MPI CORPORATION

MPI Corporation 2026 Annual General Meeting Minutes

Date and Time: June 17, 2026 (Wednesday), 10:00 am

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

Attendance: The total number of shares represented by attending shareholders and proxies at the meeting were counted at 88,999,283 shares (including 67,642,346 shares voting in an electronic form), which represented 90.83% of the Company's 97,981,309 outstanding shares and exceeded the statutory requirement. Attending directors were the 9 directors including Director Brian Green, Director Steve Chen,Director Scott Kuo, Director Carl Li, Director Tsai Chang-Shou, Director Liu Fang-Sheng, Independent Director Hsu Mei-Fang (Audit Committee convener), Independent Director Kao Chin-Cheng, and Independent Director Liao Da-Ying, exceeding half the 9 seats on the Board.

Attendees: Wu, Guei-Jen CPA、Chen, Tsan-Huang CPA、Chen, Yi-Ling, CPA

Chairperson: Chairman Brian Green

Record taken: Manager Tang Fu-Ping

I. Call the Meeting to Order: The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present constituted a quorum. The Chairman declared the meeting duly constituted.

II. Opening Speech of the Chairman: (omitted.)

III. Matters to Be Reported

1. 2025 Business Report. (See Appendix I)
2. Audit Committee's review report on the 2025 financial statements. (See Attachment II)
3. Report on the distribution of employee and director remuneration for 2025

   Description: Explanation: 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%

IV. 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 .

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

Resolution:

The voting results is as follows:

A total of 88,999,283 voting rights were present at the time of vote (including 67,642,346 rights executed in electronic form)

Voting result	Vote number	Percentage in votes of the present shareholders %
Approval votes	82,626,454	92.84%
Disapproval votes	12,279	0.01%
Invalid votes	0	0.00%
Abstention votes/no votes	6,360,550	7.15%

The motion was ratified as initially proposed, based on the outcome of the vote.

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.

(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:

The voting results is as follows:

A total of 88,999,283 voting rights were present at the time of vote (including 67,642,346 rights executed in electronic form)

Voting result	Vote number	Percentage in votes of the present shareholders %
Approval votes	82,933,441	93.19%
Disapproval votes	12,278	0.01%
Invalid votes	0	0.00%
Abstention votes/no votes	6,053,564	6.80%

The motion was ratified as initially proposed, based on the outcome of the vote.

V. 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.

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

Resolution:

The voting results is as follows:

A total of 88,999,283 voting rights were present at the time of vote (including 67,642,346 rights executed in electronic form)

Voting result	Vote number	Percentage in votes of the present shareholders %
Approval votes	76,158,535	85.57%
Disapproval votes	6,787,163	7.63%
Invalid votes	0	0.00%
Abstention votes/no votes	6,053,585	6.80%

The motion was ratified as initially proposed, based on the outcome of the vote.

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.

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

Resolution:

The voting results is as follows:

A total of 88,999,283 voting rights were present at the time of vote (including 67,642,346 rights executed in electronic form)

Voting result	Vote number	Percentage in votes of the present shareholders %
Approval votes	82,771,028	93.96%
Disapproval votes	173,733	0.20%
Invalid votes	0	0.00%
Abstention votes/no votes	6,054,522	6.80%

The motion was ratified as initially proposed, based on the outcome of the vote.

VI. 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.: Brian Green	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	Carl Li	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	Kenneth Kin	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
Kenneth Kin	N/A

Election results: Name list of elected directors/independent directors is stated as following:

Account No./ID No.	Account Name/Name	Number of votes won (votes)	Remarks
163	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Representative:Brian Green	94,517,060	Elected Director
163	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Steve Chen	66,162,182	Elected Director
163	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Scott Kuo	66,155,657	Elected Director
1	Carl Li	60,287,925	Elected Director
161	Liu, Fang-Sheng	60,239,670	Elected Director
125	Kao, Chin-Cheng	60,269,091	Elected Director
142	Hsu, Mei-Fang	60,323,894	Elected Independent Director
M12****138	Liao, Ta-Ying	60,061,324	Elected Independent Director
F10****367	Kenneth Kin	60,394,703	Elected Independent Director

VII. Extraordinary Motions: N/A

Suggestion from shareholder NO. 4092：The competitive edge of probe card industry is about talent. As MPI continues to challenge new high sales, we suggest company to enhance further of employee’s benefit, remuneration package and board directors’ reward scheme in order to retain good workers and strengthen company’s L/T competitiveness.

Chairman Mr. Green reply：Thank you for the valuable suggestions. MPI is devoted to reach good balance between shareholder’s benefit and employees’ reward. We will continue to create values for our shareholders and be committed to employees’ welfare and relevant reward systems to keep sustainable management and talent retention.

Adjournment : June 17 2026 at 10:33 am.

Attachment I

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 income and expenditures	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.

Chairman: Brian Green　　President: Scott Kuo　　Chief Accounting Officer: Rose Jao

Attachment II

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 annul 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)

		December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
ASSETS	Note		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			11,637,286	51		8,111,826	51
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			11,366,668	49		7,894,549	49
TOTAL ASSETS		$	23,003,954	100	$	16,006,375	100

(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)

		December 31,2025		December 31,2024	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	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		6,699,338	29	5,240,640	33
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		1,726,013	8	1,463,005	9
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,425,351	37	6,703,645	42
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		8,211,708	36	6,543,703	41
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		221,438	1	72,171	-
TOTAL EQUITY		14,578,603	63	9,302,730	58
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$ 23,003,954	100	$ 16,006,375	100

(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 Amounts	%	January 1 ~ December 31,2024 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)	After-tax		After-tax	
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)

	Capital		Retained Earnings			Others			
Items	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	Treasury Stock	Total Equity
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 financail 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	(3,744,758)	(1,270,767)
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	3,900,033	413,080
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,226,589	428,747
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,899,201	1,470,454
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 3,125,790	$ 1,899,201

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

Attachment IV

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 it’s annul 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 valuated 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)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
ASSETS	Note	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		13,317,607	56	9,505,177	58
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		10,685,227	44	6,973,336	42
TOTAL ASSETS		$ 24,002,834	100	$ 16,478,513	100

(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 Amounts	%	December 31, 2024 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		7,569,357	31	5,673,260	35
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		1,854,874	8	1,498,303	9
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,424,231	39	7,171,563	44
EQUITY	6(18)				
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		6,947,461	29	5,501,738	33
Total Retained Earnings		8,211,708	34	6,543,703	39
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)	(6,898)	-	(6,512)	-
Total others		221,438	1	72,171	-
Treasury stock		-	-	-	-
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		14,578,603	61	9,302,730	56
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS		-	-	4,220	-
TOTAL EQUITY		14,578,603	61	9,306,950	56
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$ 24,002,834	100	$ 16,478,513	100

(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 Amounts	%	January 1 ~ December 31, 2024 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)	(5,943,372)	(44)	(4,610,891)	(45)
GROSS PROFIT, NET		7,427,809	56	5,560,970	55
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		(3,653,269)	(28)	(3,078,298)	(30)
OPERATING INCOME		3,774,540	28	2,482,672	25
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		3,844,268	29	2,794,716	28
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	6(21)	(665,738)	(5)	(490,471)	(5)
NET PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS		3,178,530	24	2,304,245	23
GAIN (LOSSES) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	6(6)	(3,138)	-	(4,358)	-
NET INCOME		3,175,392	24	2,299,887	23
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		$ 3,341,930	25	$ 2,393,184	24
NET INCOME(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO：					
Shareholders of the parent		$ 3,176,648	24	$ 2,301,359	23
Non-controlling interests		(1,256)	-	(1,472)	-
		$ 3,175,392	24	$ 2,299,887	23
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME(LOSS)					
Shareholders of the parent		$ 3,341,883	25	$ 2,394,968	24
Non-controlling interests		47	-	(1,784)	-
		$ 3,341,930	25	$ 2,393,184	24

	Note	After-tax	After-tax
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD)	6(22)		
Basic earnings per share		$ 33.49	$ 24.42
Diluted earnings per share		$ 33.44	$ 24.35

(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						
	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	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
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) in2024, 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 financail 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	(4,075,393)	(1,343,097)
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	3,760,565	357,469
Effects of exchange rate change on cash	12,182	13,606
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	$ 5,444,974	$ 3,709,627
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	$ 5,444,974	$ 3,709,627

(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: Brian Green　　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	pany’s authorized capital is set at NT$1.2 billion, divided into 120 million shares with a par value of NT$10 per share, and the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in tranches. The amount of NT$ 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.	The Company’s authorized capital is set at NT$1.5 billion, divided into 150 million shares with a par value of NT$10 per share, and the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in tranches. The amount of NT$ 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.	Increase in authorized capital
Article 22	The Articles of Incorporation were instituted on July 20, 1995. Amendment for the 1st instance was made on September 20, 1996. (Omitted)	The Articles of Incorporation were instituted on July 20, 1995. Amendment for the 1st instance was made on September 20, 1996. (Omitted) The 26th amendment was made on June 17, 2026.	Addition of the date of the last amendment.

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	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: 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. II. Engagement in mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or share transfers III. Losses from derivative transactions reaching the upper limit of losses for all or individual contracts as set forth in the governing procedures. IV. Where the assets acquired or	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: 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. II. Engagement in mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or share transfers III. Losses from derivative transactions reaching the upper limit of losses for all or individual contracts as set forth in the governing procedures. IV. Where the assets acquired or	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

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	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: (I) For a public company with paid-in capital of less than NT$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million or more. (II) For a public company with paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches NT$1 billion or more 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. VI. Where real property is	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: (I) For a public company with paid-in capital of less than NT$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million or more. (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. <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> 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. VI. Where real property is	

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	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.	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. 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.	
	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: (I) Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the	VIII. For asset transactions other than those referred to in the preceding seven 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: (I) Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the	

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	sovereign rating of the Republic of China. (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. (III) Trading of bonds with repurchase or resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises The aforementioned amounts shall be calculated in the following methods: I. Amount of each transaction II. The cumulative amount of transactions within one year	sovereign rating of the Republic of China. (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. (III) Trading of bonds with repurchase or resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises The aforementioned amounts shall be calculated in the following methods: I. Amount of each transaction II. The cumulative amount of transactions within one year	

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	with the same counterparty for the acquisition or disposition of assets of the same nature. 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 IV. The cumulative amount of acquisitions or dispositions (calculated separately for acquisitions and dispositions) of the same security within one year. 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. 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. 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. 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	with the same counterparty for the acquisition or disposition of assets of the same nature. 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 IV. The cumulative amount of acquisitions or dispositions (calculated separately for acquisitions and dispositions) of the same security within one year. 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. 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. 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. 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	

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	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	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: I. The purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of the acquisition or disposal of assets II. Reasons for selecting a related party as the transaction counterparty 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. IV. Information on the original acquisition date and price by related parties, the transaction counterparties, and their relationships with	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: I. The purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of the acquisition or disposal of assets II. Reasons for selecting a related party as the transaction counterparty 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. IV. Information on the original acquisition date and price by related parties, the transaction counterparties, and their relationships with	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

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	the Company and related parties. 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 VI. Appraisal reports issued by professional appraisers or CPA opinions obtained in accordance with Article 15. VII. Restrictions and other material terms and conditions of the transaction 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: I. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets for business use II. Acquisition or disposal of right-of-use assets of real property for business use 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	the Company and related parties. 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 VI. Appraisal reports issued by professional appraisers or CPA opinions obtained in accordance with Article 15. VII. Restrictions and other material terms and conditions of the transaction 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: I. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets for business use II. Acquisition or disposal of right-of-use assets of real property for business use 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	

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	matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting. 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. 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. 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. 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	matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting. 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. 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. 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. 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	

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	financial statements prepared in accordance with the Criteria for Compilation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in the most recent fiscal period. 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. 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.	financial statements prepared in accordance with the Criteria for Compilation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in the most recent fiscal period. 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; 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; 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; 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.	