receivables -related parties | 7 | 44,204 | - | 37,853 | 1 |
| Inventories, net | 6(5) | 4,589,445 | 20 | 3,267,206 | 20 |
| Prepayments | | 146,071 | 1 | 117,653 | 1 |
| Non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale, net | 6(6) | 14,221 | - | 23,174 | - |
| Other current assets | | 2,718 | - | 2,925 | - |
| Total Current Assets | | <u>11,637,286</u> | <u>51</u> | <u>8,111,826</u> | <u>51</u> |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current | 6(2) | 33,980 | - | - | - |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current | 6(3) | 611,486 | 3 | 311,926 | 2 |
| Investments accounted for using equity method | 6(7) | 1,966,216 | 8 | 1,437,520 | 9 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 6(8).7.8 | 7,313,215 | 32 | 4,403,709 | 28 |
| Right-of-use assets | 6(9) | 364,796 | 1 | 103,827 | 1 |
| Investment properties, net | 6(10) | 56,234 | - | 59,297 | - |
| Intangible assets | 6(11) | 62,507 | - | 52,847 | - |
| Deferred income tax assets | 6(22) | 144,952 | 1 | 146,263 | 1 |
| Prepayments for equipment | 6(8) | 432,102 | 2 | 1,170,919 | 7 |
| Prepayments for investment | 6(2) | - | - | 17,500 | - |
| Other noncurrent assets | 6(12).8 | 381,180 | 2 | 190,741 | 1 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | | <u>11,366,668</u> | <u>49</u> | <u>7,894,549</u> | <u>49</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | <u>\$ 23,003,954</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 16,006,375</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

MPI CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS (LIABILITIES AND EQUITY)
DECEMBER 31 ,2025 AND 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | Note | December 31,2025 | | December 31,2024 | |
|---|---------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | | Amounts | % | Amounts | % |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Short-term loans | 6(13) | \$ 1,350,000 | 6 | \$ 660,000 | 4 |
| Contract liabilities – current | 6(20).7 | 1,067,449 | 5 | 1,065,157 | 7 |
| Notes payable | | - | - | 462 | - |
| Accounts payable | | 1,274,884 | 6 | 736,993 | 5 |
| Accounts payable-related parties | 7 | 13,490 | - | 10,244 | - |
| Payables on equipment | | 465,976 | 2 | 645,743 | 4 |
| Other payables | 6(14) | 2,004,090 | 9 | 1,558,659 | 10 |
| Other payables-related parties | 7 | 21,526 | - | 17,068 | - |
| Income tax payable | | 343,604 | 1 | 258,965 | 2 |
| Provisions-current | 6(15) | 20,034 | - | 20,286 | - |
| Lease liabilities – current | 6(9) | 96,233 | - | 51,577 | - |
| Current portion of long-term loans | 6(17) | 16,016 | - | 197,814 | 1 |
| Other current liabilities | | 26,036 | - | 17,672 | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | | <u>6,699,338</u> | <u>29</u> | <u>5,240,640</u> | <u>33</u> |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Corporate bonds payable | 6(16) | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term loans | 6(17) | 1,336,164 | 6 | 1,304,948 | 8 |
| Provisions-non-current | 6(15) | 1,693 | - | 985 | - |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | 6(22) | 107,652 | 1 | 82,793 | 1 |
| Lease liabilities – non-current | 6(9) | 271,141 | 1 | 53,794 | - |
| Net defined benefit liability | 6(18) | 7,850 | - | 18,894 | - |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | | 1,513 | - | 1,591 | - |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | | <u>1,726,013</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>1,463,005</u> | <u>9</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | <u>8,425,351</u> | <u>37</u> | <u>6,703,645</u> | <u>42</u> |
| EQUITY | | | | | |
| 6(19) | | | | | |
| EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT | | | | | |
| Capital common stock | | 979,813 | 4 | 942,311 | 6 |
| Capital surplus | | 5,165,644 | 22 | 1,744,545 | 11 |
| Retained earnings | | | | | |
| Appropriated as legal capital reserve | | 1,264,247 | 6 | 1,032,876 | 7 |
| Appropriated as special capital reserve | | - | - | 9,089 | - |
| Unappropriated earnings | | 6,947,461 | 30 | 5,501,738 | 34 |
| Total Retained Earnings | | <u>8,211,708</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>6,543,703</u> | <u>41</u> |
| Other | | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | | (22,102) | - | (26,919) | - |
| Unrealized gain(loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-parent company | 6(2) | 241,746 | 1 | 102,886 | - |
| Unrealized gain(loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-subsidiaries accounted for using equity method | | 1,794 | - | (3,796) | - |
| Total others | | <u>221,438</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>72,171</u> | <u>-</u> |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | <u>14,578,603</u> | <u>63</u> | <u>9,302,730</u> | <u>58</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | | <u>\$ 23,003,954</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 16,006,375</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
From January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| Items | Note | January 1 ~ December 31, 2025 | | January 1 ~ December 31, 2024 | |
|--|---------|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|
| | | Amounts | % | Amounts | % |
| OPERATING REVENUE, NET | 6(20).7 | | | | |
| Sales revenue | | \$ 11,633,170 | 100 | \$ 8,728,584 | 100 |
| Less: sales returns | | (4,988) | - | (7,881) | - |
| sales discounts and allowances | | (555) | - | (314) | - |
| Operating Revenue, net | | 11,627,627 | 100 | 8,720,389 | 100 |
| OPERATING COSTS | 6(5).7 | (5,412,893) | (47) | (4,226,470) | (49) |
| GROSS PROFIT | | 6,214,734 | 53 | 4,493,919 | 51 |
| Unrealized Gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates | | (71,020) | (1) | (33,280) | - |
| Realized Gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates | | 59,468 | 1 | 27,796 | - |
| GROSS PROFIT, NET | | 6,203,182 | 53 | 4,488,435 | 51 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Selling expenses | | (811,968) | (7) | (799,331) | (9) |
| General & administrative expenses | | (679,340) | (6) | (504,441) | (6) |
| Research and development expenses | 6(11) | (1,164,183) | (10) | (996,606) | (11) |
| Expected Credit (losses) gains | 6(4) | 3,463 | - | (2,215) | - |
| Operating expenses, net | | (2,652,028) | (23) | (2,302,593) | (26) |
| OPERATING INCOME | | 3,551,154 | 30 | 2,185,842 | 25 |
| NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Other gains and losses, net | 6(21) | (4,996) | - | 143,410 | 2 |
| Finance costs | 6(21) | (66,485) | (1) | (27,763) | (1) |
| Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates | 6(6) | 147,979 | 1 | 241,512 | 3 |
| Interest income | 6(21) | 65,637 | 1 | 23,399 | - |
| Rent income | 6(9) | 24,106 | - | 34,161 | - |
| Dividend income | | 7,000 | - | 7,080 | - |
| Other non-operating revenue-other items | | 88,986 | 1 | 148,843 | 2 |
| Total Non-operating Income and Expenses | | 262,227 | 2 | 570,642 | 6 |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX | | 3,813,381 | 32 | 2,756,484 | 31 |
| INCOME TAX EXPENSE | 6(22) | (630,492) | (5) | (449,236) | (5) |
| NET PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS | | 3,182,889 | 27 | 2,307,248 | 26 |
| GAIN (LOSSES) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS | 6(6) | (6,241) | - | (5,889) | - |
| NET INCOME | | 3,176,648 | 27 | 2,301,359 | 26 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) | | | | | |
| Items that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | |
| Re-measurements from defined benefit plans | | 16,106 | - | 12,350 | - |
| Unrealized gain(losses) on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6(2) | 138,861 | 1 | 47,898 | 1 |
| Share of Unrealized gain(losses) on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates | 6(6) | 5,454 | - | (2,818) | - |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | | |
| Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations | | 4,817 | - | 36,179 | - |
| Unrealized gains or losses on debt instrument investments in associates and joint ventures measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (3) | - | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax | | 165,235 | 1 | 93,609 | 1 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | | \$ 3,341,883 | 28 | \$ 2,394,968 | 27 |
| EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD) | 6(23) | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | | \$ 33.49 | | \$ 24.42 | |
| Diluted earnings per share | | \$ 33.44 | | \$ 24.35 | |

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
From January 1 to December 31 ,2025 and 2024
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| Items | Capital | | Retained Earnings | | | Others | | Treasury Stock | Total Equity |
|---|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------|
| | Common Stock | Capital Surplus | Legal Capital Reserve | Special Capital Reserve | Unappropriated Earnings | Foreign Currency Translation Reserve | Unrealised gain(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | | |
| BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2024 | \$ 942,311 | \$ 1,744,545 | \$ 901,088 | \$ 79,853 | \$ 3,955,786 | \$ (63,098) | \$ 54,010 | \$ - | \$ 7,614,495 |
| Legal capital reserve | | | 131,788 | | (131,788) | | | | - |
| Special reserve | | | | (70,764) | 70,764 | | | | - |
| Cash Dividends of Common Stock | | | | | (706,733) | | | | (706,733) |
| Net Income in 2024 | | | | | 2,301,359 | | | | 2,301,359 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2024, net of income tax | | | | | 12,350 | 36,179 | 45,080 | | 93,609 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2024 | - | - | - | - | 2,313,709 | 36,179 | 45,080 | - | 2,394,968 |
| BALANCE,DECEMBER,31,2024 | \$ 942,311 | \$ 1,744,545 | \$ 1,032,876 | \$ 9,089 | \$ 5,501,738 | \$ (26,919) | \$ 99,090 | \$ - | \$ 9,302,730 |
| BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2025 | \$ 942,311 | \$ 1,744,545 | \$ 1,032,876 | \$ 9,089 | \$ 5,501,738 | \$ (26,919) | \$ 99,090 | \$ - | \$ 9,302,730 |
| Legal capital reserve | | | 231,371 | | (231,371) | | | | - |
| Special reserve | | | | (9,089) | 9,089 | | | | - |
| Cash Dividends of Common Stock | | | | | (1,507,698) | | | | (1,507,698) |
| Capital Reserve From Stock Warrants | | 126 | | | | | | | 126 |
| Changes in other capital surplus | | (175) | | | | | | | (175) |
| Net Income in 2025 | | | | | 3,176,648 | | | | 3,176,648 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2025, net of income tax | | | | | 16,106 | 4,817 | 144,312 | | 165,235 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2025 | - | - | - | - | 3,192,754 | 4,817 | 144,312 | - | 3,341,883 |
| Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock | 38,302 | 3,479,949 | | | | | | | 3,518,251 |
| Decrease (increase) in treasury stock | | | | | | | | (62,525) | (62,525) |
| Cancellation of treasury shares | (800) | (58,801) | | | (2,924) | | | 62,525 | - |
| Difference between the actual acquisition or disposal price of a subsidiary's equity and its book value | | | | | (13,989) | | | | (13,989) |
| Disposal of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | | (138) | | 138 | | - |
| BALANCE,DECEMBER,31,2025 | \$ 979,813 | \$ 5,165,644 | \$ 1,264,247 | \$ - | \$ 6,947,461 | \$ (22,102) | \$ 243,540 | \$ - | \$ 14,578,603 |

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| Items | Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2025 | Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Income (losses) before income tax of continuing operations | \$ 3,813,381 | \$ 2,756,484 |
| Income (losses) before tax of discontinued operations | (6,241) | (5,889) |
| Income before income tax | 3,807,140 | 2,750,595 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash | | |
| Depreciation | 571,813 | 370,333 |
| Amortization | 124,156 | 73,909 |
| Expected credit loss(gain) | (3,463) | 2,215 |
| (Gain) loss on Financial Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Profit or Loss | (45,783) | - |
| Interest expense | 66,485 | 27,763 |
| Interest revenue | (65,637) | (23,399) |
| Dividend income | (7,000) | (7,080) |
| Loss (gain) on equity-method investments | (141,738) | (235,623) |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 20,714 | (868) |
| Unrealized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates | 71,020 | 33,280 |
| Realized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates | (59,468) | (27,796) |
| (Gain) loss on lease modification | (4) | (10) |
| Other items-gain (loss) on redemption of convertible bonds | 116 | - |
| Net changes in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| Net changes in operating assets | | |
| Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable | (142,640) | (59,583) |
| Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable-related parties | (786,919) | (1,074,006) |
| Decrease (Increase) in other receivables | (14,895) | (14,875) |
| Decrease (Increase) in other receivables-related parties | (6,351) | 10,288 |
| Decrease (Increase) in inventories | (1,322,239) | (649,257) |
| Decrease (Increase) in prepayments | (28,417) | (982) |
| Decrease (Increase) in other current assets | 206 | (1,012) |
| Net changes in operating liabilities | | |
| (Decrease) Increase in contract liabilities | 2,291 | 472,350 |
| (Decrease) Increase in notes payable | (463) | 463 |
| (Decrease) Increase in accounts payable | 537,892 | 206,549 |
| (Decrease) Increase in accounts payable-related parties | 3,246 | (1,393) |
| (Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable | 444,165 | 506,840 |
| (Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable-related parties | 4,458 | (3,581) |
| (Decrease) Increase in provision of liabilities | 455 | 1,861 |
| (Decrease) Increase in other current liabilities | 8,364 | 1,343 |
| (Decrease) Increase in net defined benefit liability | 5,063 | 5,112 |
| Cash generated from operations | 3,042,567 | 2,363,436 |
| Interest received | 62,530 | 23,577 |
| Interest paid | (6,403) | (25,997) |
| Cash dividends paid | (1,507,698) | (706,733) |
| Income taxes paid | (519,682) | (367,849) |
| Net cash Provided By Operating Activities | 1,071,314 | 1,286,434 |

(Continue)

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
From January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| Items | Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2025 | Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (160,700) | - |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current | (35,000) | - |
| Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method | (507,166) | - |
| Increase in prepaid investment | - | (17,500) |
| Decrease in prepaid investment | 17,500 | - |
| Proceeds from capital return of investments accounted for using equity method | 85,158 | - |
| Acquisition to property, plant and equipment | (3,597,171) | (174,285) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 7,702 | 908 |
| Acquisition of Intangible assets | (66,725) | (49,994) |
| Increase in other financial assets | (7,000) | - |
| Increase in other non-current assets | (250,530) | (64,899) |
| Increase in prepayments for equipment | - | (1,009,567) |
| Decrease in prepayments for equipment | 738,817 | - |
| Cash dividends received | 30,357 | 44,570 |
| Net cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities | <u>(3,744,758)</u> | <u>(1,270,767)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Increase in short-term loans | 690,000 | 660,000 |
| Issuance of corporate bonds | 3,511,806 | - |
| Repurchase of convertible bonds | (1,300) | - |
| Repayments of long-term loans | (150,583) | (174,839) |
| Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability | (87,112) | (58,839) |
| Decrease in Guarantee Deposits Received | (78) | (13,242) |
| Cost of repurchase treasury stock | (62,525) | - |
| Other financing activities | (175) | - |
| Net cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities | <u>3,900,033</u> | <u>413,080</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1,226,589 | 428,747 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | <u>1,899,201</u> | <u>1,470,454</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | <u>\$ 3,125,790</u> | <u>\$ 1,899,201</u> |

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

Independent Accountants' Audit Report

TO the Board of Directors and Stockholders of MPI Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **MPI CORPORATION** (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Accountants' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Base on our audits and the reports of other 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 the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 were as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of revenue recognition, please refer to (28) of Note 4 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Regarding relevant disclosure, please refer to (19) of Note 6.

Sales revenue is the major index for investors and the management to evaluate the finance or performance of MPI Group. As the point in time for revenue recognition and the amount of recognized revenue can make a big difference on the financial statements, the CPA(s) has also reviewed the accuracy of these two key factors during the audit.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented audit procedures in response as summarized below:

- (1) Understood and tested the design and implementation efficiency of sales and receiving circulation control system.
- (2) Understood the major revenue type and trading terms of MPI Group to assess if the accounting policy of point in time for revenue recognition is appropriate.
- (3) Understood the product type and sales of the top 10 customers; sampled and reviewed the orders; assessed the influence of trading terms to revenue recognition; and confirmed if MPI Group has handled accounting relevant activities appropriately.
- (4) Evaluated if the number of days for turning over the sales revenue and payables; and analyzed changes to customers of this and last year at the same time point to see if there is any abnormality.
- (5) Implemented the detail test, where transactions of sales revenue before and after the financial statements within a specified period have been sampled to carry out the cut-off test and verify relevant certificates. Changes to the inventory in account books and transferred sales costs have been recorded during an appropriate period of period to evaluate the correctness of the period of recognizing the revenue, ensure if there is any abnormal revenue journal voucher, and understand if there is any grave refund or return after the period.

2. Inventory Valuation

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of inventory valuation, please refer to (17) of Note 4 of Consolidated Financial Statements. Regarding significant accounting judgments, estimations, and assumptions of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5 of Consolidated Financial Statements. Regarding descriptions of inventory accounting items, please refer to (5) of Note 6 of consolidated Financial Statements. The Group recognize inventories amounting to NT\$5,605,053 thousand and allowance for inventories amounting to NT\$593,635 thousand. The book value of the Group's inventories as December 31, 2025 was NT\$5,011,418 thousand and accounted 21% of the total assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

MPI Group mainly engages in the manufacturing and sales of semiconductor production and testing equipment. Due to rapid technological changes, short life cycle and intense market competition of electronic products, there is a high tendency for inventory valuation loss and losses caused by outdated inventory. The inventory is evaluated by either the cost or net realizable value, depending on which one has the lower value. Inventories that exceed specific inventory age or are evaluated as outdated during individual assessment shall have the inventory loss evaluation conducted also based on the inventory age and future product demand during specific period of time. The information comes from the management's judgment on each product's net realizable value based on the inventory sales, age and quality conditions. As the amount of MPI Group's inventory is great; a number of items are included on the inventory list; and the valuation of inventories that have exceeded specific age or are outdated relies heavily on the management's subjective judgement and involves a high degree of uncertainty, the CPA(s) believes that the inventory valuation and obsolescence loss is one of the key audit matters of the year.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented the audit procedures in response as summarized below:

- (1) With the CPA's knowledge of the industry and MPI Group's operations, evaluated the soundness of the Corporation's policies concerning the allowance for inventory valuation loss and doubtful debts.
- (2) Understood MPI Group's inventory management procedures, reviewed its annual inventory plan, and participated in its annual inventory check to evaluate the management's judgement and control efficiency of outdated inventories.
- (3) Acquired the list of product inventory age, verified the appropriateness of reporting system logic, and confirmed the consistency of report information and adopted policies.
- (4) Evaluated the appropriateness of the methods of calculating inventory valuation impairment, including deciding the inventory classification based on the net realizable value, checking

individual material number to verify the basic assumption of the calculation in relevant supporting document, and verify the accuracy of calculation.

Other Matter-Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

Information on the subsidiaries of MPI Corporation included the aforementioned statements covering the period of 2025 and 2024. And the information on direct investment as disclosed in note 13 is valued as audited by other public accountants. Said subsidiaries' total assets of are NT\$1,595,755 thousand and NT\$1,539,804 thousand or accounted for 6.65% and 9.34% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. As of January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024, had net operating revenue amounted to NT\$2,297,996 thousand and NT\$2,577,209 thousand, or accounted for 17.19% and 25.34% of the consolidated net operating revenue, respectively.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent Group only financial statements of MPI CORPORATION as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our accountants' 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 accountants' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our accountants' 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.

NEXIA Sun Rise CPAs & Company
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China

March 11, 2026

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

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (ASSETS)

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| ASSETS | Note | December 31, 2025 | | December 31, 2024 | |
|---|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | | Amounts | % | Amounts | % |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6(1) | \$ 5,437,389 | 23 | \$ 3,695,049 | 23 |
| Notes receivable, net | 6(4) | 39,621 | - | 149,952 | 1 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 6(4) | 2,371,084 | 10 | 1,900,222 | 12 |
| Other receivables | | 69,230 | - | 41,129 | - |
| Income tax receivable | | 8,931 | - | 896 | - |
| Inventories, net | 6(5) | 5,011,418 | 21 | 3,477,398 | 21 |
| Prepayments | | 340,171 | 2 | 186,557 | 1 |
| Non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale, net | 6(6) | 33,598 | - | 46,934 | - |
| Other current assets | 8 | 6,165 | - | 7,040 | - |
| Total Current Assets | | <u>13,317,607</u> | <u>56</u> | <u>9,505,177</u> | <u>58</u> |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current | 6(2).6(15) | 33,980 | - | - | - |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current | 6(3) | 668,519 | 3 | 318,282 | 2 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 6(7).8 | 7,729,355 | 32 | 4,561,432 | 28 |
| Right-of-use assets | 6(8) | 583,238 | 2 | 145,017 | 1 |
| Investment properties, net | 6(9) | 62,695 | - | 59,297 | - |
| Intangible assets | 6(10) | 581,270 | 2 | 318,306 | 2 |
| Deferred income tax assets | 6(21) | 164,257 | 1 | 165,252 | 1 |
| Prepayments for equipment | 6(7) | 442,615 | 2 | 1,175,001 | 7 |
| Prepaid for investment | 6(2) | - | - | 17,500 | - |
| Other noncurrent assets | 6(11).8 | 419,298 | 2 | 213,249 | 1 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | | <u>10,685,227</u> | <u>44</u> | <u>6,973,336</u> | <u>42</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | <u>\$ 24,002,834</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 16,478,513</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (LIABILITIES AND EQUITY)
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | Note | December 31, 2025 | | December 31, 2024 | |
|---|-------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | | Amounts | % | Amounts | % |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Short-term loans | 6(12) | \$ 1,350,000 | 6 | \$ 660,000 | 4 |
| Contract liabilities — current | 6(19) | 1,595,305 | 7 | 1,307,392 | 8 |
| Notes payable | | - | - | 462 | - |
| Accounts payable | | 1,341,546 | 5 | 765,340 | 5 |
| Payables on equipment | | 466,310 | 2 | 647,863 | 4 |
| Other payables | 6(13) | 2,232,012 | 9 | 1,694,375 | 10 |
| Income tax payable | | 378,589 | 2 | 273,625 | 2 |
| Provisions — current | 6(14) | 21,535 | - | 20,286 | - |
| Liabilities directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale | 6(6) | 4,197 | - | 4,558 | - |
| Lease liabilities — current | 6(8) | 133,917 | - | 77,402 | 1 |
| Current portion of long-term loans | 6(16) | 16,210 | - | 197,814 | 1 |
| Other current liabilities | | 29,736 | - | 24,143 | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | | <u>7,569,357</u> | <u>31</u> | <u>5,673,260</u> | <u>35</u> |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Corporate bonds payable | 6(15) | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term loans | 6(16) | 1,337,184 | 5 | 1,304,948 | 8 |
| Provisions — non-current | 6(14) | 1,693 | - | 985 | - |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | 6(21) | 120,665 | 1 | 101,248 | 1 |
| Lease liabilities — non-current | 6(8) | 377,213 | 2 | 70,637 | - |
| Net defined benefit liability | 6(17) | 7,850 | - | 18,894 | - |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | | 10,269 | - | 1,591 | - |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | | <u>1,854,874</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>1,498,303</u> | <u>9</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | <u>9,424,231</u> | <u>39</u> | <u>7,171,563</u> | <u>44</u> |
| EQUITY | | | | | |
| EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT | | | | | |
| Capital common stock | | 979,813 | 4 | 942,311 | 6 |
| Capital surplus | | 5,165,644 | 22 | 1,744,545 | 11 |
| Retained earnings | | | | | |
| Appropriated as legal capital reserve | | 1,264,247 | 5 | 1,032,876 | 6 |
| Appropriated as special capital reserve | | - | - | 9,089 | - |
| Unappropriated earnings | | <u>6,947,461</u> | <u>29</u> | <u>5,501,738</u> | <u>33</u> |
| Total Retained Earnings | | <u>8,211,708</u> | <u>34</u> | <u>6,543,703</u> | <u>39</u> |
| Others | | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | | (15,204) | - | (20,407) | - |
| Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6(2) | 243,540 | 1 | 99,090 | - |
| Equity directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale | 6(6) | <u>(6,898)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(6,512)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total others | | <u>221,438</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>72,171</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Treasury stock | | - | - | - | - |
| Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent | | <u>14,578,603</u> | <u>61</u> | <u>9,302,730</u> | <u>56</u> |
| NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS | | - | - | 4,220 | - |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | <u>14,578,603</u> | <u>61</u> | <u>9,306,950</u> | <u>56</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | | <u>\$ 24,002,834</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 16,478,513</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

From January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| Items | Note | January 1 ~ December 31, 2025 | | January 1 ~ December 31, 2024 | |
|---|-------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Amounts | % | Amounts | % |
| OPERATING REVENUE, NET | 6(19) | | | | |
| Sales revenue | | \$ 13,375,725 | 100 | \$ 10,020,251 | 99 |
| Less: sales returns | | (27,405) | - | (12,396) | - |
| sales discounts and allowances | | (769) | - | (634) | - |
| Lease Revenue | | 16,276 | - | - | - |
| Commission revenue | | 6,850 | - | 4,855 | - |
| Processing Fees revenue | | 504 | - | 159,785 | 1 |
| Operating Revenue, net | | 13,371,181 | 100 | 10,171,861 | 100 |
| OPERATING COSTS | 6(5) | <u>(5,943,372)</u> | <u>(44)</u> | <u>(4,610,891)</u> | <u>(45)</u> |
| GROSS PROFIT, NET | | <u>7,427,809</u> | <u>56</u> | <u>5,560,970</u> | <u>55</u> |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Selling expenses | | (1,420,273) | (11) | (1,250,236) | (12) |
| General & administrative expenses | | (964,220) | (7) | (722,994) | (7) |
| Research and development expenses | 6(10) | (1,276,200) | (10) | (1,089,293) | (11) |
| Expected Credit (losses)gains | 6(4) | 7,424 | - | (15,775) | - |
| Operating expenses, net | | <u>(3,653,269)</u> | <u>(28)</u> | <u>(3,078,298)</u> | <u>(30)</u> |
| OPERATING INCOME | | <u>3,774,540</u> | <u>28</u> | <u>2,482,672</u> | <u>25</u> |
| NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Other gains and losses, net | 6(20) | (44,890) | - | 150,812 | 2 |
| Finance costs | 6(20) | (71,919) | (1) | (30,627) | - |
| Interest income | 6(20) | 75,896 | 1 | 39,536 | - |
| Rent income | 6(8) | 20,667 | - | 31,263 | - |
| Dividend income | | 7,000 | - | 7,080 | - |
| Other non-operating revenue-other items | | 82,974 | 1 | 113,980 | 1 |
| Total Non-operating Income and Expenses | | 69,728 | 1 | 312,044 | 3 |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX | | <u>3,844,268</u> | <u>29</u> | <u>2,794,716</u> | <u>28</u> |
| INCOME TAX EXPENSE | 6(21) | <u>(665,738)</u> | <u>(5)</u> | <u>(490,471)</u> | <u>(5)</u> |
| NET PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS | | <u>3,178,530</u> | <u>24</u> | <u>2,304,245</u> | <u>23</u> |
| GAIN (LOSSES) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS | 6(6) | <u>(3,138)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(4,358)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| NET INCOME | | <u>3,175,392</u> | <u>24</u> | <u>2,299,887</u> | <u>23</u> |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) | | | | | |
| Items that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | |
| Re-measurements from defined benefit plans | | 16,106 | - | 12,350 | - |
| Unrealized gain (losses) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6(3) | 144,315 | 1 | 45,080 | 1 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | | |
| Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations | | 6,120 | - | 35,867 | - |
| Unrealized gains or losses on debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6(3) | (3) | - | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax | | 166,538 | 1 | 93,297 | 1 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | | <u>\$ 3,341,930</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>\$ 2,393,184</u> | <u>24</u> |
| NET INCOME(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO : | | | | | |
| Shareholders of the parent | | \$ 3,176,648 | 24 | \$ 2,301,359 | 23 |
| Non-controlling interests | | (1,256) | - | (1,472) | - |
| | | <u>\$ 3,175,392</u> | <u>24</u> | <u>\$ 2,299,887</u> | <u>23</u> |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME(LOSS) | | | | | |
| Shareholders of the parent | | \$ 3,341,883 | 25 | \$ 2,394,968 | 24 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 47 | - | (1,784) | - |
| | | <u>\$ 3,341,930</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>\$ 2,393,184</u> | <u>24</u> |
| EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD) | 6(22) | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | | <u>\$ 33.49</u> | | <u>\$ 24.42</u> | |
| Diluted earnings per share | | <u>\$ 33.44</u> | | <u>\$ 24.35</u> | |

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

From January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| Items | Capital | | Retained Earnings | | | Others | | | | | Non-controlling Interests | Total Equity |
|---|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| | Common Stock | Capital Surplus | Legal Capital Reserve | Special Capital Reserve | Unappropriated Earnings | Foreign Currency Translation Reserve | Unrealized gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | Equity directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale | Treasury Stock | Total | | |
| BALANCE, JANUARY, 1, 2024 | \$ 942,311 | \$ 1,744,545 | \$ 901,088 | \$ 79,853 | \$ 3,955,786 | \$ (58,144) | \$ 54,010 | \$ (4,954) | \$ - | \$ 7,614,495 | \$ 6,004 | \$ 7,620,499 |
| Legal capital reserve | | | 131,788 | | (131,788) | | | | | - | | - |
| Special capital reserve | | | | (70,764) | 70,764 | | | | | - | | - |
| Cash Dividends of Common Stock | | | | | (706,733) | | | | | (706,733) | | (706,733) |
| Net Income in 2024 | | | | | 2,301,359 | | | | | 2,301,359 | (1,472) | 2,299,887 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2024, net of income tax | | | | | 12,350 | 37,737 | 45,080 | (1,558) | | 93,609 | (312) | 93,297 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2024 | - | - | - | - | 2,313,709 | 37,737 | 45,080 | (1,558) | - | 2,394,968 | (1,784) | 2,393,184 |
| BALANCE, DECEMBER, 31, 2024 | \$ 942,311 | \$ 1,744,545 | \$ 1,032,876 | \$ 9,089 | \$ 5,501,738 | \$ (20,407) | \$ 99,090 | \$ (6,512) | \$ - | \$ 9,302,730 | \$ 4,220 | \$ 9,306,950 |
| BALANCE, JANUARY, 1, 2025 | \$ 942,311 | \$ 1,744,545 | \$ 1,032,876 | \$ 9,089 | \$ 5,501,738 | \$ (20,407) | \$ 99,090 | \$ (6,512) | \$ - | \$ 9,302,730 | \$ 4,220 | \$ 9,306,950 |
| Legal capital reserve | | | 231,371 | | (231,371) | | | | | - | | - |
| Special capital reserve | | | | (9,089) | 9,089 | | | | | - | | - |
| Cash Dividends of Common Stock | | | | | (1,507,698) | | | | | (1,507,698) | | (1,507,698) |
| Capital Reserve From Stock Warrants | | 126 | | | | | | | | 126 | | 126 |
| Changes in other capital surplus | | (175) | | | | | | | | (175) | | (175) |
| Net Income in 2025 | | | | | 3,176,648 | | | | | 3,176,648 | (1,256) | 3,175,392 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2025, net of income tax | | | | | 16,106 | 5,203 | 144,312 | (386) | | 165,235 | 1,303 | 166,538 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2025 | - | - | - | - | 3,192,754 | 5,203 | 144,312 | (386) | - | 3,341,883 | 47 | 3,341,930 |
| Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock | 38,302 | 3,479,949 | | | | | | | | 3,518,251 | | 3,518,251 |
| Decrease (increase) in treasury stock | | | | | | | | | (62,525) | (62,525) | | (62,525) |
| Cancellation of treasury shares | (800) | (58,801) | | | (2,924) | | | | 62,525 | | | - |
| Difference between the actual acquisition or disposal price of a subsidiary's equity and its book value | | | | | (13,989) | | | | | (13,989) | | (13,989) |
| Changes in percentage of ownership interest in subsidiaries | | | | | | | | | | | (4,267) | (4,267) |
| Disposal of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | | (138) | | 138 | | | | - | - |
| BALANCE, DECEMBER, 31, 2025 | \$ 979,813 | \$ 5,165,644 | \$ 1,264,247 | \$ - | \$ 6,947,461 | \$ (15,204) | \$ 243,540 | \$ (6,898) | \$ - | \$ 14,578,603 | \$ - | \$ 14,578,603 |

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| Items | Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2025 | Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Income (losses) before income tax of continuing operations | \$ 3,844,268 | \$ 2,794,716 |
| Income (losses) before tax of discontinued operations | (3,138) | (4,358) |
| Income before income tax | 3,841,130 | 2,790,358 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash | | |
| Depreciation | 655,176 | 473,667 |
| Amortization | 136,498 | 82,730 |
| Expected Credit loss (gain) | (7,375) | 15,771 |
| (Gain) loss on Financial Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Profit or Loss | (45,783) | - |
| Interest expense | 71,964 | 30,686 |
| Interest revenue | (75,899) | (39,555) |
| Dividend income | (7,000) | (7,080) |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 64,762 | 1,338 |
| Other items – depreciation of leased assets | 5,644 | - |
| (Gain) loss on lease modification | (139) | (3,350) |
| Other items – gain (loss) on redemption of convertible bonds | 116 | - |
| Net changes in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| Net changes in operating assets | | |
| Decrease (Increase) in notes receivable | 110,330 | 11,997 |
| Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable | (400,182) | (740,064) |
| Decrease (Increase) in other receivables | (19,105) | (11,697) |
| Decrease (Increase) in inventories | (1,496,453) | (722,730) |
| Decrease (Increase) in prepayments | (149,881) | (33,217) |
| Decrease (Increase) in other current assets | (583) | (1,786) |
| Net changes in operating liabilities | | |
| (Decrease) Increase in contract liabilities | 278,792 | 633,973 |
| (Decrease) Increase in notes payable | (462) | 463 |
| (Decrease) Increase in accounts payable | 528,519 | 201,785 |
| (Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable | 528,563 | 521,082 |
| (Decrease) Increase in provision for liabilities | 807 | 1,861 |
| (Decrease) Increase in other current liabilities | 5,513 | (8,093) |
| (Decrease) Increase in net defined benefit liability | 5,063 | 5,112 |
| Cash generated from operations | 4,030,015 | 3,203,251 |
| Interest received | 72,793 | 39,733 |
| Interest paid | (6,416) | (25,228) |
| Cash dividend paid | (1,507,698) | (706,733) |
| Income taxes paid | (550,701) | (414,098) |
| Net cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities | 2,037,993 | 2,096,925 |

(Continue)

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

| Items | Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2025 | Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (164,453) | - |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current | (35,000) | - |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired) | (417,746) | - |
| Increase in prepaid investment | - | (17,500) |
| Decrease in prepaid investment | 17,500 | - |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (3,881,298) | (218,052) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 13,469 | 7,325 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | (71,912) | (55,925) |
| Increase in other financial assets | (5,279) | - |
| Decrease in other financial assets | - | 5,481 |
| Increase in other non-current assets | (270,060) | (60,485) |
| Increase in prepayments for equipment | - | (1,011,021) |
| Decrease in prepayments for equipment | 732,386 | - |
| Cash dividends received | 7,000 | 7,080 |
| Net cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities | <u>(4,075,393)</u> | <u>(1,343,097)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Increase in short-term loans | 690,000 | 660,000 |
| Issuance of corporate bonds | 3,511,806 | - |
| Redemption of corporate bonds | (1,300) | - |
| Decrease of long-term loans | (150,548) | (178,426) |
| Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability | (210,089) | (110,422) |
| Increase in other non-current liabilities | 349 | - |
| Decrease in other non-current liabilities | - | (13,371) |
| Employees to repurchase of treasury stock | (62,525) | - |
| Payment of partial acquisition of interests in subsidiaries | (18,256) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests | 1,303 | (312) |
| Other financing activities | (175) | - |
| Net cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities | <u>3,760,565</u> | <u>357,469</u> |
| Effects of exchange rate change on cash | <u>12,182</u> | <u>13,606</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1,735,347 | 1,124,903 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 3,709,627 | 2,584,724 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | <u>\$ 5,444,974</u> | <u>\$ 3,709,627</u> |
| Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of year | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents stated in the consolidated balance sheets | \$ 5,437,389 | \$ 3,695,049 |
| Cash and cash equivalents classified to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale | 7,585 | 14,578 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | <u>\$ 5,444,974</u> | <u>\$ 3,709,627</u> |

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

Attachment V

MPI Corporation
Earnings Distribution Table
2025

Unit: NTD

| Items | Amount | |
|--|-----------------|------------------|
| | Subtotal | Total |
| Unallocated earnings at the beginning | | \$ 3,771,758,634 |
| Add: Other comprehensive income (actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans for 2025) | 16,106,326 | |
| Less: Cumulative gains or losses on disposal of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income directly transferred to retained earnings | (138,947) | |
| Add: Net profit after tax for 2025 | 3,176,647,917 | |
| Less: Difference between actual price of the acquisition or disposition of subsidiary stock and the book value | (13,989,219) | |
| Less: Cancellation of treasury shares | (2,924,140) | |
| Subtotal: | | 6,947,460,571 |
| Provision: | | |
| Less: Provision of legal reserve (10%) | (319,261,530) | |
| Subtotal of allocable earnings: | | 6,628,199,041 |
| Earnings to be allocated upon resolution of the Board of Directors: Distributable items: | | |
| Shareholder bonus - cash | (2,155,588,798) | |
| Shareholder bonus - stock | (0) | |
| Unappropriated retained earnings | | \$ 4,472,610,243 |

Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

President: Scott Kuo

Chief Accounting Officer: Rose Jao

Attachment VI

MPI Corporation

Comparison Table of the “Articles of Incorporation” Before and After Amendments

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Article 5 | <p>pany’s authorized capital is set at NT\$1.2 billion, divided into 120 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share, and the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in tranches.</p> <p>The amount of NT\$ 50 million (NT\$50,000,000) will be retained and this amount is equally split up into 5 million shares (5,000,000) at face value of NT\$ 10 per share for the issuance of stock options. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the stock options in tranches.</p> | <p>The Company’s authorized capital is set at <u>NT\$1.5 billion, divided into 150 million shares</u> with a par value of NT\$10 per share, and the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in tranches.</p> <p>The amount of NT\$ 50 million (NT\$50,000,000) will be retained and this amount is equally split up into 5 million shares (5,000,000) at face value of NT\$ 10 per share for the issuance of stock options. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the stock options in tranches.</p> | <p><u>Increase in authorized capital</u></p> |
| Article 22 | <p>The Articles of Incorporation were instituted on July 20, 1995. Amendment for the 1st instance was made on September 20, 1996. (Omitted)</p> | <p>The Articles of Incorporation were instituted on July 20, 1995. Amendment for the 1st instance was made on September 20, 1996. (Omitted) <u>The 26th amendment was made on June 17, 2026.</u></p> | <p><u>Addition of the date of the last amendment.</u></p> |

Attachment VII

MPI Corporation
Comparison Table of the Provisions Before and After Amendments of the
“Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets”

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| Article 8 | <p>In the event of any of the followings in the acquisition and disposition of assets, the Company shall publicly announce and report the relevant information in appropriate format on the website designated by Financial Supervisory Commission within 2 days after action has been taken depending on the nature of the assets:</p> <p>I. Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company’s total assets, or NT\$300 million or more. However, trading in domestic government bonds, bonds with repurchase or resale agreements, and subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises are not subject to this limitation.</p> <p>II. Engagement in mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or share transfers</p> <p>III. Losses from derivative transactions reaching the upper limit of losses for all or individual contracts as set forth in the governing procedures.</p> <p>IV. Where the assets acquired or</p> | <p>In the event of any of the followings in the acquisition and disposition of assets, the Company shall publicly announce and report the relevant information in appropriate format on the website designated by Financial Supervisory Commission within 2 days after action has been taken depending on the nature of the assets:</p> <p>I. Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company’s total assets, or NT\$300 million or more. However, trading in domestic government bonds, bonds with repurchase or resale agreements, and subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises are not subject to this limitation.</p> <p>II. Engagement in mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or share transfers</p> <p>III. Losses from derivative transactions reaching the upper limit of losses for all or individual contracts as set forth in the governing procedures.</p> <p>IV. Where the assets acquired or</p> | <p>Amended in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan) Order Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1140383333 dated July 24, 2025</p> |

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|--------|--|--|------|
| | <p>disposed of are equipment for business use or right-of-use assets thereof, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches any of the following thresholds:</p> <p>(I) For a public company with paid-in capital of less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p>(II) For a public company with paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more</p> <p>V. Where a public company engaged in the construction business acquires or disposes of real property or right-of-use assets for construction use and the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more; provided that, where the paid-in capital reaches NT\$10 billion or more and the public company disposes of real property from a self-constructed and completed project, and the transaction counterparty is not a related party, the threshold shall be a transaction amount reaching NT\$1 billion or more.</p> <p>VI. Where real property is</p> | <p>disposed of are equipment for business use or right-of-use assets thereof, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches any of the following thresholds:</p> <p>(I) For a public company with paid-in capital of less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p>(II) For a public company with paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more <u>but less than NT\$50 billion</u>, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.</p> <p><u>(III) For a public company with paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches 5% or more of the Company's paid-in capital.</u></p> <p>V. Where a public company engaged in the construction business acquires or disposes of real property or right-of-use assets for construction use and the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more; provided that, where the paid-in capital reaches NT\$10 billion or more and the public company disposes of real property from a self-constructed and completed project, and the transaction counterparty is not a related party, the threshold shall be a transaction amount reaching NT\$1 billion or more.</p> <p>VI. Where real property is</p> | |

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|--------|---|--|------|
| | <p>acquired through self-owned land construction, construction on leased land, joint construction with allocation of units, joint construction with allocation of proceeds, or joint construction with separate sale, and the transaction counterparty is not a related party, the Company's planned transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p>VII. For asset transactions other than those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, disposition of creditor's rights by financial institutions, or investments in Mainland China, where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more. This shall not apply to the following circumstances:</p> <p>(I) Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the</p> | <p>acquired through self-owned land construction, construction on leased land, joint construction with allocation of units, joint construction with allocation of proceeds, or joint construction with separate sale, and the transaction counterparty is not a related party, the Company's planned transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p><u>VII. For public companies with paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion or more, transactions of government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, and general financial bonds not involving equity (excluding subordinated bonds) traded on a stock exchange or at a securities firm's place of business, which do not fall under the proviso items of Subparagraph 8 and where the counterparty is not a related party, and where the transaction amount reaches 5% or more of the Company's paid-in capital.</u></p> <p>VIII. For asset transactions other than those referred to in the preceding <u>seven</u> subparagraphs, disposition of creditor's rights by financial institutions, or investments in Mainland China, where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more. This shall not apply to the following circumstances:</p> <p>(I) Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the</p> | |

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|--------|---|---|------|
| | <p>sovereign rating of the Republic of China.</p> <p>(II) Where conducted by a professional investor, securities trading on a securities exchange or at a securities firm's place of business, or subscription in the primary market for foreign government bonds or for ordinary corporate bonds and general financial bonds without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated bonds), or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or redemption of index investment securities, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as required for its underwriting business or when acting as a recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.</p> <p>(III) Trading of bonds with repurchase or resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises</p> <p>The aforementioned amounts shall be calculated in the following methods:</p> <p>I. Amount of each transaction</p> <p>II. The cumulative amount of transactions within one year</p> | <p>sovereign rating of the Republic of China.</p> <p>(II) Where conducted by a professional investor, securities trading on a securities exchange or at a securities firm's place of business, or subscription in the primary market for foreign government bonds or for ordinary corporate bonds and general financial bonds without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated bonds), or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or redemption of index investment securities, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as required for its underwriting business or when acting as a recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.</p> <p>(III) Trading of bonds with repurchase or resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises</p> <p>The aforementioned amounts shall be calculated in the following methods:</p> <p>I. Amount of each transaction</p> <p>II. The cumulative amount of transactions within one year</p> | |

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|--------|---|---|------|
| | <p>with the same counterparty for the acquisition or disposition of assets of the same nature.</p> <p>III. The accumulated amount of acquisitions or disposals (calculated separately for acquisitions and disposals) of real property or right-of-use assets thereof under the same development project within one year</p> <p>IV. The cumulative amount of acquisitions or dispositions (calculated separately for acquisitions and dispositions) of the same security within one year.</p> <p>One year as referred to shall be the period from the date of deed moving backward for one year in retrospect. The portion of trade already declared as required in this procedure could be exempted from calculation.</p> <p>The Company shall declare all information of derivative trade conducted by itself and subsidiaries, which are not domestic public companies to the end of the previous month in designated format to designated website of FSC by the 10th day of each month.</p> <p>Where the Company, at the time of public announcement, makes an error or omission in an item required by regulations to be publicly announced and so is required to correct it, all the items shall be again publicly announced and reported in their entirety within two (2) days counting inclusively from the date of knowing of such error or omission.</p> <p>In acquisition of disposition of assets, the Company shall keep a copy of related contracts, minutes of meetings on record, record books, appraisal reports, opinions</p> | <p>with the same counterparty for the acquisition or disposition of assets of the same nature.</p> <p>III. The accumulated amount of acquisitions or disposals (calculated separately for acquisitions and disposals) of real property or right-of-use assets thereof under the same development project within one year</p> <p>IV. The cumulative amount of acquisitions or dispositions (calculated separately for acquisitions and dispositions) of the same security within one year.</p> <p>One year as referred to shall be the period from the date of deed moving backward for one year in retrospect. The portion of trade already declared as required in this procedure could be exempted from calculation.</p> <p>The Company shall declare all information of derivative trade conducted by itself and subsidiaries, which are not domestic public companies to the end of the previous month in designated format to designated website of FSC by the 10th day of each month.</p> <p>Where the Company, at the time of public announcement, makes an error or omission in an item required by regulations to be publicly announced and so is required to correct it, all the items shall be again publicly announced and reported in their entirety within two (2) days counting inclusively from the date of knowing of such error or omission.</p> <p>In acquisition of disposition of assets, the Company shall keep a copy of related contracts, minutes of meetings on record, record books, appraisal reports, opinions</p> | |

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|------------|--|--|--|
| | issued by certified public accountants, lawyers or securities underwriters and retain such documents for at least 5 years unless otherwise specified by law. | issued by certified public accountants, lawyers or securities underwriters and retain such documents for at least 5 years unless otherwise specified by law. | |
| Article 16 | <p>When the Company acquires or disposes of real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or acquires or disposes of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except for trading in domestic government bonds, bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Company shall submit the following information to the Audit Committee for approval and obtain approval from the Board of Directors before entering into the transaction contract and making payment:</p> <p>I. The purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of the acquisition or disposal of assets</p> <p>II. Reasons for selecting a related party as the transaction counterparty</p> <p>III. Information regarding the assessment of the reasonableness of the proposed transaction terms in accordance with Article 17 and Article 17-1 for the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party.</p> <p>IV. Information on the original acquisition date and price by related parties, the transaction counterparties, and their relationships with</p> | <p>When the Company acquires or disposes of real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or acquires or disposes of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except for trading in domestic government bonds, bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Company shall submit the following information to the Audit Committee for approval and obtain approval from the Board of Directors before entering into the transaction contract and making payment:</p> <p>I. The purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of the acquisition or disposal of assets</p> <p>II. Reasons for selecting a related party as the transaction counterparty</p> <p>III. Information regarding the assessment of the reasonableness of the proposed transaction terms in accordance with Article 17 and Article 17-1 for the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party.</p> <p>IV. Information on the original acquisition date and price by related parties, the transaction counterparties, and their relationships with</p> | <p>Amended in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan) Order Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1140383333 dated July 24, 2025</p> |

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|--------|--|--|------|
| | <p>the Company and related parties.</p> <p>V. Projected monthly cash receipts and disbursements for one year from the month of contract execution, along with an assessment of the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of the use of funds</p> <p>VI. Appraisal reports issued by professional appraisers or CPA opinions obtained in accordance with Article 15.</p> <p>VII. Restrictions and other material terms and conditions of the transaction</p> <p>Any transactions listed below to be entered into between the Company and its parent or subsidiaries, or between the subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or authorized capital, shall be subject to the final approval of the Board pursuant to Article 5-1 whereby the Chairman shall be authorized to make decision within specific limit and presented in the most recent meeting of the Board for ratification:</p> <p>I. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets for business use</p> <p>II. Acquisition or disposal of right-of-use assets of real property for business use</p> <p>Where the position of independent director has been created in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, when a matter is submitted for discussion to the Board of Directors pursuant to Paragraph 1, the Board of Directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any</p> | <p>the Company and related parties.</p> <p>V. Projected monthly cash receipts and disbursements for one year from the month of contract execution, along with an assessment of the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of the use of funds</p> <p>VI. Appraisal reports issued by professional appraisers or CPA opinions obtained in accordance with Article 15.</p> <p>VII. Restrictions and other material terms and conditions of the transaction</p> <p>Any transactions listed below to be entered into between the Company and its parent or subsidiaries, or between the subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or authorized capital, shall be subject to the final approval of the Board pursuant to Article 5-1 whereby the Chairman shall be authorized to make decision within specific limit and presented in the most recent meeting of the Board for ratification:</p> <p>I. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets for business use</p> <p>II. Acquisition or disposal of right-of-use assets of real property for business use</p> <p>Where the position of independent director has been created in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, when a matter is submitted for discussion to the Board of Directors pursuant to Paragraph 1, the Board of Directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any</p> | |

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|--------|---|---|------|
| | <p>matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.</p> <p>Where an Audit Committee may have been established in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the approval by a simple majority of all members of the Audit Committee is required before presenting to the Board for resolution.</p> <p>Where the Company or its subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies engages in the transactions referred to in Paragraph 1, and the transaction amount reaches 10% or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit the information specified in the subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 to the shareholders' meeting for approval, and shall not enter into the transaction contract or make payment until such approval is obtained. However, this does not apply to transactions between the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries.</p> <p>The calculation of transaction amounts referred to in Paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph shall be handled in accordance with Article 8. The term "within one year" refers to the one-year period retroactively calculated from the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Any items that have been submitted for approval to the shareholders' meeting or the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with these Procedures are exempted from inclusion.</p> <p>The requirement of 10% of the total assets in this procedure shall be based on the amount of total assets as stated in the parent company only or individual</p> | <p>matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.</p> <p>Where an Audit Committee may have been established in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the approval by a simple majority of all members of the Audit Committee is required before presenting to the Board for resolution.</p> <p>Where the Company or its subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies engages in the transactions referred to in Paragraph 1, and the transaction amount reaches 10% or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit the information specified in the subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 to the shareholders' meeting for approval, and shall not enter into the transaction contract or make payment until such approval is obtained. However, this does not apply to transactions between the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries.</p> <p>The calculation of transaction amounts referred to in Paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph shall be handled in accordance with Article 8. The term "within one year" refers to the one-year period retroactively calculated from the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Any items that have been submitted for approval to the shareholders' meeting or the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with these Procedures are exempted from inclusion.</p> <p>The requirement of 10% of the total assets in this procedure shall be based on the amount of total assets as stated in the parent company only or individual</p> | |

| Clause | Before amendment | After amendment | Note |
|--------|---|--|------|
| | <p>financial statements prepared in accordance with the Criteria for Compilation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in the most recent fiscal period.</p> <p>Where the Company's shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the transaction amount threshold of 20% of paid-in capital as set forth in these Procedures shall be calculated as 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent.</p> <p>For the transaction amount thresholds under these Procedures where paid-in capital reaches NT\$10 billion, the calculation shall be based on equity attributable to owners of the parent of NT\$20 billion.</p> | <p>financial statements prepared in accordance with the Criteria for Compilation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in the most recent fiscal period.</p> <p>If the Company's shares have no par value or the par value per share is not NT\$10, the transaction amount thresholds based on 20% of paid-in capital as set forth in these Procedures shall be calculated as 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent; <u>the transaction amount thresholds based on 5% of paid-in capital shall be calculated as 2.5% of equity attributable to owners of the parent;</u> the transaction amount thresholds based on paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion shall be calculated as equity attributable to owners of the parent of NT\$20 billion; <u>and the transaction amount thresholds based on paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion shall be calculated as equity attributable to owners of the parent of NT\$100 billion.</u></p> | |

Appendix I

MPI Corporation's Articles of Incorporation (before amendments)

Chapter 1. General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company has been duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and titled MPI Corporation.
The English name is MPI CORPORATION.
- Article 2: The Company is engaged in the principal business specified below:
1. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
 2. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.
 3. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.
 4. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
 5. E605010 Computer Equipment Installation.
 6. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery.
 7. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Tools.
 8. F401010 International Trade.
 9. JE01010 Rental and Leasing.
 10. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3: The Company may make direct investment up to 40% of the paid-in capital and may act as a guarantor in favor of a third party outside the Company for business purpose.
- Article 4: The Company is headquartered in Zhubei City, Hsinchu County, and may establish domestic or overseas branches under the resolution of the Board of Directors, where necessary.

Chapter 2. Shares

- Article 5: The Company has stated capital of NT\$ 1.2 billion (NT\$1,200,000,000) equally divided into 100 million shares (100,000,000) at face value of NT\$ 10 per share. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the shares in tranches. The amount of NT\$ 50 million (NT\$50,000,000) will be retained and this amount is equally split up into 5 million shares (5,000,000) at face value of NT\$ 10 per share for the issuance of stock options. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the stock options in tranches.
- Article 5-1: Where the Company is permitted by law to repurchase its own shares, the Board of Directors is authorized to carry out such repurchase in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Article 6: The Company may issue shares. The issuance of shares by the Company complies with Article 162 of the Company Act. The Company may issue shares without printing physical stock, and shall register these issued shares with a securities depository body in accordance with the regulations of such body.
- Article 7: Any change of the content contained in the shareholders registry shall be prohibited within 60 days prior to an annual general meeting, or within 30 days prior to a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the dividend or bonus announcement day or the day on which other benefits are released.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' Meetings

- Article 8: The Meeting of Shareholders consists of the annual general meeting and special shareholders' meeting. The annual general meeting will usually be convened once

a year within six (6) months after the end of a fiscal year. Special session may be convened at any time as needed.

The Company's shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

The Company may adopt the system of voting in written or electronic means in a session of the shareholder's meeting and the procedure shall be instituted in accordance with applicable laws.

Article 9: For any shareholder who is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, the usage of the authorization of proxy shall comply with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" by the competent authority.

Article 10: Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share of holding except for holding the shares as specified in Article 179 of the Company Act or unless otherwise the law requires.

Article 11: Unless applicable laws specified otherwise, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made by a simple majority of the shareholders representing more than half of the total outstanding shares in the meeting, or at the unanimous consent of the shareholders who are present in the meeting.

Chapter 4. Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 12: The Company shall appoint 5 to 11 directors for a term of office for 3 years via the candidate nomination system. They shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of candidates for directors and may be reelected for a second term of office.

Of all the seats of directors as mentioned, there shall be at least two (2) seats of independent directors who shall be elected from a nomination of candidates system and the number of seats for independent directors shall constitute at least 1/5 of the total seats of directors. The requirements for professional qualifications, shareholdings, part-time constraints, the nomination and election, and other binding matters for independent directors are handled in accordance with the governing provisions of the securities competent authorities.

The Company shall establish an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall be composed of all independent directors in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, with no fewer than three members, one of whom shall serve as convener, and at least one of whom shall possess accounting or financial expertise. Upon the establishment of the Audit Committee, the Supervisors shall be concurrently discharged, and the duties and powers of Supervisors under the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other applicable laws and regulations shall be exercised by the Audit Committee.

The Company shall take out directors liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their term of office. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to handle the insurance matters with full power.

Article 13: The Board of Directors shall be organized by the Directors, one of whom shall be elected as the Chairman in a session with the presence of at least two-thirds of the Directors and the consent under a simple majority. A vice chairman shall also be elected likewise. The Chairman shall preside over the sessions of the General Meeting and the Board internally and represents the Company externally.

Article 14: In the absence of the Chairman or the Chairman is unable to perform its duties, the proxy shall act in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

When a Board meeting is convened, directors shall attend in person; if a director is unable to attend, a written proxy shall be issued for each meeting, specifying the scope of authorization based on the matters to be convened, to appoint another director to attend on their behalf; however, each director may accept a proxy from only one person.

The Board shall convene with the cause of the session specified in the notice 7 days in advance to the acknowledgment of all directors. In case of emergency, the Board may call for a special session with notice in writing, fax, or e-mail.

The Board may convene via teleconferencing and the Directors participating in the teleconference shall be deemed attending the Board session in person.

Article 15: Unless the Company Act specifies otherwise, resolutions of the Board may be made by a session with the presence of at least half of the seats of Directors and by a simple majority of these Directors.

Article 15-1: The remunerations to the Chairman, Vice Chairman and directors shall commensurate with their level of participation and contribution to the operation of the Company with reference to domestic and international industry standards, and shall be determined by the Board under authorization.

Article 16: The Board of Directors shall perform the following functions:

1. Review and approval of the corporate policy and the development plan in the mid to long term.
2. Review and supervision of the execution of annual business plan.
3. Review and approval of budget and account settlement.
4. Review and approval of the plan of capitalization and decapitalization of the Company.
5. Review and approval of the proposal for income distribution or covering loss carried forward.
6. Review and approval essential contracts with external parties.
7. Review and approval of the Articles of Incorporation and amendment thereto.
8. Review and approval of the Articles of Incorporation and important rules and regulations of the Company.
9. Approval of the establishment, reorganization, and revocation of branches.
10. Approval of major capital spending plans.
11. Planning for the acquisition and disposition of vital assets of the Company.
12. The appointment and dismissal of the president and vice presidents.
13. Execution of the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
14. Review and approval of the proposals from the president.
15. Convention of the General Meeting of Shareholders and report on operation.
16. Any other duties to be performed under law.

Chapter 5. Manager

Article 17: The Company may appoint managers, and their appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6. Accounting

Article 18: At the end of the fiscal year, the Board shall prepare (I) Business report; (II) Financial statements; (III) Motions for distribution of earnings or covering of loss carried forward and related document, and submit it in the Annual General Meeting for ratification through the procedures required by laws.

Article 19: If the Company records profit before tax for the year, it shall allocate 0.1% to 15% thereof as employees' remuneration and no more than 3% as directors'

remuneration; of the employees' remuneration, no less than 50% shall be reserved for distribution to rank-and-file employees. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, an amount shall first be reserved to offset such losses before allocating employees' and directors' remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned percentages.

The allocation of remuneration to employees and directors shall be resolved and approved by a majority of the directors present at a directors' meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the whole directors, and reported to a shareholders' meeting.

Employee compensation may be paid in the form of shares or cash, and the recipients of shares or cash may include employees of controlled or subordinate companies who meet certain conditions, which are authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors.

If the Company has a profit in the total final account of a fiscal year, it shall first pay the taxes, make up any losses from past years, and then make contribution of 10% as the statutory reserve unless the statutory reserve reaches the amount of the Company paid-in capital. After appropriating or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, the proposal for the distribution of the profits concerning the balance along with the accumulative undistributed profit is formulated by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the shareholder's meeting for resolution, if issuance of new shares is adopted.

Based on the resolution of a majority of directors at the meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, the Company shall distribute the dividend and bonus, in whole or in part, in the form of cash and report to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 20: The Company is now at the growth stage of industrial development. As such, the dividend policy shall be conditioned by the investment environment, capital needs, domestic and international competition, and capital budgeting of the Company at present moment and in the futures. Shareholders interest, balance of dividend payment and long-term financial planning shall also be considered with the Board of Directors to design the plans for income distribution annually as required by law, and present before the shareholders' meeting for ratification.

The earnings will be allocated in the form of cash dividend or stock dividend, subject to the funding demand and level of dilution of EPS. The cash dividend to be allocated, if any, shall be no less than 10% of the total stock dividend.

Chapter 7. Supplementary Provisions

Article 21: Anything not covered by these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 22: The Articles of Incorporation were instituted on July 20, 1995.
Amendment for the 1st instance was made on September 20, 1996.
Amendment for the 2nd instance was made on January 9, 1998.
Amendment for the 3rd instance was made on September 11, 1998.
Amendment for the 4th instance was made on January 4, 1999.
Amendment for the 5th instance was made on June 1, 2000.
Amendment for the 6th instance was made on April 16, 2001.
Amendment for the 7th instance was made on December 12, 2001.
Amendment for the 8th instance was made on April 18, 2002.
Amendment for the 9th instance was made on June 3, 2004.
Amendment for the 10th instance was made on June 3, 2005.
Amendment for the 11th instance was made on June 23, 2006.
Amendment for the 12th instance was made on December 28, 2006.

Amendment for the 13th instance was made on June 15, 2007.
Amendment for the 14th instance was made on June 6, 2008.
Amendment for the 15th instance was made on June 15, 2010.
Amendment for the 16th instance was made on June 17, 2011.
Amendment for the 17th instance was made on June 17, 2014.
Amendment for the 18th instance was made on June 12, 2015.
Amendment for the 19th instance was made on June 16, 2016.
Amendment for the 20th instance was made on June 13, 2017.
Amendment for the 21st instance was made on June 12, 2018.
The 22nd amendment was made on June 11, 2019.
Amendment for the 23rd instance was made on June 15, 2020.
Amendment for the 24th instance was made on June 15, 2022.
Amendment for the 25th amendment was made on June 11, 2025.

MPI Corporation
Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

Appendix II

MPI Corporation

Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1: The shareholders' meeting shall be governed by the Rules unless the law or the Company's Articles of Incorporation otherwise specified.

Article 2: Unless otherwise specified by laws, shareholders' meetings are to be convened by the Board of Directors.

For the Company to hold a shareholders' meeting via video conference, unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, such provision must be set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors; furthermore, the shareholders' meeting via video conference shall be convened only if at least two-thirds of the directors attend and a majority of those present approve the resolution.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than when the shareholders meeting notice is mailed out.

The Company shall compile an electronic file that contains the meeting advice, a proxy form, a detailed agenda of topics to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on the re-election or dismissal of directors and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholder meeting. In addition, the Company shall, at least 21 days prior to the convening of an annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to the convening of a special shareholders' meeting, prepare electronic files of the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplementary meeting materials and upload them to the Market Observation Post System; provided, however, that if the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT\$10 billion or more as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, or if the aggregate shareholding percentage of foreign investors and Mainland Chinese investors recorded in the shareholders' register at the time of the most recent annual shareholders' meeting reaches 30% or more, such electronic files shall be uploaded at least 30 days prior to the convening of the annual shareholders' meeting. The parliamentary procedure handbooks and supplementary materials of the current shareholders' meeting shall be prepared 15 days before the date of the meeting for shareholders to read at any time. They shall also be displayed in the Company and in the professional shareholder service agent entrusted by the Company.

The parliamentary procedure handbooks and supplementary materials under the preceding paragraph shall be provided for review by the shareholders by the following means on the date the shareholder's meeting is convened:

1. When convening a physical shareholders' meeting, they shall be distributed on-site at the meeting
2. When convening a hybrid shareholders meeting, the Company shall distribute the relevant materials at the meeting venue and transmit electronic files to the video conferencing platform
3. When convening a virtual shareholders' meeting, electronic files shall be transmitted to the video conferencing platform.

The aforementioned notice and announcement shall contain information on the cause of the session, and may be made in electronic form at the consent of the

respondents.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for termination of public offering, relief of directors from non-competition restriction, recapitalization of earnings, recapitalization of capital surplus, dissolution, merger or divestment of the Company, and any issues listed in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of The Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, and the main contents thereof, must be notified in advance as part of the meeting agenda, and can not be raised in the form of an extraordinary motion.

Where the cause of convening the meeting has specified re-election of the whole directors and the date of appointment, the date of appointment may not be changed via an extraordinary motion or in any other manner at the same meeting upon completion of the re-election.

A shareholder who holds more than 1% of the total issued shares may submit a proposal to the Company's annual shareholders' meeting, limited to one proposal; proposals exceeding one item will not be included in the agenda. For proposal of motions pertinent to any conditions as specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act may be declined by the Board for including into the agenda. Shareholders may submit constructive proposals to urge the Company to enhance the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility; procedurally, such proposals shall be limited to one item in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and any proposals exceeding one item shall not be included in the agenda.

The Company shall, by the book closure date before the date of an annual general meeting, announce the opening of proposal submission from shareholders, acceptance of submission in writing or in an electronic form, where shareholders shall submit their proposals, and the submission period. The submission period shall be 10 or more days.

Each motion is limited to 300 words or it will not be included into the agenda. Shareholders shall attend the regular session of a shareholders' meeting in person or appoint a proxy to attend and engaged in the discussion of the motion being proposed.

The Company shall inform any shareholder who has submitted a proposal of the result of review of the proposal before the date when the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent, and list the motions meeting the requirements of this Article into the meeting notice. For motions proposed by shareholders not being listed into the agenda, the Board shall explain the reasons for excluding such motions as a part of the agenda.

Article 3: Each shareholder may, for each shareholders' meeting, issue a proxy form printed by the Company specifying the scope of authorization to appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting. One shareholder may appoint one proxy and present one authorization of proxy and such document shall be delivered to the Company 5 days prior to the scheduled date of the shareholders' meeting. Where duplicate copies of the authorization of proxy are delivered, the earliest one delivered shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the earlier appointment of proxy. After the delivery of the authorization of proxy to the Company, any shareholder who desires to attend the meeting in person or cast the vote in written or electronic form shall inform the Company for the revocation of the authorization in writing 2 days prior to the scheduled date of the meeting. In the event of any such notice sent beyond the time limit, votes cast by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, any shareholder who intends to attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference shall notify the Company in writing to revoke the proxy at least two days prior to the meeting date; if the revocation is made after the deadline, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 4: The Company shall specify in the meeting notice the registration time, registration location, and other matters requiring attention for shareholders, solicitors, and proxy agents (hereinafter collectively referred to as "shareholders"). The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attending the shareholders meeting in person.

The shareholders shall bring with them the attendance card, sign-in card, or other certificates of attendance. The Company shall not arbitrarily require any additional identification documents as certificates of attendance from the shareholders. Persons requesting for authorization of proxy shall bring their ID documents for confirmation.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. The Company shall present the parliamentary handbook, annual report, attendance card, speech memo, ballots, and other materials for the meeting to shareholders attending the meeting. If there is an election of directors to be held, attach a ballot for such purpose.

Where the shareholders may be the government or institutions, more than one representative may be assigned to attend the meeting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened via video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting and shall continue to disclose such information until the end of the meeting.

Article 4-1: To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

1. Methods for shareholders to attend virtual meetings and exercise their rights
2. Handling procedures in the event that the video conference platform or participation via video conferencing is obstructed due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events, including at least the following particulars:
 - (1) The time to which the meeting is postponed or at which the meeting is resumed if the aforementioned obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date of such postponement or resumption
 - (2) Shareholders who have not registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting via video conference may not attend the postponed or continued meeting.

- (3) Where a hybrid shareholders meeting is convened and the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if, after deducting the shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by virtual means, the total number of shares represented by shareholders present meets the statutory quorum for a shareholders meeting, the meeting shall continue; the shares represented by shareholders attending by virtual means shall be included in the total number of shares represented by shareholders present, and such shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all proposals at that shareholders meeting.
 - (4) Where all proposals have been announced and no extraordinary motions are raised, the handling procedures therefor.
3. When convening a virtual shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulty participating via video shall be specified Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 5: Shares and votes shall be the basis for counting the attendees at a shareholders' meeting. The number of shares represented by shareholders present shall be calculated based on the shares indicated in the sign-in register or sign-in cards submitted and those reported via the video conference platform, plus the shares for which voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means.

Article 6: The shareholders' meeting shall be held at a location within the locality of the Company or at a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for convening the meeting. The meeting shall not commence earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. The location and time of the meeting shall give full consideration to the opinions of the independent directors.
The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 7: Where the Board of Directors may call for the shareholders' meeting, the Chairman shall preside over the meeting. In the absence of the Chairman or the Chairman cannot perform its duties, the Vice Chairman shall act on behalf of and in the name of the Chairman to preside over the meeting. Where there is no seat of a vice chairman, in the absence of the Vice Chairman or where the Vice Chairman cannot perform his duties, the Chairman shall appoint an agent to preside over the meeting, or the Directors shall nominate one among themselves to preside over the meeting.
Where an entitled third party other than the Board of Directors may call for the shareholders' meeting, such party shall preside over the meeting. In case there are two entitled parties calling for the meeting, one of them shall be nominated to preside over the meeting.

Article 8: The Company may appoint attorneys-at-law, certified public accountants or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as observers. Personnel administering the shareholders' meeting shall wear ID badge or arm badge at the venue of the meeting.

Article 9: The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be kept on record by voice recording or videotaping. Such minutes of a shareholders' meeting on record shall be retained at least 1 year. If legal action is instituted by shareholders pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the final ruling of the action.

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end. The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

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

Article 10: When the meeting time has been reached, the chairperson shall immediately declare the meeting open and shall simultaneously announce information such as the number of shares without voting rights and the number of shares present. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

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

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

Article 11: For a shareholders' meeting being called by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall prepare the agenda, related motions (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motions) shall be subject to the voting by poll, and the meeting shall be proceeded in accordance with the agenda unless otherwise the shareholders' meeting resolved to make change. If only the rearrangement of the orders of the agenda is required, the Chairman shall make the arrangement.

The provision referred to above is applicable even when the shareholders' meeting is convened by other than the Board of Directors.

Besides motions listed in the agenda, any other motions, amendment or alternative motions of the original motions proposed by the shareholders shall have the support of other shareholders.

Before the parliamentary procedure is accomplished in accordance with the agenda (including the impromptu motions) as stated in the preceding two paragraphs, the Chairman cannot announce for the adjournment of the meeting unless at the resolution of the shareholders in session. However, the Chairman may announce for the adjournment of the meeting for maintaining order of the session, or there is something that cannot allow for the smooth progress of the meeting.

After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders cannot nominate another chairman or seek another venue for the continuation of the meeting.

The chairperson shall offer adequate opportunities for explanation and discussion on the motions and amendments or extraordinary motions brought up by shareholders. Where the chairperson thinks the motions and amendments or extraordinary motions brought up by shareholders is ready to be voted, the chairperson may proclaim the closure of discussion and proceed to vote.

- Article 12: Before a shareholder who is present in the meeting may take the floor, he or she shall prepare the speech memo by specify the summary and the shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account title. The Chairman shall then arrange for the priority of the shareholders to deliver their speeches. Shareholders who have just prepared the speech memo without taking the floor for delivery of speech shall be deemed no delivery of speech. In case the content of the speech delivered on the floor is irrelevant with the content in the speech memo, the latter shall prevail.
- When a shareholder has the floor, all other shareholders shall not interfere unless at the consent of the Chairman or the shareholder who is taking the floor. Any unrestrained action shall be discouraged by the Chairman.
- Article 13: Each shareholder may express their opinion on a particular motion twice only, unless otherwise approved by the Chairman and the duration of each instance of expression of opinion shall be up to 5 minutes.
- The Chairman shall prevent further speech of a particular shareholder who violates the aforementioned requirements or where the content of the speech is irrelevant to the motion in point.
- Article 14: Where a juristic person may be appointed as a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting, it may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.
- For corporate shareholders appointing two (2) or more representatives to the shareholder's meeting, only one representative may express opinions on the same motion.
- Article 15: After specific shareholder in the meeting has expressed an opinion, the Chairman may respond to the issue personally or appoint specific personnel to respond to the issue.
- Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulation in preceding paragraphs do not apply.
- As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

- Article 16: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares.
For resolution of the shareholder's meeting, the number of shares held by shareholders without voting rights is excluded as a part of the total outstanding shares.
For motions where specific shareholders have a conflict of interest with the Company, these shareholder shall be excused from voting and cannot acting as the proxy of another shareholder to exercise the voting right.
The number of shares bearing no voting right is excluded from the quantity of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting in the calculation.
If particular person who has been appointed by two (2) or more shareholders as proxy to attend the meeting, the voting right being represented under the authorization of proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total number of outstanding shares bearing voting rights. Any excess voting rights shall not be counted.
- Article 17: Shareholders are entitled to one voting right for the holding of each share except those who are under restriction or having no voting right as stated in Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.
When the shareholders' meeting is in session, voting rights can be exercised using the electronic method or in writing. Instructions for exercising voting rights in writing or using the electronic form must be clearly stated in the notice for the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders casting their votes in written or electronic means shall be deemed attending the meeting in person but votes on extraordinary motions or amendment to original motions shall be deemed their abstention from voting of these motions. For this reason, the Company should avoid proposing extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motions where possible.
Instructions to exercise written and electronic votes shall be delivered to the Company at least 2 days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event of duplicate submissions, the earliest submission shall be taken into record. In case of repeated expression of intent, the initial intent so expressed shall stand unless declaration for the revocation of the previous expression of intent is made.
After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. If an expression of intent to vote in written or electronic means has been made and at the same time, a proxy has been appointed to attend the meeting, the votes cast by the proxy in the meeting shall stand.
- Article 18: Where the discussion on specific motion has been deemed accomplished, the Chairman shall call the discussion to an end and proceed to voting. If there is no adverse opinion upon the inquiry of the Chairman on the scene, it shall be deemed the motion in point is passed. Where the Chairman may announce to make decision by voting, motions may be referred to voting in the same procedure but votes shall be cast on separate motions.
- Article 19: The Chairman shall appoint the staff to supervise the casting of votes and the counting of votes on condition that such staff is a shareholder.

The result of voting shall be announced in the meeting immediately and recorded.

Article 20: The Chairman may announce a recess during the session.

Article 21: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, resolutions shall be adopted by a majority of the voting rights represented by the shareholders present

At the point of voting, the Chairman or designated personnel shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by the shareholders before proceeding to voting.

For motions that have no adverse opinions from the present shareholders upon the inquiry of the Chairman, it shall be as having been passed and the effect shall be the same as casting votes for resolution. For motions that triggered adverse opinions, decision shall be made by voting as stated in preceding paragraphs.

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

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

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 4 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

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

Article 22: Where specific motion may have amendment or a substitute, the Chairman shall refer the amendment or substitute to voting in the same priority as the original motion. If one of these motion, amendment or alternative is being passed, all other options shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is necessary.

Article 23: Where directors are elected at a shareholders' meeting, the election shall be conducted in accordance with the Company's relevant election rules, and the election results shall be announced on-site, including the list of directors elected and the number of voting rights with which they were elected, as well as the list of directors not elected and the number of voting rights they received.

The ballots for the aforementioned election shall be kept in the box, sealed and signed by the witness, and retained for at least one year.

If legal action is instituted by shareholders pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the final ruling of the action.

Article 24: Resolutions of shareholders' meetings shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson, and within 20 days after the meeting the meeting minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders. The minutes may be

prepared and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the minutes in the preceding Paragraph through public announcement on the MOPS.

The minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, venue, name of the chair, method of resolution, a summary of the proceedings, and the voting results (including the number of voting rights), and where directors are elected, the number of voting rights obtained by each candidate shall be disclosed. The same shall be stored as the Company exists.

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

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

Where the method of resolution as mentioned is the inquiry by the Chairman for opinions from the shareholders and that the shareholders expressed no adverse opinions, specify as "passed at unanimous consent of the shareholders upon the inquiry of the chairman." In case of adverse opinion from the shareholders, specify the method of voting and the number of votes in favor of the motion and the proportion to the voting rights.

Article 25: The number of shares solicited by solicitors, the number of shares represented by proxy agents, and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending by written or electronic means shall be compiled by the Company in the prescribed format into a statistical statement on the day of the shareholders meeting and clearly disclosed at the meeting venue; where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting and shall continue to disclose such information until the end of the meeting.

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

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

Article 26: Personnel administering the shareholders' meeting shall wear ID badge or arm badge at the venue of the meeting.

The Chairman may command the marshals (or security guards) to assist with the maintenance of order.

The marshals (or security guards) at the meeting venue assisting with maintenance of order shall wear armbands marked "Marshal." Where the meeting place may be equipped with public address equipment, the Chairman shall stop any speech delivered by shareholders not using the equipment installed by the Company.

In the event of insubordination to the correction of the Chairman, obstruction of the progress of the meeting and failure to take corrective action upon persuasion, the respective shareholder shall be escorted by the marshal or security guard to leave the venue on the order of the Chairman.

Article 27: Where a shareholders' meeting is convened via video conference, the Company shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting, disclose the voting results for each proposal and the election results in real time on the virtual meeting platform in accordance with regulations, and shall continue such disclosure for at least 15 minutes after the chair announces the adjournment of the meeting.

Article 28: When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, the chairperson and the recording personnel shall be at the same location within the territory of the R.O.C. (Taiwan), and the chairperson shall announce the address of such location at the time the meeting is called to order

Article 29: Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by means of a virtual meeting, the Company may provide shareholders with a simple connection test prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to assist in resolving technical communication issues.

In the event that a shareholders' meeting is convened via video conference, the chair shall, upon declaring the meeting open, also announce that, unless circumstances under which postponement or continuation of the meeting is not required pursuant to Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies apply, if, prior to the chair announcing adjournment, the video conference platform or participation via video conference is obstructed due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure events, and such obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed or continued on another date within five days, and Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

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

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

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

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in the second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and no postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding

paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

Where the Company postpones or continues a meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2, it shall, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, carry out the relevant preparatory procedures based on the original shareholders' meeting date and the applicable provisions.

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

Article 30: When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 31: The Rules were instituted on March 5, 2001 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and ratification of a shareholders' meeting for coming into full force. The same shall apply, where the Rules are amended.

Amendment for the 2nd instance was made on March 20, 2006 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 23, 2006.

Amendment for the 3rd instance was made on March 28, 2011 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 17, 2011.

Amendment for the 4th instance was made on March 13, 2012 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2012.

Amendment for the 5th instance was made on March 24, 2015 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 12, 2015.

Amendment for the 6th instance was made on March 24, 2017 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 13, 2017.

Amendment for the 7th instance was made on March 26, 2020 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2020.

Amendment for the 8th instance was made on March 24, 2021 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2021.

Amendment for the 9th instance was made on March 24, 2022 under the

resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2022.

Amendment for the 10th instance was made on March 7, 2024 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 13, 2024.

Appendix III

MPI Corporation Regulations for Election of Directors

- Article 1: The election of the Company's directors and independent directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Regulations, unless otherwise provided in the the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- Article 2: The election of the Company's directors and independent directors shall be conducted by the shareholders' meeting.
The Board of Directors shall work out election ballots in the number equivalent to the numbers of directors and independent directors to be elected and shall fill out the voting rights and distribute them to the present shareholders. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used in place of recording the names of voting shareholders.
The number of directors and independent directors will be as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for directors and independent directors. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes.
- Article 3: The Company adopts the single-registered cumulative voting method for the election of directors and independent directors; each share carries voting rights equal to the number of directors and independent directors to be elected, and such voting rights may be cast for a single candidate or distributed among multiple candidates.
- Article 4: In the election of the Company's directors and independent directors, those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights shall be elected as directors and independent directors in sequence. Where two or more persons receive the same number of voting rights and exceed the prescribed number of seats, such persons shall draw lots to determine the winner; for those not in attendance, the chair shall draw lots on their behalf.
- Article 5: The Company adopts a candidate nomination system for directors and independent directors, and they shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of director and independent director candidates
The Company shall, prior to the share transfer suspension date dedicated before the meeting date of a shareholders' meeting, announce in a public notice, the period for accepting the nomination of director candidates, the quota of directors to be elected, the place designated for accepting the roster of director candidates nominated, and other necessary matters. The length of the period for accepting the nomination of director candidates shall not be shorter than ten (10) days.
The Company's Board of Directors or any shareholder holding 1% or more of the total issued shares may nominate a list of candidates for directors and independent directors as a reference for the election of directors and independent directors. However, the number of nominees shall not exceed the number of directors and independent directors to be elected
The other binding matters are handled in accordance with the Company Act and

governing provisions of the securities competent authorities.

- Article 6: At the commencement of the election, the chairperson shall designate a number of ballot scrutinizers and vote counters to perform their respective duties. The scrutinizer(s) shall be appointed from and among the present shareholders.
- Article 7: Ballot boxes for the election shall be prepared by the Company and shall be opened and inspected in public by the ballot scrutinizers prior to voting.
- Article 8: Voters shall fill in, in the “candidates” column on the ballot, the account name, account number, and number of voting rights of the candidate; where the candidate is a corporate shareholder, the full account name of the corporate shareholder or the name of the corporate shareholder and the name of its representative shall be specified.
- Article 9: The election of directors shall be conducted concurrently for independent and non-independent directors, with votes counted separately and elected separately.
- Article 10: Ballots shall be deemed invalid under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) Ballots not cast into the ballot box
 - (2) Ballots not prepared by the Company
 - (3) Where a blank ballot is cast into the ballot box
 - (4) Where the account name and account number of the candidate do not match those in the shareholders register
 - (5) Where, in addition to the candidate’s account name, account number, and the number of voting rights, other words or marks are entered.
 - (6) Illegible handwriting
 - (7) Where any of the candidate’s account name, account number, or number of voting rights entered has been altered.
 - (8) Where the name of the candidate entered is identical to that of another shareholder, and no shareholder account number is provided for identification.
- Article 11: Upon completion of voting, the ballots shall be counted on-site, and the results shall be announced on-site by the chairperson.
- Article 12: These Regulations were established on March 5, 2001, approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to and approved by the shareholders’ meeting before implementation; the same shall apply to any amendments
Amendment for the 1st instance was made on March 9, 2007 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders’ meeting for ratification on June 15, 2007.
Amendment for the 2nd instance was made on March 24, 2017 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders’ meeting for ratification on June 13, 2017.
Amendment for the 3rd instance was made on March 26, 2020 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders’ meeting for ratification on June 15, 2020.

Appendix IV

MPI Corporation Current Shareholding of Directors

- I. The Company's paid-in capital amounted to NT\$979,813,090, and the number of issued shares was 97,981,309
- II. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director Shareholding Ratios at Public Companies, the minimum total shareholding required of all directors is 7,838,505 shares.
- III. The shareholdings of individual directors and all directors as recorded in the shareholders register as of the book closure date for this shareholders meeting (April 19, 2026) are as follows:

| Job title | Name | Number of shareholding (share) | Proportion of shareholding |
|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chairman | Institutional representative of MPI Investment Co., Ltd.: Ko, Chang-Lin | 8,334,626 | 8.51% |
| Director | Institutional Representative of MPI Investment Co., Ltd.: Chen, Steve | 8,334,626 | 8.51% |
| Director | Institutional Representative of MPI Investment Co., Ltd.: Kuo, Scott | 8,334,626 | 8.51% |
| Director | Liu, Fang-Sheng | 247,471 | 0.25% |
| Director | Li, Tu-Cheng | 409,349 | 0.42% |
| Director | Tsai, Chang-Shou | 21,630 | 0.02% |
| Independent director | Hsu, Mei-Fang | 130,441 | 0.13% |
| Independent director | Kao, Chin-Cheng | 160,414 | 0.16% |
| Independent director | Liao, Da-Ying | 0 | 0.00% |
| Number (shares) and proportion of shareholding by all Directors | | 9,303,931 | 9.49% |