Stock Code: 6155

KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.

# 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

# Handbook

**Date: May 29, 2026**

**Address: No. 269, Nanfeng Rd., Pingzhen Dist., Taoyuan**

**(Meeting room of the Company)**

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# KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.

## 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting Procedures

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairman's Speech

III. Report Items

IV. Proposed Resolutions

V. Matters for discussion

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Meeting Adjourned

KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.

Agenda of 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

Mode: Physical General Shareholders' Meeting

Date and time: 9:00 am, May 29, 2026 (Friday)

Address: No. 269, Nanfeng Rd., Pingzhen Dist., Taoyuan (meeting room of the Company)

I. Call the meeting to order (Report on total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy)

II. Chairman's Speech

III. Report Items

(I) 2025 Business Report
(II) 2025 Audit Committee's Audit Report
(III) 2025 distribution of remuneration to employees and directors
(IV) 2025 Report of Remuneration Paid to Directors

IV. Proposed Resolutions

(I) 2025 business report and financial statements
(II) 2025 earnings distribution proposal

V. Matters for discussion

(I) Motion for amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation"

(II) Motion for amendments to the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets"

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Meeting Adjourned

# Report Items

I. 2025 Business Report

Description: The Company's 2025 business report and 2026 report on business prospects are submitted for review as follows.

## 2025 Business Report

Ladies and gentlemen!

First, thank you for taking time off your busy schedule to attend this year's shareholders' meeting. I hereby express the sincerest gratitude to all of you for your support and encouragement on behalf of the Company. Now, the Company's business operations in 2025 and future prospects are reported as follows:

I. 2025 Business Report

(I) Outcomes in Implementation of 2025 Business Report

1. In 2025, the consolidated net operating revenue amounted to NT$631,749 thousand, which increased by 10.87% compared with that in 2024.
2. In 2025, the consolidated operating profit was NT$30,958 thousand, which increased by 292.22% compared with that in 2024.
3. In 2025, the consolidated operating gross profit after tax was NT$64,763 thousand, which declined by 23.6% compared with that in 2024.

(II) Budget execution: the Company has not made its 2025 financial forecast open, so its budget execution needn't be disclosed.

(III) Revenue and profitability analysis

1. Financial income and expense

Unit: NT$ thousands

| Item | 2025 | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Net operating revenue | 631,749 | 100% |
| Operating cost | 477,365 | 76% |
| Operating gross profit | 154,384 | 24% |
| Operating expenses | 123,426 | 19% |
| Operating profit | 30,958 | 5% |
| Net non-operating revenue and expense | 44,973 | 7% |
| Profit after Tax | 64,763 | 10% |
| Operating gross profit after tax attributable to the parent company | 64,763 | 10% |

Note: Above financial information shall be indicated based on consolidated information specified by International Financial Reporting Standards.

2. Profitability

| Item | 2025 |
|---|---|
| Return on asset (%) | 3.18 |
| Return on shareholders' equity (%) | 3.94 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Operating profit to paid-in capital (%) | 3.51 |
| Net pretax profit to paid-in capital (%) | 8.62 |
| Profit margin (%) | 10.25 |
| EPS (NT$) | 0.74 |

Note: Above financial information shall be indicated based on consolidated information specified by International Financial Reporting Standards.

(IV) Research and development

For over 30 years, King Core has leveraged its expertise in magnetic materials, proprietary ferrite core powder formulations, and advanced manufacturing know-how to actively engage in the field of electromagnetic wave and signal interference mitigation. The Company is dedicated to the continuous research and development of new technologies and products, earning a reputation in the industry as an authority in EMI solutions. King Core provides tailored project services and products to companies and research institutions facing EMI/EMC challenges. This steadfast dedication has solidified King Core's authoritative reputation as a premier solution provider for EMI challenges within the industry. It provides special product services for companies and research organizations which have EMI/EMC problems for solving. The specific R&D results include various sizes of ferrite cores and chip beads for EMI solutions, Multilayer, Wire-wound Inductors, Chip Bead and Common Mode Filters, and Wire-wound Power Inductors, etc. suitable for various frequency bands. Simultaneously, we have made significant strides in advancing wireless charging technologies, formulating electromagnetic wave shielding materials, and addressing high-frequency antenna requirements, catering to the specific needs of our clientele by delivering tailored solutions in these areas.

The Company has long been committed to the development of common-mode filters. By leveraging in-house ferrite core production, customized dimensional design, and specialized winding mechanisms, King Core enhances the applicability and performance of its products. Beyond meeting impedance requirements, the Company offers modular solutions tailored for high-pass, low-pass, and band-pass filtering across a wide frequency range—from hundreds of kHz to hundreds of MHz, and even up to several tens of GHz—to support various generations of HDMI 2.0 and USB 3.2 applications. Drawing on its expertise in ferrite materials, winding technology, and multilayer integration, the Company is actively developing solutions for next-generation communication protocols such as HDMI 2.1 and USB4. In addition, King Core applies advanced winding techniques to optimize S-parameters, addressing the needs of evolving communication standards including Automotive Ethernet Specifications (e.g., OPEN Alliance).

In recent years, to meet the growing demands of customers in mainland China and Europe, the Company has actively utilized its proprietary ferrite core materials and advanced winding technologies to develop common-mode filters (CM filters) compliant with the 100BASE-T1 and 1000BASE-T1 specifications under the OPEN Alliance Automotive Ethernet Specifications. These filters cover a wide frequency range from 1 MHz to several GHz and are optimized through enhanced material selection and process control to meet stringent automotive-grade requirements. With proven reliability and productivity, these products comply with the AEC-Q200 standard, positioning King Core as a trusted component supplier for the rapidly expanding automotive electronics and IoT industries.

In addition to conventional nickel-zinc ferrite materials, our wire-wound power inductors also adopt high-current-capable alloy materials, complemented by magnetic resin encapsulation technology. These features allow for highly customizable solutions tailored to diverse circuit design needs, supporting a wide range of sizes (2.0 mm to 10 mm) and inductance values (0.1 μH to 1000 mH). Our product portfolio spans applications from general commercial-grade portable electronics devices to industrial servers and fixed power system modules, addressing requirements such as voltage step-up, step-down, and conversion. With continuous advancements in materials and process optimization, we offer tailored solutions for emerging demands while meeting the rigorous AEC-Q200 standards for automotive electronics.

In terms of inspection technology, King Core Electronics has completed the introduction of advanced AI technologies to enhance its Automated Optical Inspection (AOI) capabilities. In addition to improving shipment quality inspection for all products and gradually replacing manual inspection processes, the R&D team conducts real-time analysis of detected defects to identify root causes of quality issues. This enables rapid resolution of production problems, improves yield rates, and addresses issues related to materials and manufacturing equipment, thereby enhancing operational efficiency and reducing customer complaints. In the testing and packaging stage, the Company has further strengthened its capabilities in short-circuit, open-circuit, and S-parameter testing. At the same time, mass production data are analyzed to optimize product characteristics and improve process capability (Cpk).

As King Core approaches its 40th anniversary, the Company remains committed to the spirit of continuous improvement in response to emerging AI trends. By advancing equipment automation, strengthening expertise in magnetic materials, and refining product manufacturing and technical management capabilities, the Company will continue to enhance product performance and reliability in order to meet diverse customer requirements.

II. Summary of 2026 Business Plan

(I) Operational guidelines

In 2025, following long-term strategic planning and sustained efforts, we achieved solid progress in the development of inductive components and electromagnetic interference (EMI) suppression components for related applications. We also continue to invest in the development of automotive electronics materials and radio frequency (RF) components. The Company has achieved stable growth across multiple application markets, including automotive electronics, smart home appliances, power supplies and green energy products, and AI-related products. Overall operating performance increased compared with 2024.

In response to the dynamic and rapidly evolving global market environment, King Core continues to expand its investments in Taiwan. The Company has established a new production line for magnetic material powders to ensure stable supply and manufacturing operations within Taiwan. This initiative further enhances customer confidence and satisfaction while strengthening long-term trust and cooperation with customers.

King Core adheres to the principle that continuous research and development innovation is essential to grasp market trends, ensuring the Company’s long-term and sustainable growth. We aspire to achieve growth in performance and profitability in the upcoming year through these efforts.

Amid the growing importance of ESG development trends and the phased requirements set by customers and regulatory authorities, issues such as raw material supply management, corporate governance, energy conservation and carbon reduction, corporate social responsibility, and sustainable operations have become increasingly pivotal. Challenges related to energy-intensive manufacturing processes, hazardous substance management, mineral traceability, human rights, and ethical standards are carefully managed throughout product development and production. King Core has implemented appropriate controls and response mechanisms and discloses relevant information in its Sustainability Report.

The solar power generation equipment set up by the Pingzhen Plant of the Company generated 417,120KWH power in total in 2025 and its cumulative power generation was up to 4,121,259KWH. This suggests that carbon emissions will be reduced by 2,154,787kg when 6,457,404trees are planted and NT$22,675 thousand will be earned from solar power generation. In the development of new energies, the Company will strengthen its contributions and efforts.

King Core's management team focuses its operations on the core principle of "identifying and fully satisfying customer needs". Continuously attuned to market demand fluctuations and future development trends, we actively collaborate and exchange ideas with various technical units to develop new materials and products. We aim to offer the most comprehensive product lineup, ensuring we meet the diverse needs of customers and the expectations of stakeholders. Additionally, we are committed to energy conservation, carbon reduction, environmental friendliness, employee welfare, fulfilling social responsibilities, and enhancing corporate governance. Building upon our core foundation in magnetic materials technology, King Core is committed to continuously strengthening our competitive advantage. With steady progress and determination, we are confident in achieving outstanding results, thus fulfilling our commitment to our shareholders' long-term trust and support and ensuring sustainable business operations.

(II) Expected sales quantity and basis

The Company's expected sales quantity in 2026 is as follows:

| Main products | Sales quantity (thousand pcs) |
|---|---|
| Ferrite cores | 189,642 |
| Chip inductors | 689,740 |
| Precision coils | 97,485 |

Estimation basis:

(A) Ferrite cores: The demand for EMI ferrite cores remains strong across a wide range of applications, including AI hardware, smart home appliances, automotive electronics, networking and IoT products, as well as power supply, automation, and industrial equipment. The Company will enhance the differentiation of its ferrite core products, expand its outreach to international customers, and maintain stable control over raw material supplies. The sales of ferrite core products are projected to grow in 2026.

(B) Chip inductors: Demand for chip inductors is expected to grow steadily alongside the emergence of next-generation intelligent products, including AI hardware, smart home appliances, automotive electronics, information technology products, networking and IoT devices, power supply systems, and industrial computers. Therefore, the Company will continue to expand and actively promote the sales of high power beads/inductors, ramp up mass production and sales of new ultra-thin ferrite products developed through chip processing technologies, and advance newly developed antenna inductor products. Sales of chip-type products is anticipated to grow in 2026.

(C) Precision coils: The Company will strengthen application development, market promotion, and sales efforts for AI hardware, smart home appliances, automotive electronics, information technology products, networking and IoT products, power supply systems, and industrial computer products. The Company will adjust its customer and product portfolios by increasing the share of automotive electronics applications and inductor coil products, with a primary focus on enhancing profitability. Sales of coil-related products is projected to grow in 2026.

(III) Vital production and sales policies

In order to achieve the above goals, the production and marketing policies we have adopted include: (1) Continuously increase productivity, increase automation, and reduce costs to fully grasp customers and the market. (2) Continue to upgrade manufacturing capacity, introduce AI equipment, increase production flexibility, and fully satisfy customer needs. (3) Actively develop new products and improve product reliability testing to meet the diversified needs of customers. (4) Actively develop niche products and markets, in order that the Company will become a comprehensive manufacturer of inductive products.

III. The development strategy of the future

The Company will adopt a proactive yet steady growth strategy by recruiting professional talent and actively developing new products and markets. Building on its technological expertise and production capabilities in magnetic materials, the Company will continue to advance the development, manufacturing, and sales of EMI suppression and inductive components, with the goal of becoming a leading player in the industry.

As a global corporate citizen, King Core is committed to the implementation of various environmental protection, energy saving, and waste reduction initiatives, as well as the fulfillment of corporate responsibility and improvement of corporate governance. In addition to the installation of photovoltaic power generation facilities at the Taoyuan Pingzhen plant, the Company continues to promote various ESG-related activities.

IV. The effect of the external competitive, legal, and macroeconomic environment

1. Products of the Company mainly include inductive elements, which are used for suppressing electromagnetic interferences, completing magnetic and wave filtration and converting waveforms. These years, governments of countries have attached more and more importance to electromagnetic interferences of electronic products. With constant increase in computing speed of related products such as electric vehicles, IoT, AI, 5G, intelligence home appliances, industrial equipment, medical devices and game machines, there has been growing demand for suppression of electromagnetic interferences and inductive elements. In addition, lifecycles of electronic products have become increasingly shorter. Swift changes occur to products and specifications. Because of this trend, the Company has obtained more and more opportunities. Meanwhile, it has faced greater challenges. To embrace these challenges, the Company has built a more powerful management team for improving its performances in different aspects such as research, development, manufacturing, sales and finance. Believe that the Company will get opportunities of business growth.
2. Tariffs and trade wars have impacted global supply chains, while increasingly stringent policy requirements imposed by Mainland China on Taiwanese companies operating there have affected the Company’s sales performance and distribution strategy. These challenges have also created new opportunities for adjustment and growth. ESG-related issues such as energy saving and carbon reduction, environmental protection, corporate social responsibility and corporate governance have become increasingly prominent. Regulatory authorities and customers have likewise raised their expectations and corresponding requirements in these areas. Customers increasingly demand high quality, rapid delivery, regulatory compliance, and strong development capabilities. At the same time, challenges in Taiwan such as labor availability, rising labor costs, environmental regulations, and energy usage are becoming increasingly complex. Striking a balance between quality, production capacity, environmental sustainability, and profitability, while optimizing the Company’s assets to

maximize shareholder value, remains a critical and ongoing challenge that King Core must continue to address with sustained effort.

3. Looking ahead to 2026, the lingering effects of trade tensions, climate change, regional conflicts, inflation, and rising costs are expected to continue impacting the global market landscape. Nevertheless, these challenges also present new opportunities across various sectors, including AI hardware, smart home appliances, automotive electronics, green energy, information and communication technology products, industrial computers, and medical equipment. The Company possesses advanced magnetic material technologies, which have been successfully applied to the development and production of multilayer chips and precision coils. These capabilities enable us to provide customers with comprehensive solutions for EMC countermeasures and inductive components. Looking ahead, the Company will continue to develop new products and specifications tailored to the evolving needs of target customers. We are committed to seizing opportunities for brand promotion and market expansion, implementing stringent quality standards, continuously refining mass production techniques, and ensuring the stable supply of raw materials. Our goal is to be our customers’ most trusted partner in mitigating electromagnetic interference and to consistently deliver long-term value to our shareholders.

At last, heartfelt gratitude is hereby expressed to all of you for your cordial contributions, long-term support and encouragement. The most esteemed respect is hereby extended to all of you! Best wishes!

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

Chairman: Yang Cheng-Li

Managerial Personnel: Tsai Yuh-Chiang

Chief Accounting Officer: Yeh Mei-Ling

II. 2025 Audit Committee's audit report

Description: For details of 2025 Audit Committee's audit report, refer to Annex 1 (please refer to Page 11).

III. Report on 2025 employees' profit sharing bonus and directors' compensation

Description: (I) Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, remuneration of employees and directors shall be calculated after subtracting accumulated losses from the current year's profit (namely difference between pre-tax profit and remuneration to be distributed to employees and directors).

(II) The Company proposes to distribute Directors' remuneration for 2025 in the amount of NT$1,212,046 (approximately 1.5% of the profit for the year) and employees' remuneration in the amount of NT$4,040,158 (approximately 5% of the profit for the year), both to be paid in cash.

IV.2025 Report of Remuneration Paid to Directors.

Explanation: Information regarding the remuneration paid to Directors by the Company, including the remuneration policy, individual remuneration details, and amounts, is provided in Attachment 2 (please refer to pages 12~13 of this Handbook).

## Proposed Resolutions

Item 1: (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: As to the 2025 business report and financial statements, approval is respectfully requested.

Description: (I) The Company's 2025 standalone and consolidated financial statements have been certified by CPA Lin Cheng-Wei and Chen Kuo-Shuai of Ernst & Young, Taiwan, who have issued unqualified opinions and an audit report on other matters. Such opinions and report have been submitted to the Audit Committee for review together with the business report.

(II) For details of the business report (please refer to Page 3~8 of this handbook), CPA's audit report and above financial statements, refer to Annex 3 (please refer to Page 14~35 of this handbook).

(III) Hereby presented for recognition.

Resolution:

Item 2: (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal is hereby submitted for recognition.

Description: (I) For details of the Company's 2025 Disposition of Net Earnings, refer to Annex 4 (please refer to Page 36 of this handbook).

(II) As to 2025 earnings distribution proposal of the Company, it is resolved by the Board of Director that NT$0.8 per share shall be distributed as cash dividend.

(III) For this distribution, cash dividends will be calculated by "unconditional rounding off of fractions" and the total sum of such fractional amounts shall be rounded off by decimal point from large to small and account number from front to back until the total amount of cash dividends for distribution is reached. Once such amount is approved at this general shareholders' meeting, the Chairman will be authorized to additionally determine related matters such as base date of dividends distribution and payment date.

(IV) In the event that the total quantity of outstanding shares and the dividends payout ratio to shareholders are affected owing to the Company's redemption of outstanding shares, transfer of treasury stocks or other factors, it shall be proposed at the shareholders' meeting to fully authorize the Chairman to handle related matters.

(V) Hereby presented for recognition.

Resolution:

## Matters for discussion

Item 1: (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: The proposal for amending partial clauses of the "Articles of Incorporation" is presented for discussion.

Description: (I) In combination with ordinances and practical needs, some clauses of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" are planned to be amended. For comparison of the "Articles of Incorporation" before and after amendment, refer to Annex 5 (for details, please refer to Page 37~38 of this handbook).

(II) Hereby presented for discussion.

Resolution:

Item 2: (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: The proposal for amending partial clauses of the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" is presented for discussion.

Description: (I) In combination with ordinances and practical needs, some clauses of the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" are planned to be amended. For comparison of the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" before and after amendment, refer to Annex 6 (for details, please refer to Page 39~49 of this handbook).

(II) Hereby presented for discussion.

Resolution:

## Extempore Motions

## Meeting Adjourned

**Annexes**

Annex 1

# KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.
## Audit Committee's Review Report

Authorized

The Board of Director has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, financial statements and earnings distribution proposal. Lin Cheng-Wei and Chen Kuo-Shuai, as CPAs of Ernst & Young, Taiwan, have audited the financial statements and issued an audit report. The abovementioned business report, financial statements and earnings distribution proposal have been examined and approved by the Audit Committee and there was no discrepancy found. The Review Report is therefore issued in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act and the Company Act; please review and verify.

Best regards

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company

King Core Electronics Inc.

Convener of Audit Committee: Huang Hsu-Nan

February 23, 2026

# Information on Directors' Remuneration

Unit: $NT thousand; thousand shares

| Position | Name | Remuneration to Directors | | | | | | | | Ratio of the total amount of A, B, C and D to operating gross profit after tax (Note 10) | | Remuneration in the capacity as employees | | | | | | | | Ratio of the total amount of A, B, C, D, E, F and G to operating gross profit after tax (Note 10) | | Remuneration received from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company (Note 11) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Remuneration(A) (Note 2) | | Pension(B) | | Bonus to Directors(C) (Note 3) | | Fees for services rendered (D) (Note 4) | | | | Salaries, bonus and special subsidies(E) (Note 5) | | Pension(F) | | Employee remuneration (G) (Note 6) | | | | | | |
| | | The Company | All companies included in consolidated statements (Note 7) | The Company | All companies included in consolidated statements (Note 7) | he Compar | All companies included into the financial statement (Note 7) | The Company | All companies included into the financial statement (Note 7) | The Company | All companies included into the financial statement (Note 7) | The Company | All companies included into the financial statement (Note 7) | The Company | All companies included in consolidated statements (Note 7) | The Company | | All companies included into the financial statement (Note 7) | | The Company | All companies included into the financial statement (Note 7) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cash dividend | Stock dividend | Cash dividend | Stock dividend | | | |
| Chairman | Yang Cheng-Li | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 135 | 30 | 30 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 2,878 | 2,878 | 106 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,149<br>4.86 | 3,149<br>4.86 | 0 |
| Director | Chuang Yung-Shun | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 135 | 30 | 30 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 |
| Director | Kuo Kun-Chang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 135 | 30 | 30 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 |
| Director | Hsieh Yu-Tien | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 135 | 30 | 30 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 |
| Director (Corporate shareholde | SHENG BAO INVESTMENT CORP. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 267 | 267 | 0 | 0 | 267<br>0.42 | 267<br>0.42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 267<br>0.42 | 267<br>0.42 | 0 |
| Director (legal representati | Shyu Lih-Hwa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 30<br>0.05 | 30<br>0.05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30<br>0.05 | 30<br>0.05 | 0 |
| Director (legal representati | Tsai Yuh-Chiang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 30<br>0.05 | 30<br>0.05 | 2,376 | 2,376 | 108 | 108 | 143 | 0 | 143 | 0 | 2,657<br>4.10 | 2,657<br>4.10 | 0 |
| Independent Director | Huang Hsu-Nan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 135 | 30 | 30 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 |
| Independent Director | Chang Shih-Chung | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 135 | 30 | 30 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 |
| Independent Director | Chan Yun-Hao | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 135 | 30 | 30 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165<br>0.25 | 165<br>0.25 | 0 |

1. The policy, system, standards and structure of remuneration for independent directors should be stated and the amount of remuneration should be justified with an illustration of the person's duty, risk and time devoted: Directors' remuneration shall be determined based on the Company's profit, degree of their involvement in and contribution to the Company's affairs. After a remuneration proposal is brought forth by the Chairman, it will be presented to the Remuneration Committee for review and to the Board of Director for approval.
2. Other than the content revealed in the table above, remuneration received by directors of the Company for their services rendered to the companies specified in the financial statements in the most recent year (such as serving as an external consultant to the parent company, to any company listed in the financial statements or to a invested company): none

Note 1: Directors' names are presented separately (the names of the corporate shareholders and their representatives are stated separately). General and independent directors are presented separately. All payments are presented in aggregate sums.

Note 2: Refers to director's remuneration in 2025 (including salaries, allowances, severance pay, various bonuses and incentives etc.).

Note 3: Represents the amount of directors' remuneration that the Board of Director has approved as part of the earnings appropriation in 2025

Note 4: Refers to compensations for services rendered (including travel, special allowances, various subsidies, accommodation, corporate vehicle and other items) in 2025. Where housing, cars, vehicles, or personal allowances were granted, the nature and cost of assets, the rental rates (calculated based on actual or fair value), cost of petrol and other subsidies are also disclosed. Where personal drivers were allocated, please make a footnote disclosure explaining the amount of salaries made to drivers, but do not count them as part of the remuneration paid to the above beneficiaries.

Note 5: Refers to any salaries, allowances, severance pay, bonuses, incentives, travel allowances, special allowances, subsidies, accommodation, vehicles, etc. which the director has received in 2025 for assuming the role of a company employee (such as General Manager, Vice General Manager, other managerial personnel or employees). Where housing, cars, vehicles, or personal allowances were granted, the nature and cost of assets, the rental rates (calculated based on actual or fair value), cost of petrol and other subsidies are also disclosed. Where personal drivers were allocated, please make a footnote disclosure explaining the amount of salaries made to drivers, but do not count them as part of the remuneration paid to the above beneficiaries. Also, based on the IFRS 2 share-based payment regulation, remuneration should include the employee stock option, restricted stock awards, and private placement for capital increase.

Note 6: Refers to any compensation that the director received (in cash or in shares) in 2025 for assuming the role of an employee (such as General Manager, Vice General Manager, other managerial personnel or employees). The amount of employee compensation proposed by the Board of Director in the last year has been disclosed (where the amount could not be estimated, the actual amount paid in the last year was presented instead). Schedule 1-3 has also been completed for reference.

Note 7: The disclosure includes all companies covered by the consolidated financial statements (including the Company), and represents total amount of remuneration paid by all companies above to the Company's directors.

Note 8: The amount of remuneration paid by the Company to each director has been disclosed in ranges.

Note 9: The details represent the range of remuneration paid by the consolidated entity (including the Company) to each director.

Note 10: Profit after tax refers to the amount of profit after tax shown in the 2025 consolidated and standalone financial reports.

Note 11: a.This field represents all forms of remuneration the director has received from the Company's invested businesses or the parent company other than subsidiaries (please indicate “none” if not applicable).

b. For directors who receive remuneration from invested businesses other than subsidiaries, amounts received from these invested businesses have been added to column J of the Range of Remuneration. In which case, column J will be renamed the Parent Company and All Invested Businesses.

c. Remuneration refers to any returns, compensation (including compensations received as an employee, director and supervisor) and professional service fees which the Bank's directors received for serving as directors, supervisors or managerial personnel in invested businesses or the parent company other than subsidiaries.

* The basis of remuneration disclosed above is different according to the basis of the Income Tax Act; hence the above table has been prepared solely for information disclosure, and not for tax purpose.

Annex 3

English Translation of Financial Statements and a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
of King Core Electronics Inc.

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent-company-only balance sheets of King Core Electronics Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent-company-only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent-company-only financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together referred as "the parent-company-only financial statements").

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

## Key Audit Matters

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

### Revenue Recognition

The Company recognized NT$557,178 thousand as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company has conducted these sale activities in multi-marketplace, including Taiwan, China, Europe, etc. Among these locations, the Company has established foreign hub-warehouse for certain foreign customers' convenience. Furthermore, the timing of fulfilling performance obligation needs to be determined based on varieties of sale terms and conditions enacted in the main sale contracts or sale orders. We therefore conclude that there are significant risks with respect to the topic of revenue recognition. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the properness of accounting policy for revenue recognition, assessing and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls related to revenue recognition, sampling-test of details, including checking the revenue recognition from foreign hub-warehouses, obtaining major sale orders or agreements to inspect the terms and conditions, checking the consistency of the fulfillment timing, performing analytical review procedures on monthly sale revenues, and executing sale cut-off tests, etc. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Note 4 and 6 to the financial statements.

## Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of Allied Biotech Corp., an invested associate accounted for using the equity method by the Company. The financial statements of Allied Biotech Corp. as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and for the years then ended were audited by the other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us. Our audit, insofar as it related to the investment in the associate accounted for using the equity method amounting to NT$265,819 thousand and NT$259,029 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 representing 12.75% and 11.02% of the Company's total assets, the related shares of income before tax from the associate under the equity method for the years then ended amounting to NT$24,194 thousand and NT$18,942 thousand representing 32.02% and 18.87% of the Company's income before tax, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associate under the equity method for the years then ended amounting to NT$183 thousand and NT$546 thousand, representing (0.21)% and 0.33% of the other comprehensive income, respectively.

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

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

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

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

**Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements**

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

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent-company-only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent-company-only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent-company-only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 parent-company-only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

/s/Lin, Cheng-Wei

/s/Chen, Kuo-Shuai

Ernst & Young
Taiwan, R.O.C.
February 23rd, 2026

*<u>Notice to Readers</u>*

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

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

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

King Core Electronics Inc.

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | | | As of December 31, 2025 | | As of December 31, 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| | Current assets | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 4, 6(1) | $231,081 | 11 | $300,500 | 13 |
| 1110 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 4, 6(2) | 59,703 | 3 | 60,460 | 3 |
| 1120 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 4, 6(3) | 122,144 | 6 | 149,243 | 6 |
| 1136 | Financial assets measured at amortized cost | 4, 6(4), 8 | 137,263 | 7 | 448,748 | 19 |
| 1150 | Notes receivable, net | 4, 6(5) | 2,138 | - | 1,920 | - |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net | 4, 6(6) | 92,855 | 4 | 92,662 | 4 |
| 1180 | Accounts receivable-related parties, net | 4, 6(6), 7 | 16,526 | 1 | 18,598 | 1 |
| 1200 | Other receivables | | 1,382 | - | 2,832 | - |
| 1210 | Other receivables-related parties | 7 | - | - | 6 | - |
| 1220 | Current tax assets | 4, 6(24) | - | - | 9,569 | - |
| 1310 | Inventories, net | 4, 6(7) | 144,464 | 7 | 120,016 | 5 |
| 1410 | Prepayments | | 8,696 | - | 3,640 | - |
| 1470 | Other current assets | | 327 | - | 230 | - |
| 11xx | Total current assets | | 816,579 | 39 | 1,208,424 | 51 |
| | Non-current assets | | | | | |
| 1510 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 4, 6(2) | 239,658 | 12 | 81,462 | 4 |
| 1517 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 4, 6(3) | 130,684 | 6 | 192,224 | 8 |
| 1550 | Investment accounted for using equity method | 4, 6(8) | 509,482 | 25 | 504,153 | 22 |
| 1600 | Property, plant and equipment | 4, 6(9), 8 | 372,983 | 18 | 347,587 | 15 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use assets | 4, 6(20) | 4,084 | - | 6,664 | - |
| 1840 | Deferred tax assets | 4, 6(24) | 9,894 | - | 9,098 | - |
| 1900 | Other non-current assets | 4, 6(11) | 810 | - | 810 | - |
| 15xx | Total non-current assets | | 1,267,595 | 61 | 1,141,998 | 49 |
| 1xxx | Total Assets | | $2,084,174 | 100 | $2,350,422 | 100 |

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

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

King Core Electronics Inc.

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets (Continued)

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Liabilities and Equity | | | As of December 31, 2025 | | As of December 31, 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| | Current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2100 | Short-term loans | 6(12), 8 | $356,000 | 17 | $527,000 | 22 |
| 2120 | Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss | 4, 6(13) | 1,946 | - | 10 | - |
| 2130 | Contract liabilities | 4, 6(18) | 174 | - | 645 | - |
| 2150 | Notes payable | | 564 | - | 466 | - |
| 2170 | Accounts payable | | 55,720 | 3 | 64,098 | 3 |
| 2180 | Accounts payable-related parties | 7 | 20,375 | 1 | - | - |
| 2200 | Other payables | 6(14) | 41,110 | 2 | 39,986 | 2 |
| 2230 | Current income tax liabilities | 4, 6(24) | 678 | - | 4,397 | - |
| 2280 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(20) | 2,596 | - | 2,555 | - |
| 2300 | Other current liabilities | | 5,260 | - | 2,171 | - |
| 21xx | Total current liabilities | | 484,423 | 23 | 641,328 | 27 |
| | Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2570 | Deferred tax liabilities | 4, 6(24) | 9,377 | 1 | 9,095 | 1 |
| 2580 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(20) | 1,534 | - | 4,130 | - |
| 2600 | Other non-current liabilities | 6(15), 6(16) | 465 | - | 785 | - |
| 25xx | Total non-current liabilities | | 11,376 | 1 | 14,010 | 1 |
| 2xxx | Total liabilities | | 495,799 | 24 | 655,338 | 28 |
| 31xx | Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent | | | | | |
| 3100 | Capital | 6(17) | | | | |
| 3110 | Common stock | | 880,239 | 42 | 878,113 | 37 |
| 3200 | Capital surplus | 6(17) | 218,934 | 10 | 216,885 | 9 |
| 3300 | Retained earnings | 6(17) | | | | |
| 3310 | Legal reserve | | 309,916 | 15 | 301,006 | 13 |
| 3320 | Special reserve | | 6,584 | - | 6,584 | - |
| 3350 | Unappropriated earnings | | 95,401 | 5 | 127,081 | 6 |
| 3400 | Other components of equity | | 77,301 | 4 | 165,415 | 7 |
| 3xxx | Total equity | | 1,588,375 | 76 | 1,695,084 | 72 |
| 3x2x | Total liabilities and equity | | $2,084,174 | 100 | $2,350,422 | 100 |

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

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

King Core Electronics Inc.

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

| | | | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Code | Items | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 4000 | Operating revenues | 4, 6(18), 7 | $557,178 | 100 | $494,643 | 100 |
| 5000 | Operating costs | 6(7), 7 | (432,341) | (78) | (387,918) | (78) |
| 5900 | Gross profit | | 124,837 | 22 | 106,725 | 22 |
| 5920 | Unrealized gross (profit) loss from sales | | (238) | - | 237 | - |
| 5950 | Gross profit | | 124,599 | 22 | 106,962 | 22 |
| 6000 | Operating expenses | 7 | | | | |
| 6100 | Sales and marketing | | (25,678) | (4) | (26,238) | (6) |
| 6200 | General and administrative | | (54,091) | (10) | (54,699) | (11) |
| 6300 | Research and development | | (15,404) | (3) | (15,341) | (3) |
| | Total operating expenses | | (95,173) | (17) | (96,278) | (20) |
| 6900 | Operating income | | 29,426 | 5 | 10,684 | 2 |
| 7000 | Non-operating income and expenses | 6(22), 7 | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest income | | 20,423 | 4 | 29,901 | 6 |
| 7010 | Other income | | 23,080 | 4 | 16,725 | 3 |
| 7020 | Other gains and losses | | (3,125) | (1) | 46,230 | 9 |
| 7050 | Finance costs | | (8,057) | (1) | (7,377) | (1) |
| 7070 | Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | | 13,804 | 3 | 4,242 | 1 |
| | Total non-operating incomes and expenses | | 46,125 | 9 | 89,721 | 18 |
| 7900 | Income before income tax | | 75,551 | 14 | 100,405 | 20 |
| 7950 | Income tax expense | 4, 6(24) | (10,788) | (2) | (15,634) | (3) |
| 8200 | Net income | | 64,763 | 12 | 84,771 | 17 |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income (loss) | 6(23) | | | | |
| 8310 | Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8311 | Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | | 427 | - | 3,864 | 1 |
| 8316 | Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (88,639) | (16) | 157,104 | 32 |
| 8331 | Remeasurements of defined benefit plans of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | | (149) | - | 470 | - |
| 8336 | Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | | - | - | (9) | - |
| 8360 | Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8381 | Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | | 525 | - | 6,286 | 1 |
| 8399 | Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | - | - | (714) | - |
| | Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | | (87,836) | (16) | 167,001 | 34 |
| 8500 | Total comprehensive income | | $(23,073) | (4) | $251,772 | 51 |
| 9750 | Earnings per share-basic (in NTD) | 6(25) | $0.74 | | $0.97 | |
| 9850 | Earnings per share-diluted (in NTD) | 6(25) | $0.73 | | $0.96 | |

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

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

King Core Electronics Inc.

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | | Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Retained Earnings | | | Other Components of Equity | | |
| | | Capital | Capital Surplus | Legal Reserve | Special reserve | Unappropriated Earnings | Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations | Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | Total Equity |
| Code | Items | 3100 | 3200 | 3310 | 3320 | 3350 | 3410 | 3420 | 3XXX |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2024 | $876,390 | $208,422 | $293,712 | $15,836 | $110,511 | $(21,169) | $23,917 | $1,507,619 |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve | | | 7,294 | | (7,294) | | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends-common shares | | | | | (74,493) | | | (74,493) |
| B17 | Reversal of special reserve | | | | (9,252) | 9,252 | | | - |
| C7 | Changes in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | | 5,500 | | | | | | 5,500 |
| D1 | Net income for 2024 | | | | | 84,771 | | | 84,771 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss), for 2024 | | | | | 4,334 | 5,572 | 157,095 | 167,001 |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income (loss) | - | - | - | - | 89,105 | 5,572 | 157,095 | 251,772 |
| N1 | Issuance of common stock from compensation of employees | 1,723 | 2,963 | | | | | | 4,686 |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | $878,113 | $216,885 | $301,006 | $6,584 | $127,081 | $(15,597) | $181,012 | $1,695,084 |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2025 | $878,113 | $216,885 | $301,006 | $6,584 | $127,081 | $(15,597) | $181,012 | $1,695,084 |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve | | | 8,910 | | (8,910) | | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends-common shares | | | | | (87,811) | | | (87,811) |
| C7 | Changes in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | | (1,194) | | | | | | (1,194) |
| D1 | Net income for 2025 | | | | | 64,763 | | | 64,763 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss), for 2025 | | | | | 278 | 525 | (88,639) | (87,836) |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income (loss) | - | - | - | - | 65,041 | 525 | (88,639) | (23,073) |
| N1 | Issuance of common stock from compensation of employees | 2,126 | 3,243 | | | | | | 5,369 |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2025 | $880,239 | $218,934 | $309,916 | $6,584 | $95,401 | $(15,072) | $92,373 | $1,588,375 |

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

King Core Electronics Inc.

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | 2025 Amount | 2024 Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| AAAA | Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| A10000 | Income before income tax | $75,551 | $100,405 |
| A20000 | Adjustments: | | |
| A20010 | Profit or loss not effecting cash flows: | | |
| A20100 | Depreciation (including right-of-use assets) | 27,079 | 26,136 |
| A20200 | Amortization | 113 | 107 |
| A20400 | Net loss (gain) of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (3,129) | (2,088) |
| A20400 | Net loss (gain) of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 1,338 | 723 |
| A20900 | Interest expense | 8,057 | 7,377 |
| A21200 | Interest income | (20,423) | (29,901) |
| A21300 | Dividend income | (15,932) | (9,615) |
| A22300 | Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | (13,804) | (4,242) |
| A24000 | Unrealized (realized) profit from sales | 238 | (237) |
| A30000 | Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| A31130 | Notes receivable | (218) | 371 |
| A31150 | Accounts receivable | (193) | (19,803) |
| A31160 | Accounts receivable-related parties | 2,072 | (3,791) |
| A31180 | Other receivables | 526 | 561 |
| A31190 | Other receivables-related parties | 6 | (6) |
| A31200 | Inventories | (24,448) | 38,719 |
| A31230 | Prepayment | (5,056) | (186) |
| A31240 | Other current assets | (97) | 45 |
| A32110 | Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 598 | (741) |
| A32125 | Contract liabilities | (471) | 466 |
| A32130 | Notes payable | 98 | (25) |
| A32150 | Accounts payable | (8,378) | 27,583 |
| A32160 | Accounts payable-related parties | 20,375 | (28,127) |
| A32180 | Other payables | 6,438 | 11,505 |
| A32230 | Other current liabilities | 3,089 | (1,766) |
| A32240 | Net defined benefit liability | 110 | 212 |
| A33000 | Cash generated from (used in) operations | 53,539 | 113,682 |
| A33100 | Interest received | 21,347 | 29,935 |
| A33200 | Dividend received | 33,909 | 24,895 |
| A33300 | Interest paid | (8,002) | (7,509) |
| A33500 | Income tax paid | (5,452) | (10,711) |
| AAAA | Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 95,341 | 150,292 |

| Code | Items | 2025 Amount | 2024 Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| BBBB | Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| B00040 | Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost | - | (1,963) |
| B00050 | Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost | 311,485 | - |
| B00100 | Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (154,441) | (63,830) |
| B00200 | Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 131 | - |
| B01800 | Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method | (10,558) | (9,149) |
| B02700 | Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (49,895) | (58,135) |
| B03700 | Increase in refundable deposits | - | (660) |
| B04500 | Acquisition of intangible assets | (113) | - |
| BBBB | Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | 96,609 | (133,737) |
| CCCC | Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| C00100 | Increase (decrease) in short-term loans | (171,000) | 33,000 |
| C03000 | Increase (decrease) in deposits received | (3) | - |
| C04020 | Payments for principal portion of the lease liability | (2,555) | (1,100) |
| C04500 | Cash dividends | (87,811) | (74,493) |
| C09900 | Employee bonus paid | - | (232) |
| CCCC | Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (261,369) | (42,825) |
| EEEE | Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (69,419) | (26,270) |
| E00100 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 300,500 | 326,770 |
| E00200 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | $231,081 | $300,500 |

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

English Translation of Financial Statements and a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

**MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION LETTER**

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of King Core Electronics Inc. as of December 31, 2025 and for the year then ended under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, King Core Electronics Inc. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Very truly yours,

King Core Electronics Inc.

By

Yang, Cheng-Li

Chairman

February 23rd, 2026

English Translation of Financial Statements and a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
King Core Electronics Inc.

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of King Core Electronics Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together referred as "the consolidated financial statements").

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

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Key Audit Matters

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

### Revenue Recognition

The Company and its subsidiaries recognized NT$631,749 thousand as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company and its subsidiaries have conducted these sale activities in multi-marketplace, including Taiwan, China, and Europe, etc. Among these locations, the Company and its subsidiaries have established foreign hub-warehouse for certain foreign customers' convenience. Furthermore, the timing of fulfilling performance obligation needs to be determined based on varieties of sale terms and conditions enacted in the main sale contracts or sale orders. We therefore conclude that there are significant risks with respect to the topic of revenue recognition. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the properness of accounting policy for revenue recognition, assessing and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls related to revenue recognition, sampling-test of details, including checking the revenue recognition from foreign hub-warehouses, obtaining major sale orders or agreements to inspect the terms and conditions, checking the consistency of the fulfillment timing, and performance obligation for revenue recognition with sale agreement or orders, performing analytical review procedures on monthly sale revenues, executing sale cut-off tests, etc. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Notes 4 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

## Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of Allied Biotech Corp., an invested associate accounted for using the equity method by the Group. The financial statements of Allied Biotech Corp as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and for the years then ended were audited by the other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us. Our audit, insofar as it related to the investment in the associate accounted for using the equity method amounting to NT$265,819 thousand and NT$259,029 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 representing 12.67% and 10.88% of the Company's consolidated total assets, the related shares of income before tax from the associate under the equity method for the years then ended amounting to NT$24,194 thousand and NT$18,942 thousand representing 31.86% and 18.65% of the Company's consolidated income before tax, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associate under the equity method for the years then ended amounting to NT$183 thousand and NT$546 thousand representing (0.21)% and 0.33% of the other comprehensive income, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**Others**

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion including an Other Matter Paragraph on the parent-company-only financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and for the years then ended.

/s/Lin, Cheng-Wei

/s/Chen, Kuo-Shuai

Ernst & Young, Taiwan, R.O.C
February 23rd, 2026

*<u>Notice to Readers</u>*

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

*Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.*

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

King Core Electronics Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | | | As of Dec.31, 2025 | | As of Dec.31, 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| | Current assets | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 4, 6(1) | $287,371 | 14 | $345,838 | 15 |
| 1110 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 4, 6(2) | 59,703 | 3 | 60,460 | 3 |
| 1120 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 4, 6(3) | 122,144 | 6 | 149,243 | 6 |
| 1136 | Financial assets measured at amortized cost | 4, 6(4), 8 | 150,327 | 7 | 508,703 | 21 |
| 1150 | Notes receivable, net | 4, 6(5) | 7,323 | - | 7,396 | - |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net | 4, 6(6) | 170,563 | 8 | 164,010 | 7 |
| 1200 | Other receivables | | 1,426 | - | 2,876 | - |
| 1210 | Other receivables-related parties | 7 | 27,385 | 1 | 7,205 | - |
| 1220 | Current tax assets | 4, 6(24) | - | - | 9,569 | 1 |
| 1310 | Inventories, net | 4, 6(7) | 181,952 | 9 | 163,046 | 7 |
| 1410 | Prepayments | | 10,261 | 1 | 7,294 | - |
| 1470 | Other current assets | | 327 | - | 230 | - |
| 11xx | Total current assets | | 1,018,782 | 49 | 1,425,870 | 60 |
| | Non-current assets | | | | | |
| 1510 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 4, 6(2) | 239,658 | 11 | 81,462 | 3 |
| 1517 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 4, 6(3) | 130,684 | 6 | 192,224 | 8 |
| 1550 | Investment accounted for using equity method | 4, 6(8) | 290,753 | 14 | 284,188 | 12 |
| 1600 | Property, plant and equipment | 4, 6(9), 8 | 396,291 | 19 | 372,086 | 16 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use assets | 4, 6(20) | 11,629 | 1 | 15,021 | 1 |
| 1840 | Deferred tax assets | 4, 6(24) | 10,107 | - | 9,291 | - |
| 1900 | Other non-current assets | 4, 6(11) | 919 | - | 919 | - |
| 15xx | Total non-current assets | | 1,080,041 | 51 | 955,191 | 40 |
| 1xxx | Total Assets | | $2,098,823 | 100 | $2,381,061 | 100 |

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

King Core Electronics Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued)

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Liabilities and Equity | | | As of Dec.31, 2025 | | As of Dec.31, 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| | Current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2100 | Short-term loans | 6(12),8 | $356,000 | 17 | $527,000 | 22 |
| 2120 | Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 4, 6(13) | 1,946 | - | 10 | - |
| 2130 | Contract liabilities | 4, 6(18) | 531 | - | 1,173 | - |
| 2150 | Notes payable | | 564 | - | 466 | - |
| 2170 | Accounts payable | | 68,340 | 3 | 70,235 | 3 |
| 2200 | Other payables | 6(14) | 59,378 | 3 | 60,101 | 3 |
| 2230 | Current income tax liabilities | 4, 6(24) | 817 | - | 4,483 | - |
| 2280 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(20) | 3,159 | - | 3,095 | - |
| 2300 | Other current liabilities | | 5,803 | - | 2,331 | - |
| 21xx | Total current liabilities | | 496,538 | 23 | 668,894 | 28 |
| | Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2570 | Deferred tax liabilities | 4, 6(24) | 9,590 | 1 | 9,287 | 1 |
| 2580 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(20) | 3,405 | - | 6,562 | - |
| 2600 | Other non-current liabilities | 6(15), 6(16) | 915 | - | 1,234 | - |
| 25xx | Total non-current liabilities | | 13,910 | 1 | 17,083 | 1 |
| 2xxx | Total liabilities | | 510,448 | 24 | 685,977 | 29 |
| 31xx | Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent | | | | | |
| 3100 | Capital | 6(17) | | | | |
| 3110 | Common stock | | 880,239 | 42 | 878,113 | 37 |
| 3200 | Capital surplus | 6(17) | 218,934 | 10 | 216,885 | 9 |
| 3300 | Retained earnings | 6(17) | | | | |
| 3310 | Legal reserve | | 309,916 | 15 | 301,006 | 13 |
| 3320 | Special reserve | | 6,584 | - | 6,584 | - |
| 3350 | Unappropriated earnings | | 95,401 | 5 | 127,081 | 5 |
| 3400 | Other components of equity | | 77,301 | 4 | 165,415 | 7 |
| 3xxx | Total equity | | 1,588,375 | 76 | 1,695,084 | 71 |
| 3x2x | Total liabilities and equity | | $2,098,823 | 100 | $2,381,061 | 100 |

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

King Core Electronics Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings per Share)

| Code | Accounts | Notes | 2025 Amount | 2025 % | 2024 Amount | 2024 % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4000 | Operating revenues | 4, 6(18), 7 | $631,749 | 100 | $569,796 | 100 |
| 5000 | Operating costs | 6(7) | (477,365) | (76) | (439,257) | (77) |
| 5900 | Gross profit | | 154,384 | 24 | 130,539 | 23 |
| 6000 | Operating expenses | | | | | |
| 6100 | Sales and marketing | | (41,351) | (6) | (39,674) | (7) |
| 6200 | General and administrative | | (66,670) | (11) | (67,631) | (12) |
| 6300 | Research and development | | (15,405) | (2) | (15,341) | (3) |
| | Total operating expenses | | (123,426) | (19) | (122,646) | (22) |
| 6900 | Operating income | | 30,958 | 5 | 7,893 | 1 |
| 7000 | Non-operating income and expenses | 6(22) | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest income | | 22,343 | 3 | 31,785 | 6 |
| 7010 | Other income | | 24,772 | 4 | 20,082 | 3 |
| 7020 | Other gains and losses | | (4,468) | (1) | 44,388 | 8 |
| 7050 | Finance costs | | (8,150) | (1) | (7,394) | (1) |
| 7060 | Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | | 10,476 | 2 | 4,831 | 1 |
| | Total non-operating income and expenses | | 44,973 | 7 | 93,692 | 17 |
| 7900 | Income before income tax | | 75,931 | 12 | 101,585 | 18 |
| 7950 | Income tax expense | 4, 6(24) | (11,168) | (2) | (16,814) | (3) |
| 8200 | Net income | | 64,763 | 10 | 84,771 | 15 |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income (loss) | 6(23) | | | | |
| 8310 | Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8311 | Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | | 427 | - | 3,864 | - |
| 8316 | Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (88,639) | (14) | 157,104 | 28 |
| 8321 | Remeasurements of defined benefit plans of associates and joint ventures | | (149) | - | 470 | - |
| 8326 | Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures | | - | - | (9) | - |
| 8360 | Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8361 | Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | | 116 | - | 8,497 | 1 |
| 8371 | Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of associates and joint ventures | | 409 | - | (2,211) | - |
| 8399 | Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | - | - | (714) | - |
| | Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | | (87,836) | (14) | 167,001 | 29 |
| 8500 | Total comprehensive income (loss) | | $(23,073) | (4) | $251,772 | 44 |
| | | | | | | |
| 9750 | Earnings per share - basic (in NTD) | 6(25) | $0.74 | | $0.97 | |
| 9850 | Earnings per share - diluted (in NTD) | 6(25) | $0.73 | | $0.96 | |

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

King Core Electronics Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Change in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | | Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Retained Earnings | | | Other Components of Equity | | |
| | | Capital | Capital Surplus | Legal Reserve | Special Reserve | Unappropriated Earnings | Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations | Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | Total Equity |
| Code | Items | 3100 | 3200 | 3310 | 3320 | 3350 | 3410 | 3420 | 3XXX |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2024 | $876,390 | $208,422 | $293,712 | $15,836 | $110,511 | $(21,169) | $23,917 | $1,507,619 |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings: | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve | | | 7,294 | | (7,294) | | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends - common shares | | | | | (74,493) | | | (74,493) |
| B17 | Reversal of special reserve | | | | (9,252) | 9,252 | | | - |
| C7 | Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | | 5,500 | | | | | | 5,500 |
| D1 | Net income for 2024 | | | | | 84,771 | | | 84,771 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2024 | | | | | 4,334 | 5,572 | 157,095 | 167,001 |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income (loss) | - | - | - | - | 89,105 | 5,572 | 157,095 | 251,772 |
| N1 | Issuance of common stock from compensation of employees | 1,723 | 2,963 | | | | | | 4,686 |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | $878,113 | $216,885 | $301,006 | $6,584 | $127,081 | $(15,597) | $181,012 | $1,695,084 |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2025 | $878,113 | $216,885 | $301,006 | $6,584 | $127,081 | $(15,597) | $181,012 | $1,695,084 |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings: | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve | | | 8,910 | | (8,910) | | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends - common shares | | | | | (87,811) | | | (87,811) |
| C7 | Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | | (1,194) | | | | | | (1,194) |
| D1 | Net income for 2025 | | | | | 64,763 | | | 64,763 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2025 | | | | | 278 | 525 | (88,639) | (87,836) |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income (loss) | - | - | - | - | 65,041 | 525 | (88,639) | (23,073) |
| N1 | Issuance of common stock from compensation of employees | 2,126 | 3,243 | | | | | | 5,369 |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2025 | $880,239 | $218,934 | $309,916 | $6,584 | $95,401 | $(15,072) | $92,373 | $1,588,375 |

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

King Core Electronics Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | 2025 Amount | 2024 Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| AAAA | Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| A10000 | Net income before tax | $75,931 | $101,585 |
| A20000 | Adjustments: | | |
| A20010 | Profit or loss not effecting cash flows: | | |
| A20100 | Depreciation (including right-of-use assets) | 29,328 | 28,960 |
| A20200 | Amortization | 113 | 107 |
| A20400 | Net loss (gain) of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (3,129) | (2,088) |
| A20400 | Net loss (gain) of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 1,338 | 723 |
| A20900 | Interest expense | 8,150 | 7,394 |
| A21200 | Interest income | (22,343) | (31,785) |
| A21300 | Dividend income | (15,932) | (9,615) |
| A22300 | Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | (10,476) | (4,831) |
| A22500 | Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 10 | - |
| A29900 | Loss (gain) on lease modification | - | (17) |
| A30000 | Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| A31130 | Notes receivable | 73 | 3,067 |
| A31150 | Accounts receivable | (6,555) | (27,350) |
| A31180 | Other receivables | 526 | 560 |
| A31190 | Other receivables - related parties | (20,180) | (2,480) |
| A31200 | Inventories | (18,906) | 31,455 |
| A31230 | Prepayment | (2,967) | (1,480) |
| A31240 | Other current assets | (97) | 45 |
| A32110 | Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 598 | (741) |
| A32125 | Contract liabilities | (642) | 315 |
| A32130 | Notes payable | 98 | (25) |
| A32150 | Accounts payable | (1,895) | 21,730 |
| A32180 | Other payables | 4,684 | 12,109 |
| A32230 | Other current liabilities | 3,472 | (1,866) |
| A32240 | Net defined benefit liability | 110 | 212 |
| A33000 | Cash generated from (used in) operations | 21,309 | 125,984 |
| A33100 | Interest received | 23,267 | 31,819 |
| A33200 | Dividend received | 33,909 | 24,895 |
| A33300 | Interest paid | (8,188) | (7,526) |
| A33500 | Income tax paid | (5,781) | (12,017) |
| AAAA | Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 64,516 | 163,155 |

| Code | Items | 2025 Amount | 2024 Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| BBBB | Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| B00040 | Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost | - | (10,753) |
| B00050 | Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost | 358,376 | - |
| B00100 | Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (154,441) | (63,830) |
| B00200 | Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 131 | - |
| B01800 | Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method | (15,000) | (16,000) |
| B02700 | Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (50,337) | (58,632) |
| B02800 | Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 142 | - |
| B03700 | (Increase) decrease in refundable deposits | - | (747) |
| B04500 | Acquisition of intangible assets | (113) | - |
| BBBB | Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | 138,758 | (149,962) |
| CCCC | Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| C00100 | Increase (decrease) in short-term loans | (171,000) | 33,000 |
| C03100 | Increase (decrease) in deposits received | (2) | 16 |
| C04020 | Payments for principal portion of the lease liability | (3,077) | (1,617) |
| C04500 | Cash dividends | (87,811) | (74,493) |
| C09900 | Employee bonus paid | - | (232) |
| CCCC | Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | (261,890) | (43,326) |
| DDDD | Effect of exchange rate changes | 149 | 7,426 |
| EEEE | Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (58,467) | (22,707) |
| E00100 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 345,838 | 368,545 |
| E00200 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | $287,371 | $345,838 |

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

Attachment 4

# KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.

## 2025 Disposition of Net Earnings

Unit: NT Dollars

| Items | Amount | |
|---|---|---|
| | Subtotal | Total |
| Balance at the beginning of period | | 30,358,555 |
| Add: Other comprehensive income (remeasured amount under defined benefit plan in 2025) | | 426,724 |
| Add: Other comprehensive income (investment adjustment made by equity method) | | (148,830) |
| Add: Net profit after tax | | 64,762,879 |
| Subtotal | | 95,399,328 |
| Provision: | | |
| Less: Legal reserve | | (6,504,077) |
| Sub-total amount of current earnings available for distribution | | 88,895,251 |
| Distributable items: | | (70,419,190) |
| Dividends to shareholders: cash (NT$0.8 per share) | (70,419,190) | |
| Unappropriated retained earnings in the end of the term | | 18,476,061 |

Note: market price of stocks calculated based on the Articles of Incorporation and the resolution date of the Board of Directors
**Employee remuneration - stock price = 80,803,146 (excluding pre-tax amount of presented remuneration)*0.05 = NT$4,040,158**
**Director's remuneration = 80,803,146 (excluding pre-tax amount of presented remuneration)*0.015 = NT$1,212,046**

**Chairman: Yang Cheng-Li**
**General Manger: Tsai Yuh-Chiang**
**Accounting Officer: Yeh Mei-Ling**

Annex 5

KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.

Comparison of the provisions before and after the amendment to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation"

| Amended version | Original clause | Reason for Revision |
|---|---|---|
| Article 26:<br>If the Company makes profit in a given year, it shall first allocate no more than 2% as remuneration for directors and 5% to 10% as employee remuneration. Within the aforementioned allocated employee remuneration, no less than 1% shall be reserved for distribution to junior-level employees. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, a certain amount of the profit shall be retained for loss recovery. The aforementioned employee remuneration shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on the Company's net operating profit and the achievement of performance targets. Employee remuneration may be distributed in the form of shares or cash, and recipients may include employees of affiliated companies who meet the criteria set by the Board of Directors or its authorized person.<br>Employee remuneration and director remuneration shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.<br>If the Company has a profit in the current accounting period as determined by the final accounts, after payment of applicable taxes in accordance with law, any accumulated losses shall first be offset. Of the remaining balance, 10% shall be appropriated as statutory reserve, unless the accumulated statutory reserve has already reached the amount of the Company's <u>paid-in capital</u>.<br>(The following omitted). | Article 26:<br>If the Company makes profit in a given year, it shall first allocate no more than 2% as remuneration for directors and 5% to 10% as employee remuneration. Within the aforementioned allocated employee remuneration, no less than 1% shall be reserved for distribution to junior-level employees. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, a certain amount of the profit shall be retained for loss recovery. The aforementioned employee remuneration shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on the Company's net operating profit and the achievement of performance targets. Employee remuneration may be distributed in the form of shares or cash, and recipients may include employees of affiliated companies who meet the criteria set by the Board of Directors or its authorized person.<br>Employee remuneration and director remuneration shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.<br>If the Company has a profit in the current accounting period, it shall first lawfully pay the taxes, make up any losses from the past years and then make contribution of 10% as the statutory reserve unless the statutory reserve reaches <u>the total amount of the Company paid-in capital.</u><br>(The following omitted). | Amended in accordance with Article 237 of the Company Act. |
| Article 29:<br>This Articles of Incorporation were formulated on November 11, 1986.<br>The 1st amendment was made on December 28, 1987.<br>...(omitted)<br>The 26th amendment was made on May 31, 2023.<br>The 27th amendment was made on May | Article 29:<br>This Articles of Incorporation were formulated on November 11, 1986.<br>The 1st amendment was made on December 28, 1987.<br>...(omitted)<br>The 26th amendment was made on May 31, 2023.<br>The 27th amendment was made on May | Added the date and number of amendments |

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| 29, 2025.<br>The 28th amendment was made on May 29, 2026. | 29, 2025. | |

Annex 6

KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.

Comparison of the provisions before and after the amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets"

| Amended version | Original clause | Reason for Revision |
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| Section 7 Announcement and Declaration Standards<br>Under any of the following circumstances, in the acquisition and disposition of assets, the Company shall publicly announce and declare the relevant information in appropriate format on the website designated by the Securities & Futures Institue within 2 days from the date of occurrence of the event depending on the nature of the assets:<br>I. Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or | Section 7 Announcement and Declaration Standards<br>Under any of the following circumstances, in the acquisition and disposition of assets, the Company shall publicly announce and declare the relevant information in appropriate format on the website designated by the Securities & Futures Institue within 2 days from the date of occurrence of the event depending on the nature of the assets:<br>I. Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more. The trading of domestic | In compliance with amendments to applicable laws and regulations. |

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| NT$300 million or more. The trading of domestic government bonds, bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises are excluded.<br>II. Engaged in mergers, spin-offs, acquisitions or assignment of shares.<br>III. Loss in derivative trade at the upper limit of the total or individual contracts as set forth in the procedure governing derivative trade.<br>IV. Where equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use are acquired or disposed, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria:<br>(I) Where the Company's paid-in capital is less than NT$10 billion, | government bonds, bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises are excluded.<br>II. Engaged in mergers, spin-offs, acquisitions or assignment of shares.<br>III. Loss in derivative trade at the upper limit of the total or individual contracts as set forth in the procedure governing derivative trade.<br>IV. Where equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use are acquired or disposed, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria:<br>(I) Where the Company's paid-in capital is less than NT$10 billion, and the transaction amount reaches | |

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| and the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million or more.<br>(II) Where the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT$10 billion or more but is less than NT$50 billion, and the transaction amount reaches NT$1 billion or more.<br>(III) Where the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT$50 billion or more, and the transaction amount reaches 5% or more of the Company's paid-in capital.<br>V. Where real property is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint | NT$500 million or more.<br>(II) Where the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT$10 billion or more, and the transaction amount reaches NT$1 billion or above.<br>V. Where real property is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party and the amount the company expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT$500 million.<br>VI. For asset transactions other than those specified in the | |

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| construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party and the amount the company expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT$500 million.<br>VI. Where the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT$50 billion or more, and the transaction involves the purchase or sale of government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, or general financial bonds not involving equity rights (excluding subordinated bonds) conducted on a securities exchange or at the business premises of a securities firm, and such transaction does not fall under the circumstances specified in the proviso to Subparagraph 7 and | preceding five subparagraphs, or investments in the Mainland Area, where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more. This shall not apply to the following circumstances:<br>(I) The purchase or sale of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the sovereign credit rating of the Republic of China (Taiwan).<br>(II) Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.<br>The aforementioned amounts shall be calculated in the | |

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| the counterparty is not a related party, with the transaction amount reaching 5% or more of the Company's paid-in capital.<br>VII. All transactions of assets other than those specified in the preceding six subparagraphs, or investments in the Mainland Area, where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more. This shall not apply to the following circumstances:<br>(I) The purchase or sale of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the sovereign credit rating of the Republic of China (Taiwan).<br>(II) Trading of bonds under | following methods:<br>I. The amount of each transaction.<br>II. The accumulated amount for transactions with particular counterparty for the acquisition or disposition of subject of trade of the same nature in one year.<br>III. The accumulated amount of acquisitions and dispositions (cumulated respectively) of the same project of immovable property or right-of-use assets thereof within the preceding year.<br>IV. The accumulated amount of acquisitions or dispositions (calculated separately) of same security within the preceding year.<br><br>"Within the preceding year" as referred to shall be the period from the date of deed calculated retrospectively for one year. The portion of trade already declared as required in this procedure could be exempted from calculation.<br>The Company shall, on a monthly basis, report the status of derivative trading conducted by the Company | |

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| repurchase and resale agreements or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.<br>The aforementioned amounts shall be calculated in the following methods:<br>I. The amount of each transaction.<br>II. The accumulated amount for transactions with particular counterparty for the acquisition or disposition of subject of trade of the same nature in one year.<br>III. The accumulated amount of acquisitions and dispositions (cumulated respectively) of the same project of immovable property or right-of-use assets thereof within the preceding year.<br>IV. The accumulated | and its subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies, as of the end of the preceding month, in accordance with the prescribed format, and enter such information into the information reporting website designated by the Securities & Futures Institue before the 10th day of each month.<br>If there are errors or omissions in the announcement of the items that should be announced according to the regulations, the company shall re-announce all the items within two days from the day when the company becomes aware of them.<br>In acquisition or disposition of assets, the Company shall keep a copy of related contracts, minutes of meetings on record, record books, appraisal reports, opinions issued by certified public accountants, lawyers or securities underwriters and retain such documents for at least 5 years unless otherwise specified by law. | |

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| amount of acquisitions or dispositions (calculated separately) of same security within the preceding year.<br><br>"Within the preceding year" as referred to shall be the period from the date of deed moving backward for one year in retrospect. The portion of trade already declared as required in this procedure could be exempted from calculation.<br>The Company shall, on a monthly basis, report the status of derivative trading conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies, as of the end of the preceding month, in accordance with the prescribed format, and enter such information into the information reporting website designated by the Securities & Futures Institue before the 10th day of each month.<br>If there are errors or omissions in the announcement of the items that should be | | |

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| | announced according to the regulations, the company shall re-announce all the items within two days from the day when the company becomes aware of them.<br>In acquisition or disposition of assets, the Company shall keep a copy of related contracts, minutes of meetings on record, record books, appraisal reports, opinions issued by certified public accountants, lawyers or securities underwriters and retain such documents for at least 5 years unless otherwise specified by law. | | | |
| Section 22-1 | The requirement of 10% of the total assets in this procedure shall be based on the amount of total assets as stated in the parent company only or individual financial statements prepared in accordance with the Criteria for Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in the most recent fiscal period.<br>If the Company's shares have no par | Section 22-1 | The requirement of 10% of the total assets in this procedure shall be based on the amount of total assets as stated in the parent company only or individual financial statements prepared in accordance with the Criteria for Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in the most recent fiscal period.<br>If the Company's shares have no par value or a par value other than | In compliance with amendments to applicable laws and regulations. |

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| | value or a par value other than NT$10 per share, the provisions in these Procedures regarding transaction amounts reaching 20% of the Company's paid-in capital shall be calculated as 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent; <u>the provisions in these Regulations regarding transaction amounts reaching 5% of the Company's paid-in capital shall be calculated as 2.5% of equity attributable to owners of the parent</u>; the provisions in these Procedures regarding transaction amounts applicable when paid-in capital reaches NT$10 billion shall be calculated based on equity attributable to owners of the parent reaching NT$20 billion; <u>and the provisions in these Regulations regarding transaction amounts applicable when paid-in capital reaches NT$50 billion shall be calculated based on equity attributable to owners of the parent</u> | NT$10 per share, the provisions in these Procedures regarding transaction amounts reaching 20% of the Company's paid-in capital shall be calculated as 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent; and the provisions in these Procedures regarding transaction amounts applicable when paid-in capital reaches NT$10 billion shall be calculated based on equity attributable to owners of the parent reaching NT$20 billion<u>.</u> | |

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| <u>reaching NT$100 billion</u>. | | |
| Section 24 Effective Date<br>The procedures are subject to the consent of more than half of the Audit Committee members and shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and proposed for shareholders' resolution before implementation. The same applies to all subsequent amendments. The matters referred to in the preceding paragraph without the consent of a majority of all Audit Committee members shall be consented by more than two thirds of all directors; the resolutions of the Audit Committee should be also clearly stated in the minutes of the board meeting. The terms "all Audit Committee members" in the preceding paragraph and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those offices.<br>When the procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets are presented to the Board of Directors for discussion as specified in the preceding paragraph, the opinions of each independent director shall be fully considered. If the | Section 24 Effective Date<br>The procedures are subject to the consent of more than half of the Audit Committee members and shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and proposed for shareholders' resolution before implementation. The same applies to all subsequent amendments. The matters referred to in the preceding paragraph without the consent of a majority of all Audit Committee members shall be consented by more than two thirds of all directors; the resolutions of the Audit Committee should be also clearly stated in the minutes of the board meeting. The terms "all Audit Committee members" in the preceding paragraph and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those offices.<br>When the procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets are presented to the Board of Directors for discussion as specified in the preceding paragraph, the opinions of each independent director shall be fully considered. If the independent director has had any objection | Added the date and number of amendments |

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| independent director has had any objection or reservation, it shall be stated in the board meeting minutes.<br><br>These procedures were formulated on April 20, 2000.<br>The first amendment was made on March 10, 2003.<br>The second amendment was made on May 25, 2007.<br>The third amendment was made on June 6, 2012.<br>The fourth amendment was made on June 25, 2014.<br>The fifth amendment was made on May 30, 2018.<br>The sixth amendment was made on May 29, 2019.<br>The seventh amendment was made on May 26, 2022.<br><u>The eighth amendment was made on May 29, 2026.</u> | or reservation, it shall be stated in the board meeting minutes.<br><br>These procedures were formulated on April 20, 2000.<br>The first amendment was made on March 10, 2003.<br>The second amendment was made on May 25, 2007.<br>The third amendment was made on June 6, 2012.<br>The fourth amendment was made on June 25, 2014.<br>The fifth amendment was made on May 30, 2018.<br>The sixth amendment was made on May 29, 2019.<br>The seventh amendment was made on May 26, 2022. | |

Annex 7

# Articles of Incorporation of KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC. (Original clause)

## Chapter 1 General Rules

Article 1: The Company has been duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and named KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.

Article 2: The Company is engaged in the principal businesses specified below:

I. CC01080 Electronic components manufacturing.

II. CA02990 Other metal products manufacturing.

III. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by laws, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company's headquarters is located Taoyuan City and may set up domestic or foreign branch offices as resolved by the Board of Director, if necessary.

Article 4: For the purpose of its businesses, the Company has to handle matters on endorsement and guarantee in accordance with its external endorsement and guarantee rules.

Article 5: The Company shall not be any other company's shareholders with unlimited liability or a partner of any partnership. If it is any other company's shareholders with limited liability, the total amount of its reinvestments in other companies has to exceed 40% of its paid-in capital, and the Board of Director shall be authorized to handle related matters.

Article 6: The company's announcement method is in compliance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

## Chapter 2 Shares

Article 7: The Company's total capital is set at NT$1 billion, divided into 100 million shares at NT$10 par value. The Board of Director is authorized to issue the shares in installments according to its resolutions.

Of the aforementioned total capital, NT$50 million is retained, and the amount of each share is NT$10. Total 5 million shares are available to employees to subscribe warrants, special shares or corporate bonds with warrants, in order that the employees could exercise their rights to subscribe shares. These shares shall be issued in installments according to the resolutions of the Board of Director.

The amount reserved in the total capital for converting corporate bonds as specified in Paragraph 1 shall be used by the Board of Director authorized per its resolution.

Articles 7-1: According to Article 56-1 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers and Article 10-1 of the Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies, the Company shall issue employee stock options at a price below the closing price of the Company’s ordinary shares on the issue date and transfer them to employees below the average price for redeeming such shares with the consent of over two-thirds of voting rights of the shareholders present at a meeting attended by the Company’s shareholders representing more than half the outstanding shares.

Article 8: The Company's shares shall be registered, affixed with the signature or seal of the director representing the Company and legally authenticated by the bank issuing share certificates prior to issuance. The Company may issue shares without printing physical stock and shall register these issued shares with a professional securities depository body in accordance with the regulations of such body.

Article 9: The registration and transfer of shares shall lawfully cease within 60 days before the general shareholders' meeting, 30 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days before the ex-date for the company’s distribution of dividends, bonuses or other benefits.

Article 10: Unless otherwise stipulated by laws or regulations, the Company’s services shall be processed in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies provided by the competent securities management authority.

## Chapter 3 Shareholders’ meeting

Article 11: The shareholders’ meetings may be convened in regular sessions or special sessions. General shareholders’ meetings will usually and lawfully be convened once a year within 6 months after the end of a fiscal year by the Board of Director. Special session may be convened at any time as needed.The Company may convene a shareholders’ meeting by video conference or other means announced by the central competent authority.

Article 12: Any shareholder who is unable to attend the shareholders’ meeting in person may appoint a proxy to attend each session of the General Meeting by presenting the authorization of proxy document prepared by the Company indicating the scope of authorization. Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, the shareholders’ attendance by proxy at shareholders’ meetings shall be handled in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies” provided by the competent authority.

Article 13: The Company’s shareholders have one voting right for each share held. However, the shares under the circumstances described in Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act do not have voting rights.

Article 14: The resolutions of a shareholders’ meeting shall, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders or proxies present, who represent more than half the total number of voting shares. By the competent authority, the shareholders may be allowed to exercise voting by electronic means. The resolutions reached in the shareholders’ meeting must be documented in the minutes of the meeting in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Article 15: When a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Director, the Chairman will act as a chairperson. When the Chairman is absent for a reason, the Chairman shall appoint one Director as agent. If no such agent is appointed, the Directors shall elect one Director among themselves to be the chairperson. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by any other convener, such convener shall act as Chairman. If there are more than two persons entitled to convene a shareholders' meeting, they shall elect either of them to be the Chairman.

## Chapter 4 Board of Directors and Audit Committee

Article 16: The Company shall appoint 7 to 11 directors, who shall be capable persons of the shareholders' meeting. The directors shall be elected according to candidate nomination rules as stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Each term of office is 3 years, and directors may be re-elected after their term of office expires. For corporate shareholders, their representatives shall be elected as directors. When a corporate shareholder has several representatives, all of its representatives shall be elected as directors and the corporate shareholder shall change its appointment from time to time based on their authority relationships for the remaining term of office. Total shareholding ratio of the Company's shareholders shall be determined according to rules of the securities management authority. Of the aforementioned directors, there shall be no less than 2 independent directors, who shall account for no less than one-third of all directors. The independent and non-independent directors shall be elected together pursuant to Article 198 of the Company Act. The number of these directors elected shall be separately counted.

Article 16-1: The company may purchase liability insurance for the directors during their term of office for the compensation liabilities according to law during their execution of duties within the business scope.

Article 16-2: The Company has the Audit Committee set-up in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall be composed by all independent directors. The Audit Committee or the Audit Committee members are responsible for carrying out the duties and responsibilities of supervisors as stipulated in the Company Act, Securities Exchange Act and other laws and regulations.

Article 17: When the number of vacancies in the Directors equals one-third of the total number of directors or all Independent Directors are removed, the Board of Director shall call, within 60 days, a special shareholders' meeting to elect succeeding directors to fill the vacancies for the remaining service time of the dismissed directors.

Article 18: The Board may convene via video conference and the Directors participating in the video conference shall be deemed attending the Board session in person. In case a director cannot attend a Board of Director meeting in person for a reason and appoints another director to attend the meeting on his/her behalf, he/she shall issue a written power of attorney, state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting, and entrust another director to act on his or her behalf. The proxy mentioned in the preceding paragraph is limited to only one proxy.

Article 19: The Board of Directors' meetings shall be convened by directors and attended by over two-thirds of directors. A chairman shall be elected among the directors with the consent of more than half directors present at the meeting, and externally, the Chairman shall represent the Company. Dependent upon business needs, a Vice Chairman shall be elected among the directors in the same way.

Article 20: The Chairman shall be the chairperson of shareholders' meetings and Board of Directors' meetings. If the Chairman asks for leave or cannot execute his/her powers, this shall be done pursuant to Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 21: Unless otherwise specified in related measures, resolutions of the Board of Director may be made by a session with the presence of at least half of directors and with the consent of more than half of these directors.

Article 22: The Board of Director shall be convened according to Article 204 of the Company Act. The meeting notices shall be sent by fax or email, etc.

Article 23: Directors' remuneration shall be determined by the Board of Director based on their degree of involvement in and contribution to the Company's business operations and with reference to the general level within the industry regardless of the Company's profit or loss.

Article 23-1: The Board of Director of the Company may establish a remuneration committee or other functional committees for business needs.

## Chapter 5 Managerial Personnel

Article 24: The Company shall employ several managerial personnel and the appointment, dismissal and remuneration of whom shall be carried out pursuant to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 24-1: According to the resolutions of Board of Director, the Company shall appoint several persons to be Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, General Manager of the Business Unit and consultants.

## Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 25: At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following reports for the ratification at the annual general shareholders' meeting in accordance with the legal procedure: 1. Business report. 2. Financial statements 3. Proposal for the distribution of earnings and appropriation for making up losses

Article 26: If the Company makes profit in a given year, it shall first allocate no more than 2% as remuneration for directors and 5% to 10% as employee remuneration. Within the aforementioned allocated employee remuneration, no less than 1% shall be reserved for distribution to junior-level employees. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, a certain amount of the profit shall be retained for loss recovery. The aforementioned employee remuneration shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on the Company's net operating profit and the achievement of performance targets. Employee remuneration may be distributed in the form of shares or cash, and recipients may include employees of affiliated companies who meet the criteria set by the Board of Directors or its authorized person.

Employee remuneration and director remuneration shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company has a profit in the current accounting period, it shall first lawfully pay the taxes, make up any losses from the past years and then make contribution of 10% as the statutory reserve unless the statutory reserve reaches the total amount of the Company paid-in capital.

After special earnings are appropriated or reversed according to the laws, regulations and rules of competent authorities, 10% (including the figure) to 100% of the total amount of undistributed earnings accumulated in the past years and those of the current year shall be appropriated and distributed to shareholders as dividends with the approval of the shareholders' meeting.

At present, the Company is in a mature industry. It shall distribute dividends in cash or by way of stocks. It shall measure its capital demand and capital structure in the next years. Its cash dividends shall not be below 10% of the shareholders' total dividends that year.

## Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions

Article 27: The Company's organizational rules and rules for handling matters are to be separately formulated by the Board of Director.

Article 28: Any matters not covered in this Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 29: This Articles of Incorporation were formulated on November 11, 1986.

The 1st amendment was made on December 28, 1987.
The 2nd amendment was made on February 15, 1989.
The 3rd amendment was made on April 13, 1980.
The 4th amendment was made on February 5, 1995.
The 5th amendment was made on November 19, 1997.
The 6th amendment on made on June 30, 1999.
The 7th amendment was made on November 15, 1999.
The 8th amendment was made on January 16, 2000.
The 9th amendment was made on June 2, 2000.
The 10th amendment was made on April 9, 2001.
The 11th amendment was made on June 20, 2002.
The 12th amendment was made on June 20, 2002.
The 13th amendment was made on May 27, 2003.
The 14th amendment was made on May 31, 2005.

The $15^{th}$ amendment was made on June 7, 2006.
The $16^{th}$ amendment was made on May 25, 2007.
The $17^{th}$ amendment was made on June 13, 2008.
The $18^{th}$ amendment was made on June 9, 2010.
The $19^{th}$ amendment was made on June 6, 2012.
The $20^{th}$ amendment was made on June 26, 2013.
The $21^{st}$ amendment was made on June 25, 2014.
The $22^{nd}$ amendment was made on May 18, 2016.
The $23^{rd}$ amendment was made on May 17, 2017.
The $24^{th}$ amendment was made on May 30, 2018.
The $25^{th}$ amendment was made on May 28, 2020.
The $26^{th}$ amendment was made on May 31, 2023.
The $27^{th}$ amendment was made on May 29, 2025.

Annex 8

# KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.

## Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets (Original clause)

Section 1 Basis

These procedures have been formulated according to Article 36-1 of the Securities Exchange Act and the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies and actions are implemented in accordance with these procedures.

Section 2 Application scope of assets under this Procedure

I. Investment in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, bank debentures, securities representing interest in a fund, depository receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities and asset-backed securities.

II. Real property (including land, houses and buildings, investment property and construction enterprise inventory) and equipment.

III. Memberships.

IV. Patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets.

V. Right-of-use assets.

VI. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables).

VII. Derivatives.

VIII. Assets acquired or disposed of in connection with mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law.

IX. Other major assets.

Section 3 Evaluation procedure

I. Obtaining or disposing of securities that are not traded in a centralized trading market or a securities firm’s business premises shall be negotiated in consideration of their net value per share, profitability, future development potential, market interest rates, bond coupon rates, debtors’ credit and current transaction prices.

II. The acquisition or disposal of securities that have been traded in the centralized trading market or the business premises of securities firms shall be determined based on the prevailing equity or bond prices.

III. To acquire or dispose of the other assets mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, a method shall be selected from inquiry, price comparison, price negotiation and public bidding, with reference to the publicly announced current value, current assessed value, and the actual transaction price of neighboring real estate, etc. For those which meet the announcement and declaration requirements of the procedures, reference shall be made to the valuation report of a professional appraiser.

Section 4 Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures

I. To obtain or dispose of assets, the undertaking unit shall assess the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposal, the subject matter, the counterparty of the transaction, the transfer price, the conditions of receipt and payment, and the price reference basis, etc. and then a decision shall be sought from the responsible unit, and the execution be carried out by the Management Department. Relevant matters are handled in accordance with the relevant operating regulations of the company's internal control system and the processing procedures.

II. The execution unit of the company's long- and short-term securities investment is the Finance Department and the execution unit of real estate and equipment is the user department and related responsible units. Other assets that are not securities investment, real estate or equipment can only be acquired after evaluation by the relevant unit.

III. The acquisition or disposal of assets shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the company's internal control system. If any major violation is found, the relevant personnel shall be punished according to the violation situation.

Section 5 Authority of Approval

I. Procedures for acquisition of fixed assets: Upon inquiry, price comparison and bargaining, the Company’s acquisition of real property and equipment with an amount below NT$10 million shall be approved by the General Manager, exceeding NT$10 million shall be approved by the Chairman and exceeding NT$100 million shall be presented to the Board of Director for review.

II. Procedures for disposal of fixed assets: For scrapping or sales of the Company’s real property and equipment, the original users shall sign and draft a proposal for explaining the reasons. Upon inquiry, price comparison and bargaining by the Finance Department, the Company’s scrapping or sales of the Company’s property and equipment with book value or appraised value below NT$10 million shall be approved by the General Manager, exceeding NT$10 million shall be approved by the Chairman, and exceeding NT$100 million shall be presented to the Board of Director for review.

III. Procedures for acquisition or disposal of long-term equity investments: The Company’s acquisition and disposal of long-term equity investments with an amount below NT$20 million shall be performed by the Chairman as authorized and others shall be presented to the Board of Director for review.

IV. Procedures for acquisition and disposal of short-term investments in negotiable securities: the Company’s acquisition and disposal of short-term investments in negotiable securities with an amount below NT$ 10 million shall the approved by the General Manager, exceeding NT$ 10 million shall be approved by the Chairman and exceeding NT$ 100 million shall be presented to the Board of Director for review.

Section 6 Investment Quota

I. Acquisition or disposal of assets (including land, plants and machines for business operations) by the Company and its subsidiaries shall not be limited in amount. No more than 40% of the Company’s net short-term funds shall be used for trading short-term negotiable securities, and no more than 20% of the Company’s net short-term funds shall be utilized for transacting with a single counterparty.

II. The amount of real property acquired by the Company and its subsidiaries for any purposes other than business operations shall not exceed 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital.

III. The total amount of the Company’s and its subsidiaries’ long-term equity investments shall not exceed 70% of the Company’s paid-in capital. The total amount of short-term investments in negotiable securities shall not exceed 50% of the Company’s paid-in capital, and the upper limit upon investments in some negotiable securities is NT$100 million.

Section 7 Announcement and Declaration Standards

Under any of the following circumstances, in the acquisition and disposition of assets, the Company shall publicly announce and declare the relevant information in appropriate format on the website designated by the Securities & Futures Institue within 2 days from the date of occurrence of the event depending on the nature of the assets:

I. Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more. The trading of domestic government bonds, bonds with repuchase or resale agreements, subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises are excluded.

II. Engaged in mergers, spin-offs, acquisitions or assignment of shares.

III. Loss in derivative trade at the upper limit of the total or individual contracts as set forth in the procedure governing derivative trade.

IV. Where equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use are acquired or disposed, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria:

(I) Where the Company's paid-in capital is less than NT$10 billion, and the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million or more.

(II) Transaction amounting to NT$1 billion or above, if the Company's paid-in capital amounts to NT$10 billion or above.

V. Where real property is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party and the amount the company expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT$500 million.

VI. All transactions of assets further to the content as stated in the preceding five subparagraphs or investments in Mainland China which amount is in excess of 20% of the paid-in capital of the company or NT$300 million. This shall not apply to the following circumstances:

(I) The purchase or sale of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the sovereign credit rating of the Republic of China

(Taiwan).

(II) Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

The aforementioned amounts shall be calculated in the following methods:

I. The amount of each transaction.

II. The accumulated amount for transactions with particular counterparty for the acquisition or disposition of subject of trade of the same nature in one year.

III. The accumulated amount of acquisitions and dispositions (cumulated respectively) of the same project of real property or right-of-use assets thereof within the preceding year.

IV. The accumulated amount of acquisitions or dispositions (calculated separately) of same security within the preceding year.

"Within the preceding year" as referred to shall be the period from the date of deed calculated retrospectively for one year. The portion of trade already declared as required in this procedure could be exempted from calculation.

The Company shall, on a monthly basis, report the status of derivative trading conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies, as of the end of the preceding month, in accordance with the prescribed format, and enter such information into the information reporting website designated by the Securities & Futures Institue before the 10th day of each month.

If there are errors or omissions in the announcement of the items that should be announced according to the regulations, the company shall re-announce all the items within two days from the day when the company becomes aware of them.

In acquisition or disposition of assets, the Company shall keep a copy of related contracts, minutes of meetings on record, record books, appraisal reports, opinions issued by certified public accountants, lawyers or securities underwriters and retain such documents for at least 5 years unless otherwise specified by law.

Section 8 Time Limit for Announcement and Declaration

In case any of the following circumstances occurs after a public-announced transaction in accordance with the preceding article, the Company shall, within 2 days, report the relevant information on the FSC's designated website, commencing immediately from the date of occurrence of the event:

I. The original transaction contract is modified, terminated, or revoked.

II. Mergers, spin-offs, acquisitions or assignment of shares are not completed in accordance with the deadline stated in the contract signed.

III. Changes made to the original announcement and report

Section 9 With the exception of transactions with domestic government agencies, construction on the Company's own land by commissioned builders, construction on leased land by commissioned builders, or the acquisition or disposition of machinery and equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use, where the Company acquires or disposes of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof, and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall obtain an appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser prior to the date of occurrence of the event and shall further comply with the following provisions:

I. Where the transaction price is set with reference to the limit price, specified price, or special price due to specific reasons, the resolution of the Board of Directors shall be necessary before the transaction. The same procedures shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the terms and conditions of the transaction.

II. The transaction amount exceeding NT$1 billion shall be subject to the appraisal of at least 2 professional appraisal firms.

III. If any of the following conditions are applicable, consult with a certified public accountant for presentation of a fair opinion on the difference and the causes of the difference unless the appraisal result indicates a higher price than the transaction amount or the appraised value of the assets for disposition fall below the actual transaction amount:

(I) The difference between the appraisal value and the transaction amount exceeds 20% of the transaction amount.

(II) The appraisal values presented by 2 or more professional appraisal firms show variation of more than 10% of the transaction value.

IV. The date on which the professional appraisal firms issued the appraisal reports shall not fall beyond 3 months from the contract execution date. However, if it is applicable to the same announced current land value and is not over 6 months old, the original professional appraiser may have an opinion issued.

Section 10 When acquiring or disposing of securities, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, obtain the most recent financial statements of the target company, audited or reviewed by a CPA, as a reference for evaluating the transaction price. Where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company’s paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, engage a CPA to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price. This does not include securities that have public-quoted prices from the active market or assets that are otherwise prescribed by FSC.

Section 11 In acquisition or disposition of intangible assets or the right-of use assets and memberships and the transaction amount exceeds 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall retain a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the fact to render an opinion on the rationality of the transaction price except a transaction with a domestic government agency. The Certified Public Accountant shall comply with the provisions of Statements of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF.

Section 11-1 The calculation of the amount of transactions as set forth in Sections 9, 10 and 11 shall be done in accordance with Section 7, Paragraph 2. “Within the preceding year” as referred to shall be the date of deed moving backward for one year in retrospect. Transactions accompanied by appraisal reports of professional appraisal firms or opinions from certified public accountants under this procedure can be excluded from the calculation.

Section 12 If the company acquires or disposes of assets through the court auction procedure, the certification issued by the court may replace the valuation report or accountant's opinion.

Section 13 With respect to appraisal reports or opinions obtained by the Company, the professional appraiser issuing the appraisal report and its appraisers, as well as the CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter issuing an opinion, shall satisfy the following requirements:

I. May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Procedures, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or crimes commited in the course of business. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received.

II. May not be a related party or de facto related party of any parties to the transaction.

III. If the Company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal personnel may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other.

When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the self-regulatory rules of their respective professional associations and the following provisions:

I. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.

II. When carrying out an engagement, they shall appropriately plan and perform adequate procedures in order to form a conclusion and issue the report or opinion based thereon; the procedures performed, data collected, and conclusions reached shall be truthfully and fully documented in the engagement working papers.

III. They shall evaluate, on an item-by-item basis, the appropriateness and reasonableness of the sources of data, parameters, and information used as the basis for issuing the appraisal report or opinion.

IV. The statement shall include matters such as confirmation that the relevant personnel possess professional competence and independence, that the information used has been evaluated as appropriate and reasonable, and that applicable laws and regulations have been complied with.

Section 14 When the Company and its related parties acquire or dispose of assets, in addition to ensuring that the necessary resolutions are adopted and the reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised, if the transaction amount reaches 10% or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion.

The amount of transaction mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be duly counted based on Section 11-1.

When judging whether or not a counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substance of the relationship shall also be considered.

Section 15 When the Company acquires or disposes of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquires or disposes of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital, 10% of its total assets, or NT$300 million or more, except for the purchase or sale of domestic government bonds, bonds with repurchase or resale agreements, or the subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Company shall submit the following information to the Audit Committee for approval by one-half or more of all members and to the Board of Directors for approval before entering into the transaction contract and making payment.

I. The purpose, necessity, and expected return of/from the acquisition or disposition of assets.

II. The reason for choosing a related party as the counterparty.

III. Information on assessment of the reasonableness of the expected terms and conditions of transactions to justify the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets from a related party.

IV. Information on the original date and price of asset acquisition by the related party and the price, the counterparty and its relation to the related party and the Company.

V. The projection of cash flows for each month of the next one year calculated from the expected month of contract execution with assessment of the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of capital utilization.

VI. The appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser abtained in accordance with the preceding Section, or the opinion of a CPA.

VII. Restrictions and other important covenants for the transaction concerned.

The calculation of the transaction amount stated in the preceding paragraph should be handled in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Section 7 and the so-called “within one year” should be retroactively calculated for one year based on the date of occurrence. According to the provision of these procedures, the transactions that are approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors are exempted from being incorporated into the retroactive calculation.

With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the Company and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or authorized capital, the Company's Board of Directors may pursuant to Sections 5 and 6 delegate the Chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next Board of Directors meeting:

I. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.

II. Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.

When submitting the information to the board meeting for discussion in accordance with the first paragraph, the opinions of independent directors shall be fully considered. If independent directors have objections or reservations, they shall be stated in the minutes of the board meeting.

If the Company or its subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies engage in the transactions referred to in Paragraph 1, and the transaction amount reaches 10% or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit the information specified in Paragraph 1 to the shareholders' meeting for approval before entering into the transaction contract and making payment. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between the Company and its parent company or subsidiaries or between its subsidiaries.

The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in Paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph shall be carried out in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Section 7, and the term "within the preceding year" shall be calculated by retroactively tracing one year from the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Transactions that have already been approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors in accordance with these Procedures need not be included in the calculation.

Section 16 When the company acquires real estate or its right-of-use assets from related parties, it shall evaluate the reasonableness of transaction costs according to the following methods:

I. Based upon the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on funding and the costs to be duly borne by the buyer. Necessary interest on funding is imputed as the weighted average interest rate on borrowing in the year the Company purchases the property; provided, it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate announced by the Ministry of Finance.

II. Total loan value appraisal from a financial institution where the related party has previously created a mortgage on the property as security for a loan; provided, the actual cumulative amount loaned by the financial institution shall have been 70 percent or more of the financial institution's appraised loan value of the property and the period of the loan shall have been 1 year or more. However, this is not applicable if the financial institution and counterparty are related.

Where land and structures thereupon are combined as a single property purchased or leased in one transaction, the transaction costs for the land and the structures may be separately appraised in accordance with either of the means listed in the preceding paragraph.

A public company that acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and appraises the cost of the real property or right-of-use assets thereof in accordance with the Section 15 shall also engage a CPA to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion.

Where the Company acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and one of the following circumstances exists, the acquisition shall be conducted in accordance with Section 15 and the preceding three paragraphs do not apply:

I. The related party acquired the real property or right-of-use assets thereof through inheritance or as a gift.

II. More than 5 years will have elapsed from the time the related party signed the contract to obtain the real property or right-of-use assets thereof to the signing date for the current transaction.

III. The real property is acquired through signing of a joint development contract with the related party, or through engaging a related party to build real property, either on the Company's own land or on rented land.

IV. The real property right-of-use assets for business use are acquired by the Company with its parent or subsidiaries, or by its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or authorized capital.

Section 17 In the event that the appraisal prices conducted pursuant to Section 16, Paragraphs 1 and 2 falls below the transaction price, the matter shall be handled in accordance with Section 17-1. The followings are exception on condition that the professional appraisal firms and the certified public accountants have presented their opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction on the real property:

I. If the related party has acquired undeveloped land or leased land for construction, any of the following conditions shall be met with evidence:

(I) Undeveloped land shall be assessed in accordance with the means in the preceding article, and structures according to the related party's construction cost plus reasonable construction profit are valued in excess of the actual transaction price. Reasonable construction profit as referred to shall be the average gross margin of the related party’s construction segment over the last 3 years, or the latest gross margin for the construction industry as announced by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.

(II) Completed transactions by unrelated parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or neighboring or closely valued parcels of land, where the land area and transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies in floor or area land prices in accordance with standard property market sale or leasing practices.

II. Where a public company acquiring real property, or obtaining real property right-of-use assets through leasing, from a related party provides evidence that the terms of the transaction are similar to the terms of completed transactions involving neighboring or closely valued parcels of land of a similar size by unrelated parties within the preceding year.

Completed transactions involving neighboring or closely valued parcels of land in the preceding paragraph in principle refers to parcels on the same or an adjacent block and within a distance of no more than 500 meters or parcels close in publicly announced current value; transactions involving similarly sized parcels in principle refers to transactions completed by unrelated parties for parcels with a land area of no less than 50% of the property in the planned transaction; within the preceding year refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the acquisition of the real property or obtainment of the right-of-use assets thereof.

Section 17-1 For the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from related parties by the Company, if the appraisal value performed pursuant to the preceding two paragraphs falls below the transaction price, the following measures shall be taken:

I. Recognize the difference between the transaction price and the appraisal value of the real property or right-of-use assets in transaction as special reserve pursuant to Article 41, Paragraph 1 of the Securities Exchange Act, and such amount in difference cannot be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. If the public company has its investments in the Company valued under the equity method, a special reserve should be appropriated proportionately to the shareholding ratio with respect to the appropriated amount in accordance with Article 41, Paragraph 1 of the Securities Exchange Act.

II. The Audit Committee shall be subject to Article 218 of the Company Act.

III. Actions taken pursuant to the preceding two subparagraphs shall be reported to a shareholders meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and any investment prospectus.

For the special reserve being recognized by the Company in accordance with the requirement of preceding paragraphs, it may be utilized only after the assets purchased or leased at high price has been recognized for loss due to falling price or disposition or the termination of the leasing contract, or under appropriate compensation, or recovery to original condition or being proven as not unreasonable with evidence and with the approval of FSC.

If the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party by the Company proved to be not being conducted under the arm's-length principle with evidence, proceed to the requirements as stated in the two preceding paragraphs.

Section 18 In trading derivative financial instruments, the Company shall follow the Procedures for Trading Derivative Financial Instruments and pay attention to matters on risk management and audit, in order to implement internal control rules.

Section 19 The Company that conducts a merger, demerger, acquisition, or acceptance of transfer of shares, prior to convening the board of directors to resolve on the matter, shall engage a Certified Public Accountant, attorney, or securities underwriter to give an opinion on the reasonableness of the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or distribution of cash or other property to shareholders, and submit it to the Board of Directors for deliberation and passage.

However, the requirement of obtaining an aforesaid opinion on reasonableness issued by an expert may be exempted in the case of a merger by the Company of a subsidiary in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or authorized capital, and in the case of a merger between subsidiaries in which the public company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the respective subsidiaries' issued shares or authorized capital.

When participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, a public report shall be prepared for the shareholders detailing the important contractual content and matters relevant to the merger, demerger, or acquisition prior to the shareholders' meeting and it shall be included along with the expert opinion referred to in the preceding paragraph when sending shareholders notification of the shareholders' meeting for reference in deciding whether to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition. However, this does not apply to those who are exempted in accordance with other laws from holding a shareholders' meeting to resolve mergers, divisions or acquisitions.

Where the shareholders meeting of any one of the companies participating in a merger, demerger, or acquisition fails to convene or pass a resolution due to lack of a quorum, insufficient votes, or other legal restriction, or the proposal is rejected by the shareholders meeting, the companies participating in the merger, demerger or acquisition shall immediately publicly explain the reason, the follow-up measures, and the preliminary date of the next shareholders meeting.

Section 20 The Company shall convene a Board of Director and shareholders' meeting on the same day of the transaction to resolve issues relevant to the merger, demerger or acquisition, unless another act provides otherwise or the Securities & Futures Institue is notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and grants consent.

A company participating in a transfer of shares shall call a Board of Director meeting on the day of the transaction, unless another act provides otherwise or the Securities & Futures Institue is notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and grants consent.

When participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares, a company that is listed on an exchange or has its shares traded on an OTC market shall prepare a full written record of the following information and retain it for 5 years for reference:

I. Basic personnel information: including all persons involved in the merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer plan or execution of the plan before the news is released, the job title, name, and ID number (passport number for foreigners).

II. Date of important matters: including the dates of signing the letter of intent or memorandum, entrustment of financial or legal counsel, signing the contract and the board meeting.

III. Important documents and minutes: Including merger, demerger, acquisition, and share transfer plans, any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, material contracts, and minutes of Board of Directors meetings.

Companies participating in mergers, divisions, acquisitions or share transfers or companies whose shares are traded on the business premises of securities firms shall, within two days from the day when the Board of Director resolution is passed, submit the information in Subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding paragraph via the Internet information system to the competent authority in the prescribed format for future reference.

Where any of the companies participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares is neither listed on an exchange nor has its shares traded on an OTC market, the Company listed or has its shares traded shall sign an agreement with such company and the provisions of Paragraphs 3 and 4 shall apply.

Section 21 The Company participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares may not arbitrarily alter the share exchange ratio or acquisition price unless under the below-listed circumstances, and shall stipulate the circumstances permitting alteration in the contract for the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares:

I. Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, or the issuance of bonus shares, issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, stock warrants, or other equity based securities.

II. An action, such as a disposal of major assets that affects the Company's financial operations.

III. An event, such as a major disaster or major change in technology that affects shareholder equity or share price.

IV. An adjustment where any of the companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares from another company, buys back treasury stock.

V. An increase or decrease in the number of entities or companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.

VI. Other terms/conditions that the contract stipulates may be altered and that have been publicly disclosed.

An agreement regarding the key issues where the Company participates in merger, demerger, acquisition, or acceptance of share transfer shall expressly bear the key issues concerned so as to safeguard the Company's interests.

Section 22 Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Subsidiaries

(I) The acquisition or disposal of assets by subsidiaries shall also be handled in accordance with the regulations of the parent company.

(II) For a subsidiary that is not itself a public company in Taiwan having acquisitions and disposals of assets that meets the standard of public announcement and report specified in Sections 7 and 8, the parent company shall report the required information on behalf.

(III) The subsidiaries' announcement and declaration standards shall apply to provisions of Paragraph 1, Section 7 on amount of paid-in capital or total assets of the parent company related to announcement standards.

Any reference to subsidiaries shall mean investees where the Company directly holds over 50% outstanding voting shares or those where the Company indirectly holds over 50% outstanding voting shares through its subsidiaries, and so on, or the investees where the Company holds over 50% outstanding voting shares directly and through its subsidiaries, and so on.

Section 22-1 The requirement of 10% of the total assets in this procedure shall be based on the amount of total assets as stated in the parent company only or individual financial statements prepared in accordance with the Criteria for Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in the most recent fiscal period.

If there is no face value for the Company shares, or the face value per share is not NT$10, the requirement of 20% of the paid-in capital as stated in this procedure shall be based on the 10% of the shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company. The requirement of the transition amount of the paid-in capital reaches NT$10 billion as stated in this procedure and shall be based on NT$20 billion of the shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company.

Section 23 Disclosures in Financial Statements

If the company obtains or disposes of assets that meet the requirements for announcement and declaration as set forth in Article 8 of these procedures, and the transaction counterparty is a substantial related party, the content of the announcement shall be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for reporting.

Section 24 Date of Enforcement

The procedures are subject to the consent of more than half the Audit Committee members and shall be resolved by the Board of Director and proposed for shareholders' resolution before implementation. The same applies to all subsequent amendments. The matters referred to in the preceding paragraph without the consent of more than half all Audit Committee members shall be consented by more than two thirds of all directors; the resolutions of the Audit Committee should be also clearly stated in the minutes of the board meeting. The terms "all Audit Committee members" in the preceding paragraph and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those offices.

When the procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets are presented to the Board of Director for discussion as specified in the preceding paragraph, the opinions of each independent director shall be fully considered. If the independent director has had any objection or reservation, it shall be stated in the board meeting minutes.

These procedures were formulated on April 20, 2000.
The first amendment was made on March 10, 2003.
The second amendment was made on May 25, 2007.
The third amendment was made on June 6, 2012.
The fourth amendment was made on June 25, 2014.
The fifth amendment was made on May 30, 2018.
The sixth amendment was made on May 29, 2019.
The seventh amendment was made on May 26, 2022.

# KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.
## Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

I. The Company's Shareholders' Meeting, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be handled in accordance with the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings.

II. The Company shall provide an attendance book to record attendance of shareholders; alternatively, sign-in cards may be presented to signify their presence at the meeting. The number of shares represented by the shareholders present shall be calculated as the sum of those shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, shareholders signing in through the provided video conference platform, and the sum total of the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting. Sign-in for attendance of the shareholders' meeting via video conference shall be accepted at the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting. Shareholders who have completed the signing-in process are deemed to be present in person at the shareholders' meeting. After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or via the provided video conference platform, a declaration of intent to retract shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, no less than two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail.

III. Attendance and vote at a shareholders' meeting shall be counted based on shares.

IV. The shareholders' meeting location must be at the Company's premises or where it is suitable and convenient for shareholders to attend. The shareholders' meeting time may not be earlier than 9:00am or later than 3:00pm; when the Company holds a shareholders' meeting via video conference, the Company shall not be restricted by the location requirements for holding the aforementioned shareholders' meeting.

V. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Director, the Chairman will act as a chairperson. When the Chairman is absent for a reason, the Chairman shall appoint one Director as agent. If no such agent is appointed, the Directors shall elect one Director among themselves to be the chairperson. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by any other convener, such convener shall act as Chairman. If there are more than two persons entitled to convene a shareholders' meeting, they shall elect either of them to be the Chairman.

VI. The Company's lawyers, CPAs or other related personnel may be invited to attend the board meeting. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

VII. The shareholders' meeting in session should be recorded or filmed and kept for at least one year.

VIII. The chairperson shall call the meeting to order. However, the chairperson may declare adjournment at the meeting time when the attending shareholders constitute less than a majority of shareholdings. The meeting is limited to two adjournments for a total of less than 1 hour. A tentative resolution could be reached in accordance with Article 175 of the Company Act if there are insufficient attendees to attend the meeting after two adjournments, but the shareholders represent more than one third of the total issued shares.

If the session is still in progress with the eventual presence of shareholders representing more than half the total outstanding shares, the chairperson shall refer the tentative resolution to the shareholders' meeting for the finalization pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

IX. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. 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 Director. In either of the two arrangements described above, the chairperson may not dismiss the meeting while an agenda item (including extempore motions) is still in progress unless otherwise resolved. If the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the shareholders present shall elect a new chair with the consent of more than half of the voting rights represented by them and then continue the meeting. After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders cannot nominate another chairman or seek another venue for the continuation of the meeting.

X. When a shareholder present at the meeting wishes to speak, a statement slip shall be filled out with a summary of the speech, shareholder account number (or the number of the sign-in card) and the account name. The sequence of speeches by shareholders shall be decided by the chairperson.

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 speech shall prevail.

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

XI. Unless otherwise permitted by the chairperson, each shareholder shall speak no more than two times, for five minutes each, on the same agenda. The Chairman shall prevent further speech of a particular shareholder who violates the aforementioned requirements or where the content of the speech is irrelevant to the motion in point. Shareholders participating by video conference means may raise questions by text on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting after the chairman announces the commencement of the meeting and before the meeting is adjourned, provided the number of questions per motion shall not exceed two, and each question raised shall be limited to 200 words.

XII. Where a juristic person may be appointed as a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting, it may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.

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

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

XIV. When the chairperson is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairperson may announce the discussion closed and call a vote.

XIV-I. Each shareholder has one vote for each share held. If a particular person who has been appointed by two or more shareholders as proxy to attend the meeting, the voting right being represented under the authorization of agent shall not exceed 3% of the total quantity of outstanding voting shares, and the voting right in excess of relevant quantity shall not be counted.

XV. 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. Any resolution on a proposal shall be reported on the spot based on in-person votes and voting through video conference and electronic means, which shall be recorded.

XVI. The Chairman may announce a recess during the session.

Resolution shall be made by a simple majority of the shareholders with voting right in session unless the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation otherwise specified. At the time of a vote, each proposal shall be voted by the shareholders one by one. 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.

XVII. When there is an amendment or 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.

XVIII. The chairperson may command the proctors (or security guards) to assist with the maintenance of order. The proctors (or security guards) at the meeting venue assisting with maintenance of order shall wear armbands marked “Proctor.”

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

These rules were formulated on June 2, 2000.

The 1st amendment was made on May 17, 2017.

The 2nd amendment was made on May 31, 2023.

Annex 10

# KING CORE ELECTRONICS INC.

## Current Shareholding of Directors

I. Class and total number of outstanding shares: 88,023,988 ordinary shares

II. Minimum number of shares required to be held by all directors of the Company (10%): 7,041,919 shares (note)

III. Number of shares held by directors recorded in the shareholders' register, individually or in aggregate, as of the book closure date (March 31, 2026) is stated as follows:

| Position | Name | Registered shares as of the book closure date | Representative of juristic person |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chairman | Yang Cheng-Li | 2,989,391 | |
| Director | SHENG BAO INVESTMENT CORP. | 10,565,530 | Shyu Lih-Hwa |
| Director | | | Tsai Yuh-Chiang |
| Director | Chuang Yung-Shun | 2,913,305 | |
| Director | Kuo Kun-Chang | 2,806,353 | |
| Director | Hsieh Yu-Tien | 53,873 | |
| Independent Director | Huang Hsu-Nan | 0 | |
| Independent Director | Chang Shih-Chung | 512,000 | |
| Independent Director | Chan Yun-Hao | 0 | |
| Total shareholding ratio of directors | | 19,840,452 | |
| Ratio to total outstanding shares (%) | | 22.54% | |

Note: According to Article 2 of Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, if the Company has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership figures calculated at the rates for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors and shall be decreased to 80%. The Company has set up an audit committee, so rules on legal shareholding ratio of related supervisors shall not apply. The total shareholding ratio of directors is up to the specified standard.

## Other notes:

Notes on response to shareholders' proposals:

(I) This year, shareholders' proposals were accepted at the general shareholders' meeting in writing. It was specified that requests should be made from March 20, 2026 to March 31, 2026. They were lawfully announced on MOPS.

(II) The Company didn't receive any shareholders' proposal.