



Nishoku Technology Inc.

General Shareholders' Meeting 2026  
Meeting Handbook  
(Translation)

Meeting type: Physical Shareholders Meeting

Time : 9:00A.M., Wednesday, May 27, 2026

Location : Amazing Hall Xinzhuang Branch Theatre C1

Address : No.40, Siyuan Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Note to Readers :

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 version shall prevail.

Nishoku Technology Inc.  
Handbook for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

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## [Meeting Procedure]

**Meeting type:** Physical Shareholders Meeting

**Time:** 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 27, 2026

**Location:** Amazing Hall, Xinzhuang Branch

(Theater C1, No. 40, Siyuan Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan)

1. **Call the Meeting to Order**
2. **Chairperson's Remark**
3. **Report Items**
  - (1) 2025 Business Reports
  - (2) 2025 Audit Committee's Review Reports
  - (3) Report of all endorsements and guarantees tendered in 2025
  - (4) Report on 2025 Employees' and Directors' remunerations
  - (5) Report on the Distributions of the Cash Dividends for 2025
4. **Ratification Items**
  - (1) Adoption of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
  - (2) Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Earnings
5. **Extemporaneous Motions**
6. **Adjournment**

## [Report Items]

### Report No. 1

The 2025 Business Report

#### Explanation:

The 2025 Business Report is attached as Appendix I.

### Report No. 2

2025 Audit Committee's Review Reports

#### Explanation:

The 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report is attached as Appendix II.

### Report No. 3

Report of all endorsements and guarantees tendered in 2025

#### Explanation:

The Status Of Endorsement And Guarantee of the company and its subsidiaries in 2025 is stated as follows:

December 31, 2025 Unit: NT\$ thousand

Company Name Of Endorser	Endorseees		Balance Of Endorsements -End	Accumulative Endorsement as a Percentage of current net worth (%)
	Company Name	Relation		
Nishoku Technology Inc.	NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY VIETNAM Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary, 100% owned by Nishoku Technology Inc.	1,093,764	21.94%
Total (the Company)			1,093,764	

- The endorseees are all subsidiaries to be directly or indirectly 100% owned by Nishoku Technology Inc. The purposes of endorsements and guarantees for subsidiaries are the derivative liabilities of guarantee resulting from group sharing of credit line of bank.
- In accordance with "Procedures for Endorsement/Guarantees" of Nishoku Technology Inc., the limit of endorsement/guarantees make to subsidiaries in which the Company holds directly or indirectly 100% of the voting shares is not restricted to the limit for endorsement/guarantees to one single entity; provided that it shall not exceed the accumulated total of endorsement/guarantees to other entities. As of Mar. 31, 2026, the balance of the Company's endorsement/ guarantees accounted for 23.67% of the Company's net worth.

#### **Report No. 4**

Report on 2025 Employees' and Directors' remunerations

##### **Explanation:**

1. Pursuant to Article 20 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in circumstances where the Company has an annual profit, the Company shall appropriate remuneration of no less than 1% and no higher than 5% for employees and directors, respectively. In addition, with respect to the employees' remuneration referred to in the preceding paragraph, no less than 20% of the total amount shall be distributed to non-executive employees as remuneration.
2. The Company's 2025 remuneration to employees and directors has been approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board are NT\$ 27,000,000 and NT\$ 10,200,000, respectively. The compensations shall be distributed in form of cash.

#### **Report No. 5**

Report on the Distributions of the Cash Dividends for 2025

##### **Explanation:**

1. Pursuant to Article 20 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board is authorized to distribute dividends and bonuses in cash after resolution, and submitted such distribution to the shareholders' meeting.
2. The 2025 profit distributable to shareholders totaling NT\$ 567,200,061 is proposed and approved by special resolution to be distributed in the form of cash only, of NT\$ 9 per share. Cash dividends distributed are rounded down to the nearest NTD 1. The fractional amount is recorded under the Company's other revenue, and the Chairman is authorized to determine the ex-dividend date and distribution date.
3. If the number of shares participating in the distribution is affected by the Company's buying back, transfer of treasury stock, convert or cancellation, or conversion of employee share subscription warrant by issuance or conversion, or cancellation of certain restricted stock awards, and thus requires adjustment to the percentage of dividends distributable in cash, the Chairman is fully authorized to handle such matters.

## [Ratification Items]

### **Proposal No.1**

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Adoption of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements

#### **Explanation:**

1. The Company's 2025 financial statements and business report have been approved by the Board. The financial statements have been audited by CPAs Yung-Hua Huang and Sheng-Ho Yu of KPMG, and audit reports have been made accordingly.
2. The 2025 Business Report, independent auditors' audit report, and the above-mentioned Financial Statements are attached in the Meeting Handbook as Appendix 1, 3 and 4.

#### **Resolutions:**

### **Proposal No.2**

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Earnings

#### **Explanation:**

1. The Company's net profit after tax for 2025 was NT\$ 615,304,433. After setting aside NT\$ 61,530,443 as legal reserve and reversing NT\$ 15,239,538 of special reserve, together with beginning undistributed earnings of NT\$ 2,043,594,270, the total earnings available for distribution amounted to NT\$ 2,612,607,798. A cash dividend of NT\$ 567,200,061 is proposed for distribution to shareholders, at NT\$ 9 per share. (Based on the Company's 63,022,229 outstanding shares as of 2026/2/26).
2. The 2025 Earnings Distribution Table is attached in the Meeting Handbook as Appendix 5.

#### **Resolution:**

**[Extemporaneous Motions]**

**[Adjournment]**

## Nishoku Technology Inc. 2025 Business Report

### 1. The 2025 Business result:

#### (1) Performance Of Business Plan

In 2025, the global economy demonstrated notable resilience amid political and economic changes, completing a critical transition from “inflation resistance” to a “new trade landscape” and the “physical implementation of AI.” As global prices gradually stabilized, major central banks shifted from monetary tightening to interest rate cuts, driving a recovery in consumption and investment momentum. However, the resulting global tariff restructuring and regional protectionist measures forced supply chains to accelerate their shift from maximizing efficiency toward greater security and localized production. Amid such volatility, artificial intelligence entered a new phase of growth. The influence of AI is no longer limited to cloud computing, but has extended comprehensively to smartphones, personal computers, and various end-user devices, triggering a large-scale global wave of hardware replacement and technology upgrades.

Against this macroeconomic backdrop, the Company maintained steady growth in its operating performance in 2025. Consolidated operating revenue for the year amounted to NT\$4.471 billion, representing an increase of 5% over 2024. Gross margin improved to 33%, reflecting the effectiveness of the Company’s continuous efforts to enhance operational efficiency and optimize its product mix. However, affected by the tariff policies of the Trump administration, market expectations of a weaker U.S. dollar intensified, resulting in the relative appreciation of non-U.S. dollar currencies such as the New Taiwan dollar and the recognition of foreign exchange losses during the year. Due to this non-operating factor, earnings per share after tax were NT\$9.78, a decrease of NT\$4.07 from 2024. Despite facing exchange rate volatility and geopolitical challenges, the Company will continue to strengthen its core competitiveness in order to respond to both the opportunities and challenges arising from the new global trade landscape.

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year Item	2025	2024	Percentage of change (%)
Net operating income	4,471,195	4,259,658	5%
Operating cost	2,997,131	2,944,014	2%
Gross profit	1,474,064	1,315,644	12%
Operating profit	1,003,143	822,855	22%

Non-Operating Income	(104,012)	425,255	-124%
Profit before tax	899,131	1,248,110	-28%
Profit after tax	615,304	869,119	-29%
Gross profit (%)	33%	31%	
Operating profit (%)	22%	19%	

## (2) Status of Budget Execution

Not available as Nishoku Technology Inc. had not declared 2025 financial forecast.

## (3) Financial Receipt and Expenditure, and Profitability Analysis

Items of analysis		2025	2024
Financial Structure & Solvency	Current ratio (%)	281.27	240.63
	Quick ratio (%)	263.07	223.05
	Interest coverage ratio	22.13	25.21
	Debt to assets ratio (%)	45.50	44.20
Profitability	ROA (%)	7.18	10.43
	Return on shareholders' equity (%)	12.34	18.43
	Income before tax as a percentage of paid-in capital (%)	142.67	198.04
	Net profit rate (%)	13.76	20.40
	After tax EPS (NTD)	9.78	13.85

## (4) Status of R&D

### 1 · R&D Strategy and Production Transformation

The Company continues to deepen its R&D capabilities through co-design with end customers, enabling precise insight into market trends and early access to product development opportunities. By integrating its established technologies, the Company actively invests in the development of new materials and multi-material composite manufacturing processes. At the same time, through the introduction of artificial intelligence (AI) and automated equipment, the Company has significantly improved production yield and capacity efficiency, thereby establishing a highly intelligent manufacturing system.

### 2 · Breakthroughs in Core Technologies and Application Achievements

The Company has achieved a number of key advances in composite processing and materials science. Major achievements include the following:

- **Advanced composite processing:** The Company has successfully integrated carbon fiber thermoforming with insert injection molding technology, while also incorporating laser engraving and precision coating processes to provide customers with high-strength surface treatment solutions featuring premium aesthetics.
- **Metal replacement solutions:** Through high-precision processing technology for engineering plastics, the Company has successfully replaced traditional metal parts, achieving both lightweight design and high strength. These solutions are widely applied in high-end products with stringent weight requirements.
- **Advanced elastomer applications:** By introducing specialty materials such as TPR, TPU, and LSR (liquid silicone rubber), the Company has significantly enhanced product waterproofing, anti-slip performance, and tactile quality, thereby strengthening product functionality.
- **Electronic component integration:** The Company has advanced insert molding technology for integrating FPCs (flexible printed circuits) with plastic components, meeting the stringent requirements of miniaturization and precision manufacturing in electronic devices.

### 3 · Competitive Advantages and Core Value

Through the adoption of the above technologies, the Company is able to provide diversified, refined, and highly functional products, while also effectively optimizing process structures and reducing subsequent processing costs. This creates greater profit potential for customers. The establishment of these technological barriers will further reinforce the Company's leading position in the industry and translate into long-term competitive advantages that support sustainable growth.

## 2. 2026 Business Prospects

### (1) Business strategy

- i. Increase the production capacity of Vietnam plant and accelerate vertical integration in response to the opportunity of order transfers.
- ii. Strengthen the data-driven foundation of Industry 4.0, integrate Industry 5.0 human-machine collaboration and green manufacturing processes, and build a smart factory that combines precision, resilience, and sustainability, thereby advancing intelligent production upgrades.
- iii. Through the targeted recruitment of key strategic talent and the acceleration of internal talent development, the Company aims to improve workforce allocation and productivity. At the same time, ESG indicators will be incorporated into the performance and compensation system to encourage employees to enhance work efficiency while actively creating

environmental and social value. This strategy will help strengthen human capital effectiveness, optimize organizational operations, and further enhance the Company's core competitiveness for sustainable development.

iv. Continue to effectively implement cost control, strive to create a higher shareholder value.

(2) Forecast of Sales Quantity and Its Basis

The Company took into the account the the overall external environmental changes and future developments in the estimation of future sales volume, based on which, the Company formulates with reference to past business operation, Company's current status and future development trend. As the Company does not disclose its 2025 financial forecast, the estimated sales volume shall not be disclosed.

(3) Policies on Production and Marketing

- i. Continue to improve production process capability and yield, and enhance cost control and inventory management.
- ii. Actively develop new market applications, expand product width, and maintain the market competitiveness.
- iii. Continue to expand global product lines and sales regions to reduce the operational risk of excessively concentrated product development.

### **3. Future Developing Strategies of Company**

In face of the rapid changes and challenges of the domestic and international environment, the future development strategies are as follows:

- i. To respond to the reorganization of the global supply chain, the production base in Vietnam has been expanded, to meet the order shifting demands.
- ii. Improve the green manufacturing capabilities, to deepen and widen the core competitiveness of Company.
- iii. Continue the promotion of automated processes to improve efficiency and optimize manpower.
- iv. Deepen the compound process for the integration of the midstream and downstream industry chains to create comprehensive synergies and enhance the overall competitive advantages.

### **4. Impacts of the external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and the overall business environment**

In 2025, although the global economy demonstrated resilience and maintained a trend of moderate growth, uncertainty remained elevated. As inflationary pressures in major economies eased and monetary policies shifted, the momentum of economic activity slowed. Affected by

geopolitical risks, rising international trade protectionism, and the restructuring of global supply chains, the industrial operating environment faced significant pressure from rapid change. Against this complex political and economic backdrop, the Company maintained stable operations through flexible strategic adjustments.

Looking ahead to 2026, global economic growth is expected to continue, although regional performance is likely to become increasingly divergent. As the two key engines of the global economy, the United States and China are expected to adopt a more cautious growth pace, affected by domestic policy adjustments, trade barriers, and intensified external competition. Meanwhile, the recoveries of the European Union, Japan, and the United Kingdom remain subject to uncertainty due to fluctuations in energy prices and policy adjustments.

In response to the rapid changes in the external competitive and regulatory environment, the Company will adopt an approach of being “prudent and conservative, yet steady and proactive,” and will continue to optimize group resource integration and organizational efficiency. In the coming year, we will strengthen risk management mechanisms, closely monitor global competitive developments and key regulatory changes, and reduce the impact of environmental changes on operations through early deployment and timely response measures, thereby ensuring that the Company can reinforce its core competitive advantages and achieve steady growth amid a volatile business environment.

Nishoku Technology Inc.

Chairman	Chen, Piao-Fu
General Manager	Tsai, Chien-Sheng
Accounting Head	Lin, Tzu-Hsuan

## **Audit Committee's Review Report**

Date: February 26, 2026

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of earnings. The CPA firm of KPMG was retained to audit the Company's Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements and has issued an unmodified opinion. The aforementioned Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of earnings have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of the Company. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Article 14-4 Exchange Act and the Article 219 of Company Act., we hereby submit this report.

Sincerely,

The 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Nishoku Technology Inc.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Wang, Chin-Cheng



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

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## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY INC.:

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY INC.( “the Company” ), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material policies.

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters for the Company' s financial statements are stated as follows:

#### Investments accounted for using equity method

Please refer to Note 4(h) “Investments in subsidiaries” and Note 5 “Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty” of the financial statements.

#### Description of key audit matter

The Company' s investments accounted for using equity method are all subsidiaries of the Company. Based on the scope and nature of their businesses which may influence the outcome of their operations, the impairment assessment of accounts receivable, and net realizable value of inventories significant subsidiaries required the Managements to make subjective judgments, which is the major source of estimation uncertainty. Therefore, the impairment assessment of accounts receivable, and valuation of inventories of the investments accounted for using equity method are the key audit matters for our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit :

Our principal audit procedures on the impairment assessment of accounts receivable of the investments accounted for using equity method included assessing whether the impairment of accounts receivable has been set aside in accordance with the Company' s policy, including inquiring from the Management if they had identified the debtors who have financial difficulties ; selecting a moderate number of samples from the account aging statements to ensure the accuracy of the statements, and understanding the reason on overdue accounts; assessing the uncollectable accounts receivable for the appropriateness of impairment assessment of accounts receivable; assessing the appropriateness and adequacy for doubtful accounts made by the management based on the subsequent collection of accounts receivable. With respect to the evaluation of inventories, our principal audit procedures included: to understand whether the accounting policy for inventory evaluation is consistency with the Company; examine the accuracy of the aging of inventories by sampling and analyses the changes of the aging of inventories by comparison; retroactively inspecting the reasonability for allowance provided on inventory valuation in the past and compare it to the current year to ensure that the measurements and assumptions are reasonable; sampling the inventories sold in the subsequent period to assess whether the allowance for inventories are reasonable.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance(including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company' s financial reporting process.

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company' s internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Huang, Yung-Hua and Yu, Sheng-Ho.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

February 26, 2026

#### **Notes to Readers**

The accompanying only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the 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 only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.



(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)  
**NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY INC.**

**Statements of Comprehensive Income**

**For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4110 <b>Operating revenues</b> (notes 6(q) and 7)	\$ 1,020,199	100	1,218,537	100
4170 Less: Sales returns and allowances	4,007	-	438	-
<b>Net Operating revenues</b>	1,016,192	100	1,218,099	100
5000 <b>Operating costs</b> (notes 6(d), (g), (l), 7 and 12)	747,127	74	874,776	72
5910 Less: Unrealized profit (loss) from sales	(12,591)	(1)	13,446	1
<b>Gross profit from operations</b>	281,656	27	329,877	27
6000 <b>Operating expenses</b> (notes 6(c), (g), (l), (o) and 12)				
6100 Selling expenses	7,751	1	7,249	1
6200 Administrative expenses	140,012	14	150,369	12
6300 Research and development expenses	12,378	1	12,863	1
6450 Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	8	-	-	-
	160,149	16	170,481	14
<b>Net operating income</b>	121,507	11	159,396	13
<b>Non-operating income and expenses:</b>				
7010 Other income (notes 6(s) and 7)	88,490	9	116,297	10
7020 Other gains and losses, net (note 6(t))	(95,003)	(9)	171,612	14
7050 Finance costs, net (note 6(k))	(38,266)	(4)	(36,488)	(3)
7070 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	687,673	68	715,674	59
<b>Total non-operating income and expenses</b>	642,894	64	967,095	80
7900 <b>Profit before tax</b>	764,401	75	1,126,491	93
7950 Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(m))	149,097	15	257,372	22
<b>Profit</b>	615,304	60	869,119	71
8300 <b>Other comprehensive income (loss):</b>				
8360 <b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>				
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	19,050	2	161,282	13
8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(m))	(3,810)	-	(32,256)	(3)
8300 <b>Other comprehensive income (after tax)</b>	15,240	2	129,026	10
8500 <b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 630,544</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>998,145</b>	<b>81</b>
9750 Basic earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(p))	<b>\$ 9.78</b>		<b>13.85</b>	
9850 Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(p))	<b>\$ 9.73</b>		<b>13.76</b>	

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)

**NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY INC.****Statements of Changes in Equity****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Share capital		Retained earnings			Other equity		Total equity
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unearned stock-based employee compensation	
<b>Balance at January 1, 2024</b>	\$ 630,402	973,549	741,898	264,595	2,179,701	(327,343)	(12,502)	4,450,300
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	869,119	-	-	869,119
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	129,026	-	129,026
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	869,119	129,026	-	998,145
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	62,748	(62,748)	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(441,282)	-	-	(441,282)
Capital surplus at cash dividends	-	(31,520)	-	-	-	-	-	(31,520)
Retirement of restricted employee stock	(180)	(1,130)	-	-	-	-	1,310	-
Restricted employee stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,024	8,024
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	630,222	940,899	741,898	327,343	2,544,790	(198,317)	(3,168)	4,983,667
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	615,304	-	-	615,304
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	15,240	-	15,240
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	615,304	15,240	-	630,544
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(129,026)	129,026	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(630,222)	-	-	(630,222)
Restricted employee stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,150	2,150
<b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>	\$ 630,222	940,899	741,898	198,317	2,658,898	(183,077)	(1,018)	4,986,139

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)

**NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY INC.****Statements of Cash Flows****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2025	2024
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	\$ 764,401	1,126,491
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
<b>Adjustments to reconcile (profit) loss:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	10,320	8,654
Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	8	-
Interest expense	38,266	36,488
Interest income	(88,364)	(116,219)
Remuneration cost of restricted employee stock	2,150	8,024
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	(687,673)	(715,674)
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(7,388)	(25,916)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(66)	(3)
Loss on disposal of investments	440	-
Unrealized loss (profit) from sales	(12,591)	13,446
Reversal of inventory valuation and obsolescence	(655)	(1,668)
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile profit</b>	<b>(745,553)</b>	<b>(792,868)</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
<b>Changes in operating assets:</b>		
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	82,369	(132,897)
Inventories	(2,001)	(5,944)
Other current assets and other financial assets	7,222	(17,278)
	<b>87,590</b>	<b>(156,119)</b>
<b>Changes in operating liabilities:</b>		
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	(86,031)	77,486
Other current liabilities	(11,272)	3,858
	<b>(97,303)</b>	<b>81,344</b>
<b>Total changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>(9,713)</b>	<b>(74,775)</b>
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>(755,266)</b>	<b>(867,643)</b>
Cash inflow generated from operations	9,135	258,848
Interest received	92,419	110,704
Interest paid	(38,126)	(36,422)
Income taxes paid	(134,956)	(177,141)
<b>Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(71,528)</b>	<b>155,989</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	-	(229,805)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	485,891	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(30,695)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13,892	41,640
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(296,400)	(126,040)
Cash dividends from investments accounted for using equity method	589,264	643,977
Refund of capital reduction from subsidiary	42,453	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,274)	(1,774)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	322	3
Decrease (increase) in other receivables due from related parties	71,864	(9,731)
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	600
Increase in other non-current assets	(8,785)	(373)
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>864,532</b>	<b>318,497</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Increase in short-term borrowings	315,000	85,000
Proceeds from (repayments of) long-term borrowings	200,000	(250,000)
Payment of lease liabilities	(3,495)	(3,820)
Cash dividends paid	(630,222)	(472,802)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<b>(118,717)</b>	<b>(641,622)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>674,287</b>	<b>(167,136)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>326,721</b>	<b>493,857</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 1,001,008</b>	<b>326,721</b>



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

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## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Nishoku Technology Inc.:

### Opinion

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

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters for the Group' s financial statements are stated as follows:

#### 1. Impairment of accounts receivable

Please refer to Note 4(g) “Financial instruments” Note 5(a) “Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty” of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group engages in business primarily with clients which are involved in the manufacture of mold and electronic parts with credit term, which make the Group vulnerable to credit risk. The default of the client may lead to impairment loss of the receivables. The assessment of impairment loss involves subjective judgments of the management, which is the major source of estimation uncertainty. Therefore, this whole matter needed to be taken into serious consideration.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: assessing whether the Group's impairment of accounts receivable has been set aside in accordance with the Group's policy, including inquiring from the management if they had identified the debtors who have financial difficulties; selecting a moderate number of samples from the account aging statements to ensure the accuracy of the statements, and understanding the reason on overdue accounts; assessing the uncollectable accounts receivable for the appropriateness of impairment assessment of accounts receivable; assessing the appropriateness and adequacy for doubtful accounts made by the management based on the subsequent collection of accounts receivable.

## 2. Impairment of inventory

Please refer to Note 4(h) "Inventory", Note 5(b) "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty" of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Evaluation of inventory is one of the key judgmental areas for our audit, the Group is primarily involved in the design, manufacture, and sale of mold and electronic parts. As different series or models of electronic products are rapidly being replaced by new ones, it may impact the inventory of the older ones to be slow-moving, or worse yet, stagnant; thus, may result the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realized value. The assessment of impairment loss requires subjective judgments of the management, which is the major source of estimation uncertainty. Therefore, this whole matter needed to be taken into serious consideration.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: understanding the inventories valuation policies of the Group; inspecting whether those policies are applied; examine the accuracy of the aging of inventories by sampling and analyses the changes of the aging of inventories by comparison; retroactively inspecting the reasonability for allowance provided on inventory valuation in the past and compare it to the current year to ensure that the measurements and assumptions are reasonable; sampling the inventories sold in the subsequent period to assess whether the allowance for inventories are reasonable.

### **Other Matter**

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

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Huang, Yung-Hua and Yu, Sheng-Ho.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)  
February 26, 2026

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)  
NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024				December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Current assets:</b>						<b>Current liabilities:</b>					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 4,262,228	47	3,351,920	38	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(h))	\$ 1,400,000	15	1,248,925	14
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	74,180	1	45,385	1	2170	Notes and Accounts payable	484,733	5	572,770	6
1170	Notes and accounts receivables, net (note 6(c))	1,279,636	14	1,406,130	16	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(j))	3,417	-	3,355	-
1137	Current financial assets at amortised cost (note 6(e))	578,248	6	454,794	5	2300	Other current liabilities (note 6(n))	470,865	5	538,642	6
130X	Inventories (note 6(d))	421,635	5	401,968	4			<u>2,359,015</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>2,363,692</u>	<u>26</u>
1470	Other current assets	9,001	-	16,014	-	<b>Non-Current liabilities:</b>					
1476	Other current financial assets (note 8)	10,233	-	11,479	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(i))	1,000,000	11	800,000	9
		<u>6,635,161</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>5,687,690</u>	<u>64</u>	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(l))	801,315	9	778,803	9
Non-current assets:						2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(j))	2,382	-	5,799	-
1511	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit of loss (note 6(b))	172,720	2	182,599	2			<u>1,803,697</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,584,602</u>	<u>18</u>
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost (note 6(e))	713,119	8	1,322,906	15	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>4,162,712</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3,948,294</u>	<u>44</u>
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(f))	1,476,334	16	1,574,471	17	<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes 6(m) and (n)):</b>					
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(g))	5,732	-	9,129	-	3110	Ordinary share	630,222	7	630,222	7
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(l))	15,394	-	15,443	-	3200	Capital surplus	940,899	11	940,899	11
1985	Long-term prepaid rents	60,838	-	64,522	1	Retained earnings:					
1990	Other non-current assets	69,553	1	75,201	1	3310	Legal reserve	741,898	8	741,898	8
		<u>2,513,690</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>3,244,271</u>	<u>36</u>	3320	Special reserve	198,317	2	327,343	4
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	2,658,898	29	2,544,790	28
								<u>3,599,113</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>3,614,031</u>	<u>40</u>
						3400	Other equity	(184,095)	(2)	(201,485)	(2)
						<b>Total equity</b>		<u>4,986,139</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>4,983,667</u>	<u>56</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 9,148,851</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,931,961</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>\$ 9,148,851</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,931,961</b>	<b>100</b>

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)  
**NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

**For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

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

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4110	<b>Operating revenues (note 6(p))</b>	\$ 4,549,132	102	4,336,384	102
4170	Less: Sales returns and allowances	77,937	2	76,726	2
	<b>Net Operating revenues</b>	4,471,195	100	4,259,658	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(d), (f), (g), (k) and 12)	2,997,131	67	2,944,014	69
	<b>Gross profit from operations</b>	1,474,064	33	1,315,644	31
6000	<b>Operating expenses: (notes 6(c), (f), (g), (k), (n), (q) and 12)</b>				
6100	Selling expenses	69,054	2	65,160	2
6200	Administrative expenses	294,219	7	332,625	8
6300	Research and development expenses	107,410	2	95,866	2
6450	Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	238	-	(862)	-
		470,921	11	492,789	12
	<b>Net operating income</b>	1,003,143	22	822,855	19
	<b>Non-operating income and expenses:</b>				
7010	Other income (note 6(r))	154,181	3	210,247	5
7020	Other gains and losses, net (note 6(s))	(215,637)	(5)	266,569	6
7050	Finance costs, net (note 6(j))	(42,556)	(1)	(51,561)	(1)
	<b>Total non-operating income and expenses</b>	(104,012)	(3)	425,255	10
7900	<b>Profit before tax</b>	899,131	19	1,248,110	29
7950	<b>Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(l))</b>	283,827	6	378,991	9
	<b>Profit</b>	615,304	13	869,119	20
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income (loss):</b>				
8360	<b>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	19,050	-	161,282	4
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(l))	(3,810)	-	(32,256)	(1)
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income (after tax)</b>	15,240	-	129,026	3
8500	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 630,544</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>998,145</b>	<b>23</b>
	<b>Profit, attributable to:</b>				
8610	Profit, attributable to owners of parent	<b>\$ 615,304</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>869,119</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>Comprehensive income attributable to:</b>				
8710	Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	<b>\$ 630,544</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>998,145</b>	<b>23</b>
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(o))	<b>\$ 9.78</b>		<b>13.85</b>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(o))	<b>\$ 9.73</b>		<b>13.76</b>	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)

**NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					Total other equity			Total equity
	Share capital		Retained earnings			Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unearned Stock-Based Employee compensation	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings				
<b>Balance at January 1, 2024</b>	\$ 630,402	973,549	741,898	264,595	2,179,701	(327,343)	(12,502)	4,450,300	4,450,300
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	869,119	-	-	869,119	869,119
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	129,026	-	129,026	129,026
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	869,119	129,026	-	998,145	998,145
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	62,748	(62,748)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(441,282)	-	-	(441,282)	(441,282)
Capital surplus at cash dividends	-	(31,520)	-	-	-	-	-	(31,520)	(31,520)
Retirement of restricted employee stock	(180)	(1,130)	-	-	-	-	1,310	-	-
Restricted employee stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,024	8,024	8,024
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	630,222	940,899	741,898	327,343	2,544,790	(198,317)	(3,168)	4,983,667	4,983,667
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	615,304	-	-	615,304	615,304
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	15,240	-	15,240	15,240
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	615,304	15,240	-	630,544	630,544
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(129,026)	129,026	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(630,222)	-	-	(630,222)	(630,222)
Restricted employee stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,150	2,150	2,150
<b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>	\$ 630,222	940,899	741,898	198,317	2,658,898	(183,077)	(1,018)	4,986,139	4,986,139

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)

**NISHOKU TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

**For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2025	2024
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	\$ 899,131	1,248,110
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
<b>Adjustments to reconcile (profit) loss:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	236,712	218,267
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	238	(862)
Reversal of provision for bad debt expense	(12,511)	(34,927)
Interest expense	42,556	51,561
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(7,348)	(26,089)
Interest income	(143,899)	(196,282)
Compensation cost of restricted stock awards for employees	2,150	8,024
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(700)	(11,185)
Loss arising from the disposal of investment	440	-
Others	11,199	2,706
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile loss</b>	<u>128,837</u>	<u>11,213</u>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
<b>Changes in operating assets:</b>		
Notes and accounts receivables	126,256	(215,633)
Inventories	(7,156)	(15,788)
Other current assets and financial assets	18,143	25,453
	<u>137,243</u>	<u>(205,968)</u>
<b>Changes in operating liabilities:</b>		
Notes and accounts payables	(88,038)	102,771
Other current liabilities	(39,004)	12,536
	<u>(127,042)</u>	<u>115,307</u>
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<u>139,038</u>	<u>(79,448)</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	1,038,169	1,168,662
Interest received	144,007	211,240
Interest paid	(43,115)	(52,808)
Income taxes paid	(297,516)	(235,148)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<u>841,545</u>	<u>1,091,946</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(30,695)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	-	(229,805)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	485,891	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19,128	41,640
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(168,072)	(351,250)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	13,901	25,788
Increase in refundable deposits	(3,892)	(1,846)
Increase in other non-current assets	(23,328)	(14,325)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<u>292,933</u>	<u>(529,798)</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	151,075	(119,535)
Proceeds from (repayments of) long-term borrowings	200,000	(250,000)
Decrease in guarantee deposits	-	(3,028)
Payments of lease liabilities	(3,495)	(9,267)
Cash dividends paid	(630,222)	(472,802)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<u>(282,642)</u>	<u>(854,632)</u>
<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	58,472	109,328
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	910,308	(183,156)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	3,351,920	3,535,076
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<u>\$ 4,262,228</u>	<u>3,351,920</u>

## Nishoku Technology Inc.

### 2025 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount
Beginning retained earnings	2,043,594,270
Add: Current year net income after tax	615,304,433
Less: Appropriation of legal reserve	(61,530,443)
Add: Special reserve reversal	15,239,538
Earnings to be allocated	2,612,607,798
Total Distribution :	
Cash dividend to shareholders (NT\$ 9 /share)	(567,200,061)
Closing undistributed earnings	2,045,407,737

Chairman: Chen, Piao-Fu

General Manager: Tsai, Chien-Sheng

Accounting Head: Lin, Tzu-Hsuan

## **Nishoku Technology Inc.**

### **Rules and Procedures of Meetings of Shareholders**

Date: June 15, 2022

#### Article 1

For the purposes of setting up a favorable governing system for corporate shareholders meetings, strengthening supervising function, and reinforcing managerial function, this measure is made in accordance with Article 5 of Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies for our compliance.

#### Article 2

Except for other stipulations by laws or rules, the measure for shareholders meetings of the company shall be executed in accordance with this measure.

#### Article 3

The Company's shareholders meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in laws or regulations, be convened by the Board of Directors.

Any change to the convention method of the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be resolved by the board of directors, and no later than mailing the shareholders meeting notice.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days prior to the date of a regular shareholders meeting or 15 days prior to the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days prior the date of the regular shareholders meeting or 15 days prior to the date of the special shareholders meeting. However, in the case of the Company with paid-in capital reaching NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year, or in which the aggregate shareholding percentage of foreign investors and Mainland Chinese investors reached 30% or more as recorded in the shareholders' register at the time of holding of the regular shareholders' meeting in the most recent fiscal year, it shall upload the aforesaid electronic file by 30 days prior to the day on which the regular shareholders' meeting is to be held. In addition, 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also prepare the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated .

For the agenda handbooks and supplementary information in the preceding paragraph, The Company shall furnish to the shareholders for reference on the date of the shareholders' meeting in the following manners:

- I. For the physical shareholders' meeting, such information shall be distributed at the site of the meeting.
- II. For the video-assisted shareholders' meeting, such information shall be distributed at the site of the meeting, and transmitted to the video conference platform.
- III. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of video conference, such information shall be transmitted to the video conference platform as the electronic files.

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

Matters pertaining to election or discharge of directors and supervisors, alteration of the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or any matters as set forth in Paragraph I, Article 185 hereof shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene a meeting of shareholders, and shall not be brought up as extemporary motions; the essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the company, and such website shall be indicated in the above notice.

Matters including the accession date regarding election of directors shall be listed in the agenda of shareholders meeting. After the election at the shareholders meeting, there shall be no changes to accession date by special motions or other means.

Shareholder(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company may propose to the company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. A shareholder proposal proposed for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the list of proposals to be discussed at a regular meeting of shareholders by the board of directors. Besides, the proposed motion by shareholders shall not be listed as meeting motion by the Board with regard to any of conditions stated paragraph 4 on Article 172-1 of Company Act.

Prior to the date on which share transfer registration is suspended before the convention of a regular shareholders' meeting, the company shall give a public notice announcing acceptance of proposal in writing or electronically, the place and the period for shareholders to submit proposals to be discussed at the meeting; and the period for accepting such proposals shall not be less than ten (10) days.

The number of words of a proposal to be submitted by a shareholder shall be limited to not more than three hundred (300) words, and any proposal containing more than 300 words shall not be included in the agenda of the shareholders' meeting. The shareholder who has submitted a proposal shall attend, in person or by a proxy, the regular shareholders' meeting whereat his proposal is to be discussed and shall take part in the discussion of such proposal.

The Company shall, prior to preparing and delivering the shareholders' meeting notice, inform, by a notice, all the proposal submitting shareholders of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the shareholders' meeting notice the proposals conforming to the requirements set out in this Article. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the meeting, the cause of exclusion of such proposals and explanation shall be made by the board of directors at the shareholders' meeting to be convened.

#### Article 4

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting in his/her/its behalf by providing the proxy form issued by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy.

A shareholder may only execute one power of attorney and appoint one proxy only, and shall serve such written proxy to the Company no later than 5 days prior to the meeting date of the shareholders' meeting. In case two or more written proxies are received from one shareholder, the first one received by the company shall prevail. Unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy is made in the proxy which comes later.

After the service of the power of attorney of a proxy to the Company, in case the shareholder issuing the said proxy intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his/her/its voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, a proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company within two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting as scheduled in the shareholders' meeting notice so as to rescind the proxy at issue, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend in the manner of video conference, a written notice of proxy cancellation should be submitted to the

Company 2 days before the meeting. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, the exercise of voting right by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

#### Article 5

(Principles determining the time and place of a shareholders meeting)

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

When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the restrictions of convention location in the preceding paragraph does not apply.

#### Article 6

(Preparation of documents such as the attendance book)

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

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations; the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted at the video conference platform shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The shareholders accepted are deemed attend the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. This Corporation may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, and shareholders intend to attend in the manner of video conference shall register with the Company at least two day prior to the meeting date.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall upload the agenda handbook, annual reports and other related information to the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting, and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

#### Article 6-1

(Matters to be specified in notice when the video shareholders' meetings are convened)

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the meeting notice shall specify the following matters:

I. The method for shareholders to attend the video conference and exercise of their rights.

II. The handling method when the video conference platform or participation in the manner of video conference fails due to force majeure, such as natural disasters or incidents, and the follows shall be at least included:

(I) Time and date for the postponement or re-convention when the aforesaid continual failure that cannot be eliminated and thus a postponement or re-convention is required.

(II) The shareholders have not registered to attend the first shareholders' meeting must not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting.

(III) Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, and when the video meeting is discontinued, if the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for shareholders' meeting commencement after deducting these shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conference, the meeting shall continue; the shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conference shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders, but deemed abstaining for all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.

(IV) The handling method where the results of all proposal are announced but the extempore motions are not proceeded.

III. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the proper alternatives provided for the shareholders having difficulties attending in the manner of a video conference shall be specified.

#### Article 7

(The chair and non-voting participants of a shareholders meeting)

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

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

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

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

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

#### Article 8

(Documentation of a shareholders meeting by audio or video)

This Corporation, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall record and retain the records of the registration, enrollment, acceptance, inquiries, voting, and the results of vote calculation, and continuously record the video conference thoroughly, both audio and video. The records and audio- and video recordings in the preceding paragraphs shall be properly retained during the Company's survival period, and the audio- and video recordings are provided to the organizer of the video conference for custody.

#### Article 9

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

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned; where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall announce the meeting adjournment at the video conference platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month; where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, and shareholders intend to attend in the manner of video conference shall register again with the Company per Article 6.

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

#### Article 10

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Relevant motions (including extemporary motions and changes in the original motions) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote, and arrange appropriate time for discussion.

## Article 11

(Shareholder speech)

Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

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

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

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

Where shareholders' meetings are convened in the manner of video conference, the shareholders attending in the manner of video conference may inquire with text at the video conference platform of the meeting since the chair announcing the meeting commencement till the adjournment. No more than two inquiries shall be raised for each proposal, and the maximum length is 200 words. Paragraphs 1 to 5 are not applicable.

## Article 12

(Calculation of voting shares and recusal system)

Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

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

A shareholder who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting, which may impair the interest of the Company, shall not vote nor exercise the voting right on behalf of another shareholder.

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

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

## Article 13

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

When the Company holds a shareholders meeting, it shall allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by electronic means, and also correspondence means. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. However, the shareholder is deemed to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments

to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to this Corporation before 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail. Unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous declaration is made in the declaration which comes later.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event that the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or in the manner of video conference, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights that has already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, 2 days prior to the date of the shareholders meeting. In the absence of a timely rescission of the previous declaration of intention, the voting power exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, and also by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

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

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

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

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

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the shareholders attending in the manner of video conference shall vote via the video conference platform to each proposal and election after the Chairman declares the meeting commencement. Such voting shall be completed before the Chairman declares the end of voting; anyone misses the deadline is deemed abstention.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the votes shall be calculated at once upon the end of voting declared by the chair, and announce the results of voting or elections.

Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, the shareholders who already have registered to attend the meeting in the manner of video conference pursuant to the regulations, but then intend to attend the off-line shareholders' meeting in person, shall withdraw the registration in the same manner of registration two days prior to the shareholders' meeting date; these who miss the deadline may only attend the shareholders' meeting in the manner of a video conference.

These who exercise the vote in the manner of writing or electronic method, without withdrawing their expressions of intents, and attending the meeting in the manner of video conference, other than the extempore motions, must not exercise the votes to the original proposal, propose any amendment to the original proposal, or exercise the votes to the amendment to the original proposal, other than extempore motions.

#### Article 14

The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected and the name of unelected directors as well as their number of votes received.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

#### Article 15

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

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

The minutes shall detail the date and venue of the meeting, the chairperson's name, the method of resolution, the proceeding and voting results (including calculation of voting shares) of various meeting agendas. In cases of director elections, the number of voting shares of director candidates shall be revealed. These minutes must be retained for as long as the Company exists.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, other than the matters to be recorded as required in the preceding paragraph, the starting and ending time of the shareholders' meeting, convention method of the meeting, names of the chair and record-keeper, and the handling method when the video conference platform or participation in the manner of video conference fails due to disasters, incidents or other force majeure, and the handling status shall be specified.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, other than complying with the preceding paragraph, the minutes shall also specify the alternatives for the shareholders having difficulties to attend in the manner of video conference.

#### Article 16

(Public disclosure)

On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting; where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall upload the agenda handbook, annual reports and other related information to the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting, and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the total shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be disclosed at the video conference platform. If the total shares and voting rights of the attending shareholders are counted during the meeting, the same applies.

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

## Article 17

(Maintaining order at the meeting place)

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

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

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

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

## Article 18

(Recess and resumption of a shareholders meeting)

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

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

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

## Article 19

(Information disclosure for video conference)

Where the shareholders' meetings are convened in the manner of video conference, the Company shall disclose the voting result of each proposal and election results at the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting, and retain the disclosure at least 15 minutes after the chair declares adjournment.

## Article 20

(Location of the chair and recorder-keeper of video shareholders' meetings)

When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the chair and the record-keeper shall be at the same location within Taiwan. The chair shall announce the address of this location.

## Article 21

(Handling communication interruption)

Where the shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of video conference, before the chair declares the adjournment, in the event where the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference fails for 30 minutes or more due to nature disasters, incidents, or other force majeure, the date of the shareholders' meeting postponed to, or re-convened shall be within five days, and Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

Where the meeting is to be postponed or re-convened as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders have not registered to attend the first shareholders' meeting must not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting.

For the meeting is to be postponed or re-convened as specified in Paragraph 1, the shareholders who registered to attend the original meeting via the video conference, and have completed the acceptance, but not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting, their attending shares at the

original meeting, the exercised voting right and election right, shall be counted into the total shares, voting rights, and election rights of the attending shareholders in the postponed or re-convened meeting.

The postponement or re-convention of shareholders' meetings conducted per Paragraph 1 needs not again discuss and resolve the proposal that have completed voting and vote calculation, with the announcement of voting results, or the list of elected directors.

Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, and when the video meeting is discontinued as specified in Paragraph 1 and the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for shareholders' meeting commencement, the postponement or re-convention of the meeting per Paragraph 1 is not required.

Under the circumstances to continue the meeting as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conference shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders, but deemed abstaining for all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.

Where the Company postpones or re-convenes any shareholders' meeting as specified in Paragraph 1, the pre-requisite operations shall be conducted based on the original shareholders' meeting date, and pursuant to Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For the periods specified in the latter part of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall proceed on the date of the postponed or re-convened shareholders' meeting per Paragraph.

## Article 22

(Handling digital gap)

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, other than complying with the preceding paragraph, the minutes shall also specify the alternatives for the shareholders having difficulties to attend in the manner of video conference.

## Article 23

These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders meetings.

# **Nishoku Technology Inc.**

## **Articles of Incorporation**

### **Chapter 1 General Principles**

- Article 1 The company is named Nishoku Technology Inc. in accordance with organization stipulations of Company Act.
- Article 2 The operating businesses are listed as follows:
1. CQ01010 Die Manufacturing
  2. F106030 Wholesale of Die
  3. F206030 Retail Sale of Die
  4. C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing
  5. F401010 International Trade
  6. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 2-1 For purposes of business requirement or investing relationship, the company may conduct external guarantee for the same business, endorsement and guarantee on loan from financial institution, and affairs of mutual funding accommodation.
- Article 2-2 The total corporate re-investment amount in other companies is not subject to Article 13 of Articles of Incorporation and may exceed 40% of company's paid-in capital with consent from the Board.
- Article 3 The company's headquarter is located in New Taipei City. When necessary the Board may resolve to set up branch offices domestically and abroad.
- Article 4 The announcement methods shall proceed in accordance with Article 28 of Company Act except for other protocols by securities authorities.

### **Chapter 2 Stock Shares**

- Article 5 The capital sum of the company is NT\$1,500,000,000 to be divided for 150,000,000 shares of NT\$10 per share to be issued by several times. The preceding capital sum has reserved NT\$20,000,000 to be divided for 2,000,000 shares for stock option, special stock for stock option, or for the use of company with stock option to exercise power of stock option. In accordance with Company Act and other related laws and rules, the Board is authorized to issue the shares for several times.
- Article 5-1 The employees who are entitled to the transfer or distribution of the treasury stock bought back by the Company, share subscription warrant issued to employees, issued new shares for capital increase and restricted stock must be employees of the controlling or subsidiary company meeting certain criteria. The Board is authorized to determine such criteria
- Article 6 Deleted
- Article 7 The stock shares of the company are registered shares. They shall be numbered and signed by directors representing the Company or affixed with seals thereof

and may be issued after notarization by law.

The issued stock shares by the company may not be necessary to print out hard copies. However, the centralized securities depository enterprise shall be contacted for shares registration or preservation. The way of stock share issuing shall proceed in accordance with Company Act and relevant laws and rules.

- Article 8 The rename for transfer of shares shall be suspended by 60 days before regular shareholders meeting, or 30 days before temporary shareholders meeting, or 5 days before the company decides to distribute stock dividends or other interest.
- Article 8-1 The stock affairs shall proceed in accordance with stipulation of “Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies” issued by the securities authorities.
- Article 8-2 Deleted.

### **Chapter 3 Shareholders Meeting**

- Article 9 There are regular and temporary shareholders meetings. By law, the regular one shall be convened by the Board at least once every year within 6 months by end of every accounting year. The temporary one shall be convened by law if necessary.  
The convening of regular shareholders meeting shall be conducted by 30 days before the meeting, and temporary shareholders meeting shall be convened by 15 days before the meeting. By law, every shareholder shall be informed of meeting date, location, and matters for meeting in written or electronic means. For shareholders with less than 1000 shares, announcement without notification is eligible  
During shareholders meeting, the President is acting as chairperson. In case the President is taking leave or fails to perform his duty for certain reasons, one of the directors may be appointed as chairperson. In case the President has not appointed any director as the chairperson, the directors shall elect one director as the chairperson of meeting. For meeting convened by other conveners, the chairperson shall be the convener. For more than two conveners, the chairperson shall be elected from one of them.
- Article 9-1 The shareholders’ meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.
- Article 10 In case shareholder may not attend shareholders meeting for certain reasons, a form of proxy printed by the company with expressly statement of authorization scope, signature, or stamp can be presented for proxy to attend the meeting. The measure for proxy shareholder to attend the meeting shall proceed in accordance with Article 177 of Company Act and " Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies " issued by the authorities.
- Article 11 The issued shared by the company have 1 voting power for each share except for the shares without voting power regulated by Paragraph 2 on Article 179 of Company Act.
- Article 12 Except for other stipulations of Company Act, the resolutions of shareholders meeting shall be approved for execution with favorable votes by more than half of participating shareholders representing total issued shares of the company in shareholders meeting.

## **Chapter 4 Directors And Audit Committee**

- Article 13           The company shall entitle 7 to 11 directors with 3-year term of office to be elected in shareholders meeting by voting for competent candidates. The former elected can be re-elected for service.
- In accordance with Article 192-1 of Company Act, the elections for directors of the company shall be done by nomination system with candidates. Shareholders shall elect among a list of candidates of directors.
- For directors, there are 3~4 independent directors. The independent directors' qualification, shareholding and other business limit, nomination, mean of election, and other matters to be comply with shall be executed by relevant laws and stipulations.
- Article 13-1         The Company establishes Remuneration Committees and other functional committees in accordance with laws and regulations and depending on business operation needs.
- Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company has established an Audit Committee, which shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors. The Audit Committee shall carry out duties as prescribed by the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other regulations governing the power of Audit Committee. The number of Audit Committee members, term of office, rules and procedures of audit committee meetings, exercising of power and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance to relevant rules and regulations as prescribed by the competent authority or the Charters of the Audit Committee.
- Article 14           The Board is organized by the President. The President is elected by more than half of participating directors of more than 2/3 of all directors. The President represents the company outwards.
- The Board shall be convened by the President as the chairperson. However, for the first Board of every session, the director who has the most favorable votes shall convene the Board. The chairperson of the Board shall be the convener. For more than two conveners, one of them shall be elected as chairperson. Every director and supervisor shall be informed of the convening of the Board by 7 days before the meeting with notification expressly stating meeting date/time, location, and agenda. For emergency, the Board can be convened at any time. The notification of convening the Board can be conducted in written, e-mail, or fax.
- Article 15           In case the President is taking leave or cannot perform his duty for certain reasons his deputy shall proceed in accordance with Article 208 of Company Act.
- Article 15-1         For lack of directors achieves 1/3 regulated by Articles of Incorporation or all independent directors are dismissed due to any reasons, the company shall re-elect directors by convening temporary shareholders meeting within 60 days of occurrence in accordance to the law. Except for the circumstances where the entire Board is re-elected, the tenure of succeeding directors shall expired at the end of the original service period.
- Article 15-2         Any director may use form of proxy expressly stating scope of authorization for

other director to attend the Board, and may exercise voting power as a proxy director for all matters discussed in the Board. Every director can only be a proxy for another director. In case the Board has video conference, the participating directors shall be regarded as attending the meeting in person.

Article 15-3 Deleted.

Article 16 The Board is authorized to determine the rewards for President, and directors in consideration of respective involving levels of corporate operation and contributed values with reference of other companies domestically and abroad.

A company shall report the insured amount, coverage, premium rate, and other important contents of the directors liability insurance it has obtained or renewed for directors, at the most recent board meeting.

### **Chapter 5 Manager**

Article 17 The company shall have manager whose appointment, removal, and reward shall proceed in accordance with Article 29 of Company Act.

### **Chapter 6 Accounting**

Article 18 The Board of the company shall make the following reports by the end of accounting year and submitted it to the shareholders meeting for ratification:

- (1) Business Report
- (2) Financial Statements
- (3) Distribution of Profits or Motion of Loss Appropriation.

Article 19 Deleted.

Article 20 In case the company has yearly profit, at least 1% shall be appropriated as staff reward and no more than 5% as rewards for directors and supervisors. However, the company's accumulated losses shall first have been covered.

In the amount of employees' remuneration as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, no less than 20% of the amount shall be distributed as remuneration to non-executive employees. Employees' remunerations may be paid in the form of stock or cash, the objects of payment shall consist of employees of controlling and affiliated company meeting certain criteria determined by the Board. The preceding rewards for directors and supervisors shall only be paid by cash dividends.

The preceding 2 items shall be resolved in a board meeting attended by two-thirds of the Directors and a majority of the vote before implementation. And the shareholders meeting shall be reported.

In case the company has surplus after the general annual final settlement, tax shall be first repaid, the accumulative losses be compensated and then 10% be appropriated as legal reserve. When the accumulative legal reserve achieves paid-in capital of the company is not subject to this limitation. Then by law or stipulations of the authorities, special reserve shall be set aside or reversed. Where in case there is surplus, the Board shall propose a motion of profit distribution along with beginning retained earnings. Where surplus is distributed in form of new shares, such matter shall be submitted for shareholders meeting

to resolve for stock dividends.

Pursuant to Article 240 and 241 of the Company Act, the Company authorizes the distributable dividends and bonuses, or legal reserve and capital reserve in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The policy of cash dividends of the company is formed to match present and future development plan. In consideration of investing environment, demand of fund, competition at home and abroad, and interest of shareholders, every year at least 10% of distributable surplus for stock or cash dividends shall be appropriated as rewards for shareholders. However, when the annual distributable earnings have been all appropriated for stock and cash dividends for shareholders at less than NT\$0.5 per share, the distributable surplus may be fully retained without any distribution. The distribution of surplus can be cash or stock dividends. Among the dividends, cash shall be at least 30% of total.

### **Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions**

- Article 21 Any unspecified matters by this article shall proceed in accordance with Company Act.
- Article 21-1 Deleted.
- Article 22 This article was made on May 20, 1980.  
1st revision was made on Nov. 10, 1983.  
2nd revision was made on Jun. 15, 1984.  
3rd revision was made on Aug. 12, 1987.  
4th revision was made on Jun. 9, 1988.  
5th revision was made on Mar. 14, 2000.  
6th revision was made on Nov. 18, 2002.  
7th revision was made on Jun. 30, 2007.  
8th revision was made on Jan. 18, 2008.  
9th revision was made on Mar. 19, 2008.  
10th revision was made on Dec. 26, 2008.  
11th revision was made on Jun. 30, 2010.  
12th revision was made on Jun. 24, 2011.  
13th revision was made on Jun. 15, 2012.  
14th revision was made on Jun. 15, 2012.  
15th revision was made on Jun. 14, 2013.  
16th revision was made on Jun. 7, 2016.  
17th revision was made on Jun. 14, 2017.  
18th revision was made on Jun. 18, 2019.  
19th revision was made on Jun. 16, 2020.  
20th revision was made on Jun. 15, 2022.  
21th revision was made on May 29, 2025.

Nishoku Technology Inc.

Chairman: Chen, Piao-Fu

## Nishoku Technology Inc. Shareholding of Directors

1. In accordance with Article 26 of “Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders’ Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies, the lowest shareholding of all Directors shall be 5,041,778 shares.
2. The total shareholding of all Directors recorded in the shareholders’ register has met the legal standard for percentage of shareholding.
3. The Company had set up Audit Committee, so there is no applicable for the minimum required of shareholdings of supervisors by law.
4. The shareholdings of Directors:

Title	Name	Elected Date	Tenure	Shareholding when elected		Shares held as of date for suspension of share transfer	
				No. of Shares	Percentage of shareholdings	No. of Shares	Percentage of shareholdings
Chairman	Jing Hong Investment Limited Rep.: Chen, Piao-Fu	May 29, 2025	3 years	3,600,000	5.71%	3,600,000	5.71%
Director	Heng Sheng Investment Limited Rep.: Tsai, Chien-Sheng	May 29, 2025	3 years	2,263,956	3.59%	2,263,956	3.59%
Director	Cyuan Guan Investment Limited Rep.: Chang, Wen-Hsien	May 29, 2025	3 years	1,855,308	2.94%	1,855,308	2.94%
Director	Ji Teng Investment Limited Rep.: Wu, Ying-Lan	May 29, 2025	3 years	4,500,000	7.14%	4,500,000	7.14%
Director	Jhan Yu Investment Limited Rep.: Hsieh, Hsin-I	May 29, 2025	3 years	2,683,082	4.26%	2,683,082	4.26%
Director	Chang Shun Investment Limited Rep.: Fan, Chia-Wen	May 29, 2025	3 years	2,705,932	4.29%	2,705,932	4.29%
<b>Total shareholdings of all Directors</b>				<b>17,608,278</b>		<b>17,608,278</b>	<b>18.17%</b>
Independent Director	Lin, Horng Chang	May 29, 2025	3 years	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Wang, Chih-Cheng	May 29, 2025	3 years	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Tsai, Chih-Chieh	May 29, 2025	3 years	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Total shareholdings of all Independent Directors</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

Note: As of the date for suspension of share transfer of this Shareholders’ Meeting, March 29, 2026, the Company’s total issued share of 63,022,229 shares.