Stock Code: 8049

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Manual

May 28, 2026

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AMPIRE CO., LTD.

2026 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting Procedure

1. Call the Meeting to Order

2. Chairperson Takes the Seat

3. Chairperson's Address

4. Reported Matters

5. Proposals for Approval

6. Matters for Discussion

7. Other Proposals and Extemporary Motions

8. Adjournment

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Format: Physical meeting

Time: Thursday, May 28, 2026 at 9:00 AM

Venue: 27F., No.90, Sec. 1, Xintai 5th Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City

1. Attendees: All shareholders and their proxy holders
2. Chairperson: Chairman Su, Han-Jeh
3. Chairperson's Remarks Chairperson's Address
4. Reported Matters：
    (1) Annual Business Report for Fiscal 2025
    (2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the Annual Financial Statements
    (3) Directors' and Employees' Compensation for Fiscal Year 2025
    (4) Status of Investments in China
5. Proposals for Approval:
    (1) Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2025
    (2) Earnings Distribution for Fiscal Year 2025
6. Matters for Discussion:
    (1) Proposal on Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation
7. Other Proposals and Extemporary Motions
8. Adjournment

Reported Matters

Item 1: Business Report for Fiscal Year 2025, for Review.

Explanation: Please refer to Annex 1 (pages 5-7 of this Meeting Manual) for the Business Report for Fiscal Year 2025.

Item 2: Audit Committee's Review Report on the Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2025, for Review.

Explanation: Please refer to Annex 2 (page 8 of this Meeting Manual) for the Audit Committee's Review Report on the Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2025.

Item 3: Proposal on Directors' and Employees' Compensation for Fiscal Year 2025, for Review.

Explanation: 1. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the Board of Directors' resolution passed on February 25, 2026, it was agreed to allocate 3% of the net profit for Fiscal Year 2025, totaling NT$281,719,193, as compensation for directors at NT$8,451,576 and 10.52% as compensation for employees at NT$29,636,859.

2. Both directors' and employees' compensation will be distributed in cash.

Item 4: Report on Investments in China, for Review.

Explanation: 1. Information on the invested companies in China, including their names, main business activities, paid-in capital, investment methods, capital transfers, shareholding ratios, investment gains and losses, book value of investments, and repatriation of investment gains:

Unit: NT$ thousands / US$ thousands

Chinese Investee	Core Business	Paid-in Capital	Investment Approach	Cumulative Investment Remitted from Taiwan at Beginning of Period	Investment Remitted or Recovered for the Period		Accumulated Investment Remitted from Taiwan at End of Period	Net Income (Loss) of Investee for the Period	Direct or Indirect Ownership Percentage	Interim Max Holding / Contribution	Investment Income (Loss) Recognized for the Period (Note 1)	Carrying Amount of Investment at End of Period	Investment Income Repatriated to Date
					Remitted	Recovered							
Tangyu (Dongguan) Electronics Co	Design, manufacture and processing of LCD modules	667,510 (USD 21,238)	(2)	661,036 (USD 21,032)	-	-	661,036 (USD 21,032)	9,420 (USD 302)	100.00%	100.00%	9,420 (USD 302)	315,431 (USD 10,036)	-

Note 1: The information is based on the financial statements audited by independent auditors for the same period.

Note 2: Investments were made through SINO ADVANCE INC. and AMPIRE CO., LTD. (B.V.I).

Note 3: The above transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2. Investment limits in China

Investment Remitted from Taiwan to China at End of Period	Investment Amount Approved by Investment Commission, MOEA	Investment Ceiling in China Required by Investment Commission, MOEA
661,036 (US$21,032 thousand)	741,748 (US$23,600 thousand)	1,429,864 Note 2

Note 1: The exchange rate of USD to NTD was 1:31.43 as of December 31, 2025; the average exchange rate for the year 2025 was 1:31.1916.

Note 2: 60% of net equity.

Proposals for Approval

Item 1: Proposal on the Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2025, for Approval, as proposed by the Board of Directors.

Explanation: (1) The Company's financial statements and consolidated financial statements for fiscal year 2025 have been audited by auditors Kuo, Hsin-Yi and Kou, Hui-Chih of KPMG Taiwan, with independent auditor's reports expressing an unqualified opinion issued and kept on file.

(2) Please refer to Annexs 1 and 3 (pages 5-7 and 9-24 of this Meeting Manual) for the 2025 Annual Business Report, Independent Auditor's Reports, and the aforementioned financial statements.

Resolution:

Item 2: Proposal for the Company's Earnings Distribution for Fiscal Year 2025, for Approval, as Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation: (1) The Company's after-tax net profit for Fiscal Year 2025 is NT$203,007,977, with distributable earnings totaling NT$474,780,526. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, an earnings distribution proposal has been prepared. Please refer to Annex 4 (page 25 of this Meeting Manual) for details.

(2) If the distribution of cash dividends results in changes to the number of outstanding shares due to the repurchase of the Company's shares, the transfer of treasury shares, or other factors, thereby affecting the dividend payout ratio, the Board of Directors is authorized to handle related matters.

(3) Upon approval of this proposal by the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors is authorized to set the record date for the earnings distribution.

Resolution:

Matters for Discussion

Item 1: Proposal to Amend Certain Articles of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, for Discussion, as Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation: In response to changes in the scope of the Company's grassroots employees, it is proposed to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation. For a comparison table of the provisions before and after amendment, please refer to Annex 5 (page 26 of this Meeting Manual).

Resolution:

Other Proposals and Extempore Motions

Adjournment

Annex 1

Business Report for Fiscal Year 2025

The global economy in 2025 was influenced by multiple factors, including the U.S.–China trade tensions, U.S. tariff measures, geopolitical risks, and the continued downturn in China's economy. Overall GDP growth in the eurozone remained weak. Germany, as the largest economy in Europe, experienced declines in manufacturing activity and export demand, resulting in limited growth momentum in the small- and medium-sized industrial display panel market. As Europe and the United States continued inventory adjustments—and with approximately 60% of revenue derived from the eurozone—AMPIRE's operations remained in a downturn, leading to a decline in revenue in 2025. However, there is light at the end of the tunnel. Beginning in 2026, several major projects are expected to recover gradually and resume order placement, with recovery projected to exceed 10%. Overall, the global economy in 2026 remains challenging. Although the TFT-LCD panel industry still faces concerns of oversupply, opportunities for steady growth persist. Key factors include the strength of economic recovery in the United States and the eurozone, the pace of technological and industrial transformation, and replacement demand for next-generation products.

AMPIRE operates in the small- and medium-sized industrial display panel market and is expected to continue growing. With ongoing technological advancements and increasing market demand, application areas for such panels continue to expand. The year 2026 remains promising.

Total revenue for 2025 amounted to NT$1,310,430 thousand, representing a decrease of NT$12,120 thousand (0.92%) compared to NT$1,322,550 thousand in 2024. The gross margin remained at 28%, consistent with the prior year. Despite a slight decline in revenue, product competitiveness remained strong, supported by an optimized product mix, relatively stable raw material prices, and a strong U.S. dollar. Operating income for 2025 was NT$200,819 thousand, an increase of NT$14,791 thousand (7.95%) compared to NT$186,028 thousand in 2024. Profit before tax was NT$246,368 thousand, a decrease of NT$101,156 thousand (29.11%) from NT$347,524 thousand in 2024. Net income after tax was NT$203,009 thousand, a decrease of NT$92,706 thousand (31.35%) from NT$295,715 thousand in 2024. Earnings per share (EPS) for 2025 were NT$1.72, a decrease of NT$0.78 from NT$2.50 in 2024.

AMPIRE will continue to expand its existing sales channels and remain committed to developing its branded business. Product development and business expansion will focus on the following areas:

1. Deepen cooperation with well-known distribution channels in Europe and the United States to enhance AMPIRE's brand recognition in the industrial control module market.
2. Strengthen relationships with existing customers and reinforce quality management by taking necessary actions to maintain customer trust.
3. Increase the level of customization of proprietary products to enhance competitive advantages and improve in-house bonding technologies.
4. Optimize the LCD product portfolio and expand offerings in medium- to large-sized panels.
5. Develop smart panel solutions, including open-frame designs, IP65-rated waterproof and dustproof integrated systems, and rugged displays, to enhance product value and customer retention.
6. Expand the range of Mini LED display sizes.
7. Develop The Zero-Code HMI Solution.

Although the TFT-LCD panel industry in 2026 continues to face potential oversupply, AMPIRE will focus on cost reduction to address low-price competition driven by deflationary pressures from the Chinese market, while continuing to invest in new product development. The book-to-bill ratio has gradually recovered to approximately 1:1. However, given the continued caution in end-market ordering, order momentum is expected to resume by the end of the second quarter of 2026 and grow sequentially thereafter.

1. Implementation Results of the 2025 Business Plan

(1) The revenue performance of the main product categories in 2025, along with comparisons to the revenue targets outlined in the 2025 business plan and the actual revenue from the main product categories in 2024, is detailed in the table below.

Unit: NT$ thousands; %

Main Product	2025 Business Plan Amount	2025 Amount Achieved	Achievement Rate (%)	2024 Actual Amount	Annual Change (%)
LCD Modules	1,555,050	1,310,430	84.27	1,322,550	99.08
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,555,050	1,310,430	84.27	1,322,550	99.08

(2) Budget implementation

The budget execution for the Company's income and expenses for fiscal year 2025 is as follows:

Unit: NT$ thousands; thousand shares; %

Item	Budget	Actual	Discrepancy	Achievement %
Operating Revenue	1,555,050	1,310,430	(244,620)	84.27
Operating Costs	1,105,018	941,633	(163,385)	85.21
Gross Profit	450,032	368,797	(81,235)	81.95
Gross Margin (%)	29	28	(1)	96.55
Operating Expenses	208,775	167,978	(40,797)	80.46
Operating Income (Loss)	241,257	200,819	(40,438)	83.24
Net Non-operating Income (Expenses)	54,397	45,549	(8,848)	83.73
Net Income Before Tax	295,654	246,368	(49,286)	83.33
Net Income After Tax	235,387	203,009	(32,378)	86.24
Ending Balance of Common Stock (Thousand Shares)	118,280	118,280	-	-
Basic Earnings Per Share (NT$)	1.99	1.72	(0.27)	86.43

(3) Financial income and expense and profitability analysis

1. Financial income and expense analysis

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Fiscal Year	2024 Actual FIgures	2025 Actual FIgures	Increase (Decrease) in Amount
Operating Revenue	1,322,550	1,310,430	(12,120)
Operating Costs	958,709	941,633	(17,076)
Gross Profit	363,841	368,797	4,956
Gross Margin (%)	28	28	-
Operating Expenses	177,813	167,978	(9,835)
Net Non-operating Income (Expenses)	161,496	45,549	(115,947)
Profit (Loss) Before Tax	347,524	246,368	(101,156)
Profit (Loss) After Tax	295,715	203,009	(92,706)

2. Profitability analysis

Unit: %; NT$

Analysis Item \ Fiscal Year			2024	2025
Profitability	Return on Assets (%)		11.72	7.80
	Return on Equity (%)		13.42	8.84
	As a Percentage of Paid-in Capital (%)	Operating Income	15.73	16.98
		Pre-tax Income	29.38	20.83
	Net Profit Margin (%)		22	15
	Earnings Per Share (NT$)		2.50	1.72

(4) Research and development status

1. Annual research and development expenses in the last five years

Unit: NT$ thousands; %

Item / Fiscal Year	R&D Expenses	Operating Revenue	Percentage (%)
2021	30,436	2,025,477	1.50
2022	35,632	2,421,679	1.47
2023	38,988	2,088,399	1.87
2024	34,089	1,322,550	2.58
2025	32,423	1,310,430	2.47

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung

Annex 2

AMPIRE CO., LTD.
Audit Committee Review Report

We hereby certify that the Board of Directors has prepared the Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2025, which have been thoroughly examined by Certified Public Accountants Kuo, Hsin-Yi and Kou, Hui-Chih of KPMG Taiwan, who have issued a joint independent auditors' report. Upon careful review of the aforementioned Financial Statements, Business Report, and Earnings Distribution Proposal, the Audit Committee finds no discrepancies. In compliance with Article 219 of the Company Act and Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, we respectfully submit this report for your review.

Respectfully submitted to

AMPIRE's 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Audit Committee Convenor: Lin, Chin-Miao

February 25, 2026

Annex 3

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of AMPIRE CO., LTD.,

Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the Balance Sheets of AMPIRE CO., LTD. as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, along with the Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity, and Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024. Our audit also covers the Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our professional judgment, the parent company only financial statements mentioned above have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. We further assert that these financial statements provide a fair presentation of AMPIRE CO., LTD.'s financial position as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024.

Basis of Audit Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and relevant auditing standards. Our responsibilities under these standards will be further elaborated in the section outlining our duty for auditing the parent company only financial statements. The personnel of our firm have complied with the independence requirements set forth in the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, maintaining independence from AMPIRE CO., LTD. and fulfilling other ethical responsibilities as required by the Code. We believe that we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

A key audit matter is one that, in our professional judgment, holds the utmost significance in the audit of AMPIRE CO., LTD.'s 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters have been addressed during the comprehensive audit of the parent company only financial statements and in the process of forming an audit opinion. We do not express a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters that we have determined should be communicated in this audit report are as follows:

1. Accuracy of the Timing of Revenue Recognition

For details regarding the accounting policy and disclosures pertaining to revenue recognition, please refer to Notes 4(12) and 6(16) of the parent company only financial statements, respectively.

Description of Key Audit Matter:

AMPIRE CO., LTD.'s operating revenue is primarily derived from sales of liquid crystal display (LCD) modules. The timing of revenue recognition for such sales is affected by the transaction terms agreed upon with customers. Accordingly, there is a risk that revenue recognized in the period immediately before or after the balance sheet date may not be recorded at the correct point in time. As revenue is a matter of significant concern to financial statement users, the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition was one of the key audit matters in our audit of AMPIRE CO., LTD.'s parent company only financial statements.

How Our Audit Addressed the Matter:

Our principal audit procedures in response to the key audit matter described above included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the major revenue streams, contractual arrangements and transaction terms, and assessing whether the timing of revenue recognition was appropriate;
- Inspecting sales contracts with major customers and evaluating the design and implementation of internal controls over shipping and revenue recognition processes;
- Selecting shipments made in the period immediately before and after the balance sheet date of AMPIRE CO., LTD. and examining supporting documentation to determine whether the related sales revenue was recognized in the appropriate accounting period.

2. Valuation of Financial Assets – Unlisted Equity Securities

For accounting policies, accounting estimates, and assumption uncertainty, as well as relevant disclosure information regarding the valuation of unlisted equity securities, please refer to Notes 4(6), 5(1), 6(2), and 6(3) to the parent company only financial statements.

Description of Key Audit Matter:

The valuation of equity instruments without active markets—specifically unlisted equity securities—in AMPIRE CO., LTD.'s financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) is based on appraisal reports issued by external valuation experts. Since the valuation involves subjective judgment by these external experts regarding the input values for fair value assumptions, which has a material impact on the valuation of equity instruments, the valuation of unlisted equity securities has been identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the parent company only financial statements of AMPIRE CO., LTD.

How Our Audit Addressed the Matter:

Our principal audit procedures in response to the key audit matter described above included:

- Obtaining the appraisal reports issued by external experts and assessing the reliability and objectivity of such experts' opinions;
- Interviewing the experts to understand the valuation methods and key assumptions used; performing sample testing on the data sources and significant input parameters utilized in the appraisal reports; recalculating relevant data; obtaining assistance from internal experts where necessary; and reviewing the conclusions of the external experts' reports.

3. Valuation of Inventories

For accounting policies, accounting estimates, and assumption uncertainty, as well as relevant disclosure information regarding the valuation of inventories, please refer to Notes 4(7), 5(2), and 6(6) to the parent company only financial statements.

Description of Key Audit Matter:

The valuation of inventories of AMPIRE CO., LTD. involves estimating the net realizable value and recognizing allowances for inventory obsolescence. The determination of net realizable value and the allowance for obsolete inventory is based on management's subjective judgment and is evaluated by considering inventory aging and historical loss ratios. As these factors have a material impact on the valuation of inventories, the valuation of inventories was identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the parent company only financial statements of AMPIRE CO., LTD.

How Our Audit Addressed the Matter:

Our principal audit procedures in response to the key audit matter described above included:

- Evaluating whether the valuation of inventories was performed in accordance with AMPIRE CO., LTD.'s established policy for recognizing allowances for inventory valuation and obsolescence;
- Understanding and assessing the basis and reasonableness of the net realizable value determined by management through sample testing;
- Obtaining the net realizable value and inventory aging analyses; performing a comparative analysis of the ratio of the allowance for inventory write-downs to the total inventory balance with that of the prior period to assess the overall adequacy of the allowance level; and performing sampling procedures to verify the reasonableness of the inventory aging.

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

It is management's responsibility to prepare parent company only financial statements that are fairly presented in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. In addition, management must maintain internal control relevant to the preparation of parent company only financial statements to ensure they are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management's responsibilities include assessing the ability of AMPIRE CO., LTD. to operate as a going concern, disclosing related matters, and adopting a going concern basis of accounting, unless management intends to liquidate AMPIRE CO., LTD. or cease operations, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or discontinuance of operations.

The governing body (including the audit committee) of AMPIRE CO., LTD. is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

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

Our audit of the parent company only financial statements aims to obtain reasonable assurance regarding the absence of material misstatements attributable to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report accordingly. Reasonable assurance signifies a high level of confidence, yet an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards cannot guarantee the detection of all material misstatements in the parent company only financial reports. Such misstatements may arise from fraud or error. A misstatement is deemed material if its magnitudes or aggregates could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of the parent company only financial statements.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism in our audits in accordance with auditing standards. Additionally, we undertake the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements arising from fraud or error. We design and implement appropriate responses to these risks and gather audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, given that fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
2. Gain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are suitable for the circumstances. However, this is not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of AMPIRE CO., LTD.'s internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, on the appropriateness of management's adoption of the going concern basis of accounting and whether a material uncertainty exists regarding events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on AMPIRE CO., LTD.'s ability to operate as a going concern. If we identify a material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the disclosures in the parent company only financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial statements. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence available as of the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause AMPIRE CO., LTD. to cease to operate as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the related notes, to ensure they adequately present the relevant transactions and events.
6. Obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements in respect of the financial information of investee companies using the equity method. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of audits and for forming an opinion on the audit of AMPIRE CO., LTD.

We communicate matters with the governing body, including the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings (including significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit).

In addition, we furnish the governing body with a statement affirming that personnel affiliated with our firm, subject to the independence requirements of the CPA code of professional ethics, have observe such standards. We also engage in dialogue with the governance unit with respect to any relationships and other matters (including related safeguards) that may reasonably affect our independence.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determined the key audit matters for the audit of the parent company only financial statements of AMPIRE CO., LTD. for the year ended December 31, 2025. We disclose these matters in our auditor's report, except when laws or regulations prohibit public disclosure or when, in rare circumstances, we decide not to communicate specific matters in our report due to the potential negative impact outweighing the public interest served.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are KUO HSIN YI and KO HUI CHIH.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

February 25, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

In NTD Thousands

		2025.12.31		2024.12.31	
	Assets	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current Assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1))	$ 185,408	7	238,692	9
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost – current (Note 6(4))	515,201	19	462,739	18
1170	Accounts receivable (Note 6(5) and (16))	139,755	5	134,485	5
1200	Other receivables	7,311	-	6,103	-
1220	Current tax assets	32	-	-	-
1310	Inventories (Note 6(6))	181,104	6	243,018	10
1410	Prepayments	3,197	-	2,609	-
1470	Other current assets	-	-	82	-
	Total Current Assets	1,032,008	37	1,087,728	42
	Non-current Assets:				
1510	Financial assets at FVTPL – non-current (Note 6(2))	24,704	1	-	-
1517	Financial assets at FVOCI – non-current (Note 6(3))	985,616	36	768,537	30
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 6(7))	400,553	15	402,275	16
1600	Property, plant, and equipment (Note 6(8))	300,081	11	313,944	12
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(9))	7,274	-	8,826	-
1780	Intangible assets	2,368	-	1,563	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(13))	6,881	-	8,489	-
1900	Other non-current assets (Note 6(5))	3,414	-	2,544	-
		1,730,891	63	1,506,178	58
	Total Assets	**$ 2,762,899**	**100**	**2,593,906**	**100**

		2025.12.31		2024.12.31	
	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current Liabilities:				
2170	Accounts payable	$ 95,901	3	100,285	4
2180	Accounts payable – related parties (Note 7)	149,099	5	165,705	6
2200	Other payables (Note 6(10) and (12))	81,791	3	91,181	4
2230	Current tax liabilities	16,378	1	17	-
2280	Lease liabilities – current (Note 6(11))	3,802	-	5,702	-
2300	Other current liabilities	15,235	1	6,604	-
	Total Current Liabilities	362,206	13	369,494	14
	Non-current Liabilities:				
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Note 6(11))	3,636	-	3,356	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities – non-current (Note 6(12))	13,950	1	13,576	1
	Total Non-current Liabilities	17,586	1	16,932	1
	Total Liabilities	379,792	14	386,426	15
	Equity (Note 6(14)):				
3110	Common stock	1,182,798	43	1,182,798	46
3200	Capital surplus	31,471	1	31,471	1
	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	285,815	10	256,243	10
3350	Undistributed earnings	495,081	18	558,204	21
	Total retained earnings	780,896	28	814,447	31
3400	Other equity	387,942	14	178,764	7
	Total Equity	2,383,107	86	2,207,480	85
	Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 2,762,899**	**100**	**2,593,906**	**100**

(Please peruse Notes to Individual Financial Statements)

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

In NTD Thousands

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating Revenue (Notes 6(16) and 7)**	$ 1,310,430	100	1,322,550	100
5000	**Operating Costs (Notes 6(6), (8), (9), (11), (12), (17) and 7)**	(974,122)	(74)	(1,000,583)	(76)
	Gross Profit	336,308	26	321,967	24
	Operating Expenses (Note 6(5), (8), (9), (11), (12), and (17)):				
6100	Selling expenses	(45,289)	(3)	(48,123)	(4)
6200	Administrative expenses	(67,728)	(5)	(71,402)	(5)
6300	R&D expenses	(32,423)	(3)	(34,089)	(2)
	Total Operating Expenses	(145,440)	(11)	(153,614)	(11)
	Operating Income	190,868	15	168,353	13
	Non-operating Income and Expenses (Note 6(3), (11) and (18)):				
7010	Other income	36,616	3	118,443	9
7020	Other gains and losses	(14,062)	(1)	16,935	1
7050	Financial costs	(275)	-	(376)	-
7070	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries recognized using the equity method	14,852	1	17,091	1
7100	Interest income	15,633	1	20,053	2
	Total Non-operating Income and Expenses	52,764	4	172,146	13
7900	**Profit Before Tax**	243,632	19	340,499	26
7950	**Less: Income Tax Expense (Note 6(13))**	(40,623)	(4)	(44,784)	(4)
	Net Profit for the Period	203,009	15	295,715	22
8300	**Other Comprehensive Income (Note 6(12) and (14)):**				
8310	**Items Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss**				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(239)	-	(27)	-
8316	Unrealized valuation gains and losses from equity instrument investments measured at FVOCI	225,991	17	7,507	-
8349	Less: Income taxes related to items not reclassified	-	-	-	-
	Total Items Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	225,752	17	7,480	-
8360	**Items that May be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(16,574)	(1)	24,600	2
8399	Less: Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified	-	-	-	-
	Total Items that May be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss	(16,574)	(1)	24,600	2
8300	**Other Comprehensive Income for the Period**	209,178	16	32,080	2
8500	**Total Comprehensive Income for the Period**	**$ 412,187**	**31**	**327,795**	**24**
	Earnings Per Share (in NT$) (Note 6(15))				
9750	**Basic Earnings Per Share**	**$**	**1.72**		**2.50**
9850	**Diluted Earnings Per Share**	**$**	**1.70**		**2.47**

(Please peruse Notes to Individual Financial Statements)

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

In NTD Thousands

						Other Equity Interest				
			Retained Earnings							
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Undistributed Earnings	Total	Exchange Difference on Translation of Foreign Financial Statement	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets at FVOCI	Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit	Total	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 1,182,798	31,471	216,126	621,961	838,087	3,036	151,237	(7,589)	146,684	2,199,040
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	295,715	295,715	-	-	-	-	295,715
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	24,600	7,507	(27)	32,080	32,080
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	295,715	295,715	24,600	7,507	(27)	32,080	327,795
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:										
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	40,117	(40,117)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common shares	-	-	-	(319,355)	(319,355)	-	-	-	-	(319,355)
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,182,798	31,471	256,243	558,204	814,447	27,636	158,744	(7,616)	178,764	2,207,480
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	203,009	203,009	-	-	-	-	203,009
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(16,574)	225,991	(239)	209,178	209,178
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	203,009	203,009	(16,574)	225,991	(239)	209,178	412,187
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:										
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	29,572	(29,572)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common shares	-	-	-	(236,560)	(236,560)	-	-	-	-	(236,560)
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 1,182,798**	**31,471**	**285,815**	**495,081**	**780,896**	**11,062**	**384,735**	**(7,855)**	**387,942**	**2,383,107**

(Please peruse Notes to Individual Financial Statements)

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh **Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong** **Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung**

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

In NTD Thousands

	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Profit Before Tax for the Period	$ 243,632	340,499
Adjustments:		
Revenue and expense items		
Depreciation expenses	27,094	25,914
Amortization expenses	961	613
Net loss on financial assets measured at FVTPL	296	-
Interest expenses	275	376
Interest income	(15,633)	(20,053)
Dividend income	(30,008)	(103,653)
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	(14,852)	(17,091)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	89
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	267	3,529
Total revenue and expense items	(31,596)	(110,276)
Changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities:		
Net changes in assets related to operating activities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,446)	14,965
Other receivables	(1,147)	912
Inventories	61,914	37,491
Prepayments	(588)	1,554
Other current assets	82	(72)
Total net changes in assets related to operating activities	55,815	54,850
Net changes in liabilities related to operating activities:		
Accounts payable	(4,997)	24,423
Accounts payable – related parties	(19,880)	(43,812)
Other payables	(9,390)	(21,282)
Other current liabilities	8,631	(4,513)
Net defined benefit liabilities	135	556
Total net changes in liabilities related to operating activities	(25,501)	(44,628)
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities	30,314	10,222
Total adjustments	(1,282)	(100,054)
Cash inflow from operations	242,350	240,445
Interest received	15,572	20,866
Interest paid	(275)	(376)
Income tax paid	(22,686)	(78,235)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	234,961	182,700
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	(33,598)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at FVOCI	8,912	2,318
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(49,831)	-
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	157,759
Acquisition of financial assets measured at FVTPL	(25,000)	-
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(6,834)	(38,990)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,481)	(259)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	(1,155)	318
Dividends received	30,008	103,653
Net Cash Flows from (Used in) Investing Activities	(45,381)	191,201
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Lease principal repayments	(6,469)	(6,761)
Payment of cash dividends	(236,560)	(319,355)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(243,029)	(326,116)
Effect of exchange rate changes	165	(309)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(53,284)	47,476
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	238,692	191,216
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 185,408**	**238,692**

(Please peruse Notes to Individual Financial Statements)

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh **Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong** **Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of AMPIRE CO., LTD.,

Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Balance Sheets of AMPIRE CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries (the "AMPIRE Group") as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, along with the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024. Our audit also covers the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our professional judgment, the consolidated financial statements mentioned above have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) or the former Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC), as duly endorsed and released by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). We further assert that these consolidated financial statements provide a fair presentation of the AMPIRE Group's consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024.

Basis of Audit Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and relevant auditing standards. Our responsibilities under these standards will be further elaborated in the section outlining our duty for auditing the consolidated financial statements. The personnel of our firm have complied with the independence requirements set forth in the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, maintaining independence from the AMPIRE Group and fulfilling other ethical responsibilities as required by the Code. We believe that we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

A key audit matter is one that, in our professional judgment, holds the utmost significance in the audit of the AMPIRE Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters have been addressed during the comprehensive audit of the consolidated financial statements and in the process of forming an audit opinion. We do not express a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters that we have determined should be communicated in this audit report are as follows:

1.Accuracy of the Timing of Revenue Recognition

For details regarding the accounting policy and disclosures pertaining to revenue recognition, please refer to Notes 4(12) and 6(15) of the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

Description of Key Audit Matter:

The AMPIRE Group's operating revenue is primarily derived from sales of liquid crystal display (LCD) modules. The timing of revenue recognition for such sales is affected by the transaction terms agreed upon with customers. Accordingly, there is a risk that revenue recognized in the period immediately before or after the balance sheet date may not be recorded at the correct point in time. As revenue is a matter of significant concern to financial statement users, the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition was one of the key audit matters in our audit of the AMPIRE Group's consolidated financial statements.

How Our Audit Addressed the Matter:

Our principal audit procedures in response to the key audit matter described above included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the major revenue streams, contractual arrangements and transaction terms, and assessing whether the timing of revenue recognition was appropriate;
- Inspecting sales contracts with major customers and evaluating the design and implementation of internal controls over shipping and revenue recognition processes;
- Selecting shipments made in the period immediately before and after the balance sheet date of the AMPIRE Group and examining supporting documentation to determine whether the related sales revenue was recognized in the appropriate accounting period.

2.Valuation of Financial Assets – Unlisted Equity Securities

For accounting policies, accounting estimates, and assumption uncertainty, as well as relevant disclosure information regarding the valuation of unlisted equity securities, please refer to Notes 4(7), 5(1), 6(2), and 6(3) to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of Key Audit Matter:

The valuation of equity instruments without active markets—specifically unlisted equity securities—in the AMPIRE Group's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) is based on appraisal reports issued by external valuation experts. Since the valuation involves subjective judgment by these external experts regarding the input values for fair value assumptions, which has a material impact on the valuation of equity instruments, the valuation of unlisted equity securities has been identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the AMPIRE Group.

How Our Audit Addressed the Matter:

Our principal audit procedures in response to the key audit matter described above included:

- Obtaining the appraisal reports issued by external experts and assessing the reliability and objectivity of such experts' opinions;
- Interviewing the experts to understand the valuation methods and key assumptions used; performing sample testing on the data sources and significant input parameters utilized in the appraisal reports; recalculating relevant data; obtaining assistance from internal experts where necessary; and reviewing the conclusions of the external experts' reports.

3.Valuation of Inventories

For accounting policies, accounting estimates, and assumption uncertainty, as well as relevant disclosure information regarding the valuation of inventories, please refer to Notes 4(8), 5(2), and 6(6) to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of Key Audit Matter:

The valuation of inventories of the AMPIRE Group involves estimating the net realizable value and recognizing allowances for inventory obsolescence. The determination of net realizable value and the allowance for obsolete inventory is based on management's subjective judgment and is evaluated by considering inventory aging and historical loss ratios. As these factors have a material impact on the valuation of inventories, the valuation of inventories was identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the AMPIRE Group.

How Our Audit Addressed the Matter:

Our principal audit procedures in response to the key audit matter described above included:

- Evaluating whether the valuation of inventories was performed in accordance with the AMPIRE Group's established policy for recognizing allowances for inventory valuation and obsolescence.
- Understanding and assessing the basis and reasonableness of the net realizable value determined by management through sample testing.
- Obtaining the net realizable value and inventory aging analyses; performing a comparative analysis of the ratio of the allowance for inventory write-downs to the total inventory balance with that of the prior period to assess the overall adequacy of the allowance level; and performing sampling procedures to verify the reasonableness of the inventory aging.

Other Matters

AMPIRE CO., LTD. has prepared its parent company-only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion in our auditors' report for reference.

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

It is management's responsibility to prepare consolidated financial statements that are fairly presented in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IFRS, IAS, Interpretations developed by the IFRIC or the former SIC as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. In addition, management must maintain internal control relevant to the preparation of consolidated financial statements to ensure they are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management's responsibilities include assessing the ability of the AMPIRE Group to operate as a going concern, disclosing related matters, and adopting a going concern basis of accounting, unless management intends to liquidate the AMPIRE Group or cease operations, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or discontinuance of operations.

The governing body (including the audit committee) of the AMPIRE Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our audit of the consolidated financial statements aims to obtain reasonable assurance regarding the absence of material misstatements attributable to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report accordingly. Reasonable assurance signifies a high level of confidence, yet an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards cannot guarantee the detection of all material misstatements in the consolidated financial reports. Such misstatements may arise from fraud or error. A misstatement is deemed material if its magnitudes or aggregates could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of the consolidated financial statements.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism in our audits in accordance with auditing standards. Additionally, we undertake the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements arising from fraud or error. We design and implement appropriate responses to these risks and gather audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, given that fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
2. Gain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are suitable for the circumstances. However, this is not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the AMPIRE Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, on the appropriateness of management's adoption of the going concern basis of accounting and whether a material uncertainty exists regarding events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the AMPIRE Group's ability to operate as a going concern. If we identify a material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial statements. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence available as of the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the AMPIRE Group to cease to operate as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, to ensure they adequately present the relevant transactions and events.
6. Obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements regarding the financial information of the constituent entities of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Group's audit and for forming an opinion on the Group's audit.

We communicate matters with the governing body, including the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings (including significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit).

In addition, we furnish the governing body with a statement affirming that personnel affiliated with our firm, subject to the independence requirements of the CPA code of professional ethics, have observe such standards. We also engage in dialogue with the governance unit with respect to any relationships and other matters (including related safeguards) that may reasonably affect our independence.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determined the key audit matters for the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the AMPIRE Group for the year ended December 31, 2025. We disclose these matters in our auditor's report, except when laws or regulations prohibit public disclosure or when, in rare circumstances, we decide not to communicate specific matters in our report due to the potential negative impact outweighing the public interest served.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are KUO HSIN YI and KO HUI CHIH.

KPMG
Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 25, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

AMPIRE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

In NTD Thousands

		2025.12.31		2024.12.31	
	Assets	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current Assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1))	$ 228,403	8	296,418	12
1110	Financial assets at FVTPL – current (Note 6(2))	8,049	-	-	-
1137	Financial assets measured at amortized cost – current (Note 6(4))	692,680	26	617,421	25
1170	Accounts receivable (Note 6(5) and (15))	139,755	5	134,485	5
1200	Other receivables	8,875	-	7,021	-
1220	Current tax assets	32	-	-	-
1310	Inventories (Note 6(6))	229,383	9	292,733	12
1410	Prepayments	5,243	-	5,542	-
1470	Other current assets	-	-	82	-
	Total Current Assets	1,312,420	48	1,353,702	54
	Non-current Assets:				
1510	Financial assets at FVTPL – non-current (Note 6(2))	24,704	1	-	-
1517	Financial assets at FVOCI – non-current (Note 6(3))	985,616	36	768,537	31
1600	Property, plant, and equipment (Note 6(7))	312,632	12	329,297	13
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(8))	67,549	3	20,968	2
1780	Intangible assets	2,368	-	1,563	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(12))	6,881	-	8,489	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 6(5))	7,214	-	6,450	-
	Total Non-current Assets	1,406,964	52	1,135,304	46
	Total Assets	**$ 2,719,384**	**100**	2,489,006	**100**

		2025.12.31		2024.12.31	
	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current Liabilities:				
2170	Notes and accounts payable	$ 127,056	4	135,371	5
2200	Other payables (Note 6(9))	93,323	3	99,898	4
2230	Current tax liabilities	17,398	1	3,726	-
2280	Lease liabilities – current (Note 6(10))	15,488	1	18,952	1
2300	Other current liabilities	15,235	1	6,647	-
	Total Current Liabilities	268,500	10	264,594	10
	Non-current Liabilities:				
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Note 6(10))	53,827	2	3,356	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities – non-current (Note 6(11))	13,950	-	13,576	1
	Total Non-current Liabilities	67,777	2	16,932	1
	Total Liabilities	336,277	12	281,526	11
	Equity (Note 6(13)):				
3100	Common stock	1,182,798	44	1,182,798	48
3200	Capital surplus	31,471	1	31,471	1
	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	285,815	11	256,243	10
3350	Undistributed earnings	495,081	18	558,204	23
	Total retained earnings	780,896	29	814,447	33
3400	Other equity	387,942	14	178,764	7
	Total Equity	2,383,107	88	2,207,480	89
	Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 2,719,384**	**100**	2,489,006	**100**

(Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for details.)

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung

AMPIRE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

In NTD Thousands

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating Revenue (Note 6(15))**	$ 1,310,430	100	1,322,550	100
5000	**Operating Costs (Note 6(6), (7), (8), (10), (11) and (16))**	(941,633)	(72)	(958,709)	(72)
	Gross Profit	368,797	28	363,841	28
	Operating Expenses (Note 6(7), (8), (10), (11), and (16)):				
6100	Selling expenses	(47,857)	(4)	(50,527)	(4)
6200	Administrative expenses	(87,698)	(7)	(93,197)	(7)
6300	R&D expenses	(32,423)	(2)	(34,089)	(3)
	Total Operating Expenses	(167,978)	(13)	(177,813)	(14)
	Operating Income	200,819	15	186,028	14
	Non-operating Income and Expenses (Note 6(10) and (17)):				
7100	Interest income	23,152	2	27,056	2
7010	Other income	37,078	3	119,014	9
7020	Other gains and losses	(13,932)	(1)	16,316	1
7050	Financial costs	(749)	-	(890)	-
	Total Non-operating Income and Expenses	45,549	4	161,496	12
7900	**Profit Before Tax**	246,368	19	347,524	26
7950	**Income Tax Expense (Note 6(12))**	(43,359)	(4)	(51,809)	(4)
	Net Profit for the Period	203,009	15	295,715	22
8300	**Other Comprehensive Income (Note 6(13)):**				
8310	**Items Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss**				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(239)	-	(27)	-
8316	Unrealized valuation gains and losses from equity instrument investments measured at FVOCI	225,991	17	7,507	1
8349	Income taxes related to items not reclassified	-	-	-	-
	Total Items Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	225,752	17	7,480	1
8360	**Items that May be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(16,574)	(1)	24,600	2
8399	Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified	-	-	-	-
	Total Items that May be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss	(16,574)	(1)	24,600	2
8300	**Other Comprehensive Income for the Period**	209,178	16	32,080	3
8500	**Total Comprehensive Income for the Period**	**$ 412,187**	**31**	**327,795**	**25**
	Earnings Per Share (in NT$) (Note 6(14))				
9750	**Basic Earnings Per Share**	**$**	**1.72**		**2.50**
9850	**Diluted Earnings Per Share**	**$**	**1.70**		**2.47**

Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for details.)

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung

AMPIRE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

In NTD Thousands

						Other Equity Interest				
			Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets at FVOCI	Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit	Total	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Undistributed Earnings	Total					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 1,182,798	31,471	216,126	621,961	838,087	3,036	151,237	(7,589)	146,684	2,199,040
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	295,715	295,715	-	-	-	-	295,715
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	24,600	7,507	(27)	32,080	32,080
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	295,715	295,715	24,600	7,507	(27)	32,080	327,795
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:										
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	40,117	(40,117)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common shares	-	-	-	(319,355)	(319,355)	-	-	-	-	(319,355)
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,182,798	31,471	256,243	558,204	814,447	27,636	158,744	(7,616)	178,764	2,207,480
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	203,009	203,009	-	-	-	-	203,009
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(16,574)	225,991	(239)	209,178	209,178
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	203,009	203,009	(16,574)	225,991	(239)	209,178	412,187
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:										
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	29,572	(29,572)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common shares	-	-	-	(236,560)	(236,560)	-	-	-	-	(236,560)
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 1,182,798**	**31,471**	**285,815**	**495,081**	**780,896**	**11,062**	**384,735**	**(7,855)**	**387,942**	**2,383,107**

Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for details.)

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung

AMPIRE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

In NTD Thousands

	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Profit Before Tax for the Period	$ 246,368	347,524
Adjustments:		
Revenue and expense items		
Depreciation expenses	43,466	43,287
Amortization expenses	961	613
Interest expenses	749	890
Net loss on financial assets measured at FVTPL	296	-
Interest income	(23,152)	(27,056)
Dividend income	(30,008)	(103,653)
Loss on disposal and scrapping of property, plant, and equipment	13	89
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains) losses	(1,694)	3,631
Total revenue and expense items	(9,369)	(82,199)
Changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities:		
Net changes in assets related to operating activities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,769)	14,536
Other receivables	(1,146)	912
Inventories	63,969	56,106
Prepayments	299	2,614
Other current assets	82	(72)
Total net changes in assets related to operating activities	58,435	74,096
Net changes in liabilities related to operating activities:		
Accounts payable	(8,738)	4,828
Other payables	(6,575)	(21,668)
Other current liabilities	8,588	(4,489)
Net defined benefit liabilities	135	556
Total net changes in liabilities related to operating activities	(6,590)	(20,773)
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities	51,845	53,323
Total adjustments	42,476	(28,876)
Cash inflow from operations	288,844	318,648
Interest received	22,444	27,252
Interest paid	(749)	(890)
Income tax paid	(28,111)	(85,435)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	282,428	259,575
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets measured at FVTPL	(58,838)	-
Disposal of financial assets measured at FVTPL	26,029	-
Acquisition of financial assets measured at FVOCI	-	(33,598)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at FVOCI	8,912	2,318
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(76,358)	-
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	3,126
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(7,447)	(40,378)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,481)	(259)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	(1,049)	369
Dividends received	30,008	103,653
Net Cash Flows from (Used in) Investing Activities	(80,222)	35,231
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Lease principal repayments	(20,921)	(21,948)
Payment of cash dividends	(236,560)	(319,355)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(257,481)	(341,303)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(12,740)	23,763
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(68,015)	(22,734)
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	296,418	319,152
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 228,403**	**296,418**

Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for details.)

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung

Annex 4

AMPIRE CO., LTD.
Statement of Earnings Distribution for Fiscal 2025

Unit: NT$

Item	Subtotal	Total
Unappropriated Retained Earnings at Beginning of Period		292,073,347
Add: Net Income After Tax for the Year	203,007,977	
Less: Appropriate for Legal Reserve	20,300,798	
Retained Earnings Available for Distribution		474,780,526
Distribution Items:		
Cash Dividends to Shareholders (NT$1.40 per share)	165,591,731	
Unappropriated Retained Earnings at End of Period		309,188,795

Chairman of the Board: Su, Han-Jeh Manager: Chen, Chi-Yong Accounting Chief: Chen, Ko-Hung

Annex 5

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Article	After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
Article 32	If the Company achieves a profit in a fiscal year, the pre-tax profit—prior to distributing remuneration to employees, directors, and supervisors and after offsetting accumulated losses—shall serve as the basis for allocating employee remuneration at a rate of 5% to 12% of the remaining balance (Of this total employee remuneration, at least 20% to 50% shall be designated for frontline employees), with remuneration for directors and supervisors capped at 3%. The distribution ratio for the aforementioned remuneration shall be determined by a special resolution of the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. When the Company records a surplus at the fiscal year-end, it shall first allocate funds for taxes and offset accumulated losses, then contribute to the legal reserve. However, this contribution is not required if the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital. Additionally, a special reserve may be set aside based on operational needs and legal requirements. Any remaining surplus shall be allocated based on a profit distribution proposal drafted by the Board of Directors, taking into account operational needs, and submitted to the shareholders'	If the Company achieves a profit in a fiscal year, the pre-tax profit—prior to distributing remuneration to employees, directors, and supervisors and after offsetting accumulated losses—shall serve as the basis for allocating employee remuneration at a rate of 5% to 12% of the remaining balance (Of this total employee remuneration, at least 40% shall be designated for frontline employees), with remuneration for directors and supervisors capped at 3%. The distribution ratio for the aforementioned remuneration shall be determined by a special resolution of the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. When the Company records a surplus at the fiscal year-end, it shall first allocate funds for taxes and offset accumulated losses, then contribute to the legal reserve. However, this contribution is not required if the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital. Additionally, a special reserve may be set aside based on operational needs and legal requirements. Any remaining surplus shall be allocated based on a profit distribution proposal drafted by the Board of Directors, taking into account operational needs, and submitted to the shareholders'	In line with the company's adjustment of the scope of junior-level employees, the remuneration contribution ratio for junior-level employees is hereby revised.

Article	After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
	meeting for approval before implementation. The Company's dividend policy shall follow a stable and balanced approach, considering shareholder returns, capital accumulation, and operational impact, with distributions not less than 50% of total profits. As the Company is in a stable growth phase, profit distributions shall prioritize cash dividends, though stock dividends may also be issued, provided cash dividends constitute at least 50% of the total dividends.	meeting for approval before implementation. The Company's dividend policy shall follow a stable and balanced approach, considering shareholder returns, capital accumulation, and operational impact, with distributions not less than 50% of total profits. As the Company is in a stable growth phase, profit distributions shall prioritize cash dividends, though stock dividends may also be issued, provided cash dividends constitute at least 50% of the total dividends.	
Article 36	These Articles of Incorporation were established on February 26, 1998. Amendments were made as follows: the 1st on June 28, 2000; the 2nd on June 27, 2002; the 3rd on September 8, 2003; the 4th on May 28, 2004; the 5th on June 28, 2005; the 6th on June 28, 2006; the 7th on June 28, 2007; the 8th on June 26, 2009; the 9th on June 18, 2010; the 10th on June 24, 2011; the 11th on June 26, 2012; the 12th on June 23, 2016; the 13th on June 22, 2017; the 14th on August 3, 2021; the 15th on May 31, 2022; the 16th on May 29, 2025; and 17th on [Month] [Day], 2026.	These Articles of Incorporation were established on February 26, 1998. Amendments were made as follows: 1st on June 28, 2000; 2nd on June 27, 2002; 3rd on September 8, 2003; 4th on May 28, 2004; 5th on June 28, 2005; 6th on June 28, 2006; 7th on June 28, 2007; 8th on June 26, 2009; 9th on June 18, 2010; 10th on June 24, 2011; 11th on June 26, 2012; 12th on June 23, 2016; 13th on June 22, 2017; 14th on August 3, 2021; 15th on May 31, 2022; and 16th on May 29, 2025.	

Appendix 1

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1 The procedures for the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be governed by these Rules, except where otherwise stipulated by law or the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Article 2 Unless otherwise provided by law, shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Any change to the method of convening a shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board and finalized before the meeting notice is dispatched.

The Company shall, 30 days prior to an annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, upload electronic files of the meeting notice, proxy forms, and details of proposals—including those for approval, discussion, or the election or dismissal of directors—to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). Additionally, the meeting manual and supplementary materials shall be uploaded in electronic form to MOPS 21 days before an annual meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary meeting. However, if foreign and Chinese shareholders collectively hold 30% or more of the Company's shares as recorded in the most recent fiscal year's shareholder register, these electronic files for the annual meeting must be uploaded 30 days in advance. Fifteen days before any shareholders' meeting, the Company shall prepare the meeting manual and supplementary materials for shareholders' review, making them available at the Company and its designated professional shareholder services agency.

On the day of the shareholders' meeting, the meeting manual and supplementary materials shall be provided to shareholders in the following manner:

1. For in-person meetings, distributed on-site.
2. For hybrid meetings (in-person and virtual), distributed on-site and uploaded to the virtual meeting platform.
3. For virtual-only meetings, uploaded to the virtual meeting platform.

The meeting notice and announcement shall specify the reasons for convening. With the recipient's consent, the notice may be delivered electronically.

Matters such as the election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, capital reduction, application to cease public company status, approval of directors' competitive activities, capitalization of earnings or reserves, or the Company's dissolution, merger, demerger, or any matter under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Issuers must be itemized in the meeting notice with their key details explained. These matters may not be raised as ad hoc motions.

If the notice specifies a full re-election of directors and their inauguration date, that date may not be altered by ad hoc motion or otherwise within the same meeting after the re-election is completed.

Shareholders holding 1% or more of the Company's total issued shares may submit one proposal each for the annual shareholders' meeting. Multiple proposals from a single shareholder will not be included in the agenda. However, proposals urging the Company to promote public interest or fulfill social responsibilities may still be included by the Board. Proposals falling under any circumstance listed in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act may be excluded from the agenda by the Board.

Article 3 For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend by submitting a proxy form issued by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint one proxy per meeting, delivering it to the Company at least five days before the meeting. If duplicate proxy forms are submitted, the earliest received prevails, unless a prior appointment is explicitly revoked.

After delivering a proxy form, a shareholder wishing to attend the meeting in person or exercise voting rights by written or electronic means must notify the Company in writing of the proxy revocation at least two days before the meeting. If the revocation is late, the proxy's votes shall prevail.

After delivering a proxy form, a shareholder wishing to attend the meeting via video must notify the Company in writing of the proxy revocation at least two days before the meeting. If the revocation is late, the proxy's votes shall prevail.

Article 4 Shareholders' meetings shall be held at the Company's premises or a location convenient for shareholders and suitable for the meeting. The meeting shall commence no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m., with the venue and timing fully considering independent directors' opinions.

This location restriction does not apply to virtual-only shareholders' meetings.

Article 5 The Company shall include in the shareholders' meeting notice the registration time, location, and other pertinent instructions for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (collectively referred to as "shareholders").

Shareholder registration shall begin at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts. The registration area must be clearly marked and staffed with sufficient, qualified personnel. For virtual shareholders' meetings, registration shall open on the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting begins, and shareholders completing registration shall be deemed to have attended in person.

The Company shall provide an attendance book for shareholders to sign in, or shareholders may submit a sign-in card in lieu of signing.

Attending shareholders shall receive the meeting manual, annual report, attendance card, speaker slips, voting ballots, and other relevant materials. For director elections, ballots shall also be provided.

Shareholders must present an attendance card, sign-in card, or other proof of attendance to participate. Solicitors of proxy forms must also bring identification for verification.

When a government entity or legal person is a shareholder, it may send multiple representatives to the meeting. However, a legal person appointed as a proxy may designate only one representative.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders wishing to attend via video must register with the Company at least two days before the meeting.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, the Company shall upload the meeting manual, annual report, and other relevant materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, keeping them available until the meeting concludes.

Article 5 -1 When convening a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall specify the following in the meeting notice:

1. Methods for shareholders to participate in the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Procedures for handling disruptions to the virtual meeting platform or participation due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events, including at least:
   (1) The time or date to which the meeting is postponed or resumed if the disruption persists and cannot be resolved.
   (2) Shareholders who did not register to attend the original virtual meeting may not participate in the postponed or resumed session.
   (3) For hybrid shareholders' meetings, if the virtual component cannot continue but the total shares present in person, excluding those attending virtually, meet the legal quorum, the meeting shall proceed. Shares of virtual attendees shall be

included in the total attendance count, but they shall be deemed to abstain from voting on all agenda items.

(4) Handling procedures if all agenda items are resolved and no ad hoc motions are raised.

3. For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, appropriate alternative measures for shareholders facing difficulties in participating via video.

Article 6 When a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board shall preside as chair. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform their duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman shall act as chair. If there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman is also unavailable, the Chairman shall designate a managing director to serve as chair. If no managing director exists, a director shall be designated. If the Chairman does not appoint a substitute, the managing directors or directors shall mutually select one among themselves to act as chair.

For shareholders' meetings convened by the Board, it is recommended that more than half of the directors, including at least one independent director, attend in person, with their attendance recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by an authorized party other than the Board, that party shall serve as chair. If there are multiple conveners, they shall mutually select one among themselves to preside.

The Company may appoint its designated lawyers, certified public accountants, or other relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 7 The Company shall, from the start of shareholder registration, continuously and uninterruptedly record audio and video of the registration process, meeting proceedings, and voting and vote-counting processes.

These audio and video recordings shall be retained for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates litigation under Article 189 of the Company Act, they must be preserved until the litigation concludes.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, the Company shall document and retain records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions, votes cast, and vote-counting results, and continuously record audio and video of the entire meeting without interruption.

The materials and audio-video records mentioned above shall be properly preserved by the Company throughout its existence. Copies of the audio and video recordings shall also be provided to and retained by the entity appointed to manage the virtual meeting.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, the Company is encouraged to record audio and video of the virtual meeting platform's back-end operation interface.

Article 8 Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on shares. The number of shares represented shall be determined by the attendance book, submitted sign-in cards, and shares registered on the virtual meeting platform, plus shares exercising voting rights by written or electronic means.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the scheduled time, announcing the number of non-voting shares and shares in attendance. If shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares are not present, the chair may postpone the meeting up to twice, with a combined delay not exceeding one hour. If, after two postponements, attendees still represent less than one-third of the total issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting canceled. For virtual shareholders' meetings, the cancellation shall also be announced on the virtual meeting platform.

If, after two postponements, the quorum remains unmet but attendees represent at least one-third of the total issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted per Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution, and a new meeting convened within one month. For virtual meetings, shareholders wishing to attend via video must re-register with the Company as per Article 5.

If, before the meeting concludes, attending shareholders represent a majority of the total issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote per Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9 For shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors, the agenda shall be set by the Board. All proposals (including ad hoc motions and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted on individually, and the meeting shall follow the set agenda, which may not be altered without a shareholders' resolution.

The above applies mutatis mutandis to meetings convened by an authorized party other than the Board.

The chair may not adjourn the meeting before completing the agenda (including ad hoc motions) under the preceding two paragraphs, unless approved by resolution. If the chair violates these rules by adjourning prematurely, other Board members shall promptly assist attending shareholders in electing a new chair by a majority vote of the shares present, per legal procedures, to continue the meeting.

The chair shall provide sufficient time for explanation and discussion of proposals, amendments, or ad hoc motions proposed by shareholders. When deemed ready for a vote, the chair may end discussion, call for a vote, and allocate adequate voting time.

Article 10 Before speaking, attending shareholders must complete a speaker's slip, noting the speech topic, shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and name. The chair shall determine the speaking order.

A shareholder who submits a speaker's slip but does not speak is deemed to have not spoken. If the speech content differs from the slip, the spoken content prevails.

Unless permitted by the chair, each shareholder may speak no more than twice per proposal, with each speech limited to five minutes. The chair may halt a shareholder's speech if it violates these rules or exceeds the proposal's scope.

While a shareholder is speaking, others may not interrupt unless both the chair and the speaking shareholder consent. The chair shall stop any violations.

When a corporate shareholder appoints multiple representatives to attend, only one may speak per proposal.

After a shareholder speaks, the chair may respond personally or designate relevant personnel to reply.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders participating via video may submit written questions through the virtual meeting platform from the meeting's start until its close. Each shareholder is limited to two questions per proposal, with each question not exceeding 200 words. Paragraphs 1 through 5 do not apply.

Questions from the preceding paragraph, if compliant with regulations and within the proposal's scope, should be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform for transparency.

Article 11 Voting at shareholders' meetings shall be based on shares.

For resolutions, shares held by shareholders with no voting rights are excluded from the total issued shares.

A shareholder with a personal interest in an agenda item that may harm the Company's interests may not vote on that item or act as a proxy for another shareholder's voting rights.

Shares barred from voting under the preceding paragraph are not counted in the voting rights of attending shareholders.

Except for trust enterprises or shareholder service agents approved by the securities authority, a person appointed as proxy by multiple shareholders may not exercise voting rights exceeding 3% of the total voting rights of issued shares. Excess votes are not counted.

Article 12 Each share held by a shareholder carries one vote, except for shares restricted or deemed non-voting under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When convening a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall enable voting by electronic means and may allow voting by written means. The method for exercising voting rights in writing or electronically shall be specified in the meeting notice. Shareholders voting by these methods are deemed to have attended in person but are considered to abstain from ad hoc motions and amendments to original proposals. Thus, the Company should avoid proposing such motions or amendments.

Shareholders exercising voting rights by written or electronic means must submit their intent to the Company at least two days before the meeting. If duplicate intents are received, the earliest prevails, unless a prior intent is explicitly revoked.

A shareholder who has voted by written or electronic means and wishes to attend the meeting in person or via video must revoke their prior vote in the same manner at least two days before the meeting. Late revocations result in the written or electronic vote prevailing. If a shareholder votes by these means and also appoints a proxy to attend, the proxy's vote takes precedence.

Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a proposal passes with the approval of a majority of voting rights represented by attending shareholders. During voting, the chair or a designated person shall announce the total voting rights of attending shareholders for each proposal.

For a proposal with an amendment or alternative, the chair shall determine the voting order alongside the original proposal. If one is approved, the others are deemed rejected, requiring no further vote.

The chair shall appoint vote monitors and counters for proposals, with monitors being shareholders.

Vote counting for proposals or elections shall occur publicly at the meeting venue. Results, including vote tallies, shall be announced immediately upon completion and recorded.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders participating via video shall vote on proposals and elections through the virtual meeting platform after the chair opens the meeting and before the chair declares voting closed. Late votes are deemed abstentions.

In virtual shareholders' meetings, votes shall be counted once after the chair closes voting, with results of votes and elections announced immediately.

For hybrid shareholders' meetings, shareholders registered to attend via video per Article 6 who wish to attend in person must revoke their registration in the same manner at least two days before the meeting. Late revocations limit them to video attendance.

Shareholders who vote by written or electronic means, do not revoke their intent, and participate via video may not vote again on original proposals, propose amendments, or vote on amendments to original proposals, except for ad hoc motions.

Article 13 When a shareholders' meeting involves the election of directors, it shall follow the Company's applicable election rules, with results announced on-site.

Ballots from the election shall be sealed and signed by monitoring personnel, stored securely, and retained for at least one year. If a shareholder initiates litigation under Article 189 of the Company Act, they must be kept until the litigation concludes.

Article 14 Resolutions from a shareholders' meeting shall be documented in minutes, signed or sealed by the chair, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes may be prepared and distributed electronically.

The minutes shall accurately record the meeting's date, location, chair's name, resolution methods, summary of proceedings, voting results (including vote tallies), and, for director elections, each candidate's vote count. They shall be preserved permanently during the Company's existence.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, in addition to the particulars required under the preceding paragraph, the minutes shall also record the meeting's start and end times, convening method, names of the chair and minute-taker, and the handling method and

outcome of any disruptions to the virtual platform or participation due to natural disasters, incidents, or force majeure events.

For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, in addition to the above, the minutes shall specify alternative measures provided for shareholders facing difficulties participating via video.

Article 15 On the meeting day, the Company shall compile a statistical table in the prescribed format, detailing the shares solicited by solicitors, represented by proxies, and attended via written or electronic means, and prominently display it at the meeting venue. For virtual shareholders' meetings, this data shall be uploaded to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts and remain disclosed until the meeting ends.

During a virtual shareholders' meeting, the total shares represented by attending shareholders shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform when the meeting is called to order and updated with any new tallies of shares or voting rights during the meeting.

If resolutions constitute material information under laws, regulations, or Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange) rules, the Company shall upload the details to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) within the required timeframe.

Article 16 Staff managing shareholders' meeting affairs shall wear identification badges or armbands.

The chair may direct inspectors or security personnel to maintain order at the venue. Such personnel, when assisting, must wear armbands or badges labeled "Inspector."

If the venue has audio equipment, the chair may prohibit shareholders from speaking through devices not provided by the Company.

Shareholders who violate procedural rules, disregard the chair's corrections, obstruct proceedings, and refuse to comply may be escorted out by inspectors or security personnel at the chair's direction.

Article 17 During the meeting, the chair may announce a recess as needed. In case of force majeure, the chair may suspend the meeting and, based on circumstances, set a resumption time.

If the venue becomes unavailable before the agenda (including ad hoc motions) is completed, the shareholders' meeting may resolve to continue at another location.

Per Article 182 of the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting may resolve to postpone or resume within five days.

Article 18 For virtual shareholders' meetings, the Company shall immediately disclose voting and election results on the virtual meeting platform after voting ends, per regulations, and maintain this disclosure for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 19 When convening a virtual shareholders' meeting, the chair and minute-taker shall be at the same domestic location, and the chair shall announce the address when calling the meeting to order.

Article 20 For virtual shareholders' meetings, the Company may offer shareholders a pre-meeting connection test and provide real-time technical support for communication issues before and during the meeting.

At the start of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the chair shall announce that, unless the circumstances fall under Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies (where postponement or resumption is not required), if the virtual meeting platform or participation via video is disrupted by natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events for 30 minutes or more before adjournment, the meeting shall be postponed or resumed within five days, and Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders not registered to attend the original virtual meeting may not participate in the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed per Paragraph 2, shares, voting rights, and election rights of registered shareholders who checked in to the original virtual meeting

but do not attend the new session shall be included in the totals for the postponed or resumed meeting.

For a postponed or resumed meeting under Paragraph 2, proposals with completed voting, counting, and announced results—or elected director/supervisor lists—require no further discussion or resolution.

In a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if the virtual component fails per Paragraph 2 but the total shares present, excluding those attending via video, meet the legal quorum, the meeting shall proceed without postponement or resumption under Paragraph 2.

In the circumstances outlined in the preceding paragraph where the meeting should proceed, the shares of shareholders participating via video shall be included in the total shares of attending shareholders, though they are deemed to abstain from all agenda items at that meeting.

For a meeting postponed or resumed under Paragraph 2, the Company shall follow preparatory procedures based on the original meeting date and the provisions outlined in Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Deadlines under Article 12 (latter part) and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, Paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, shall be adjusted based on the postponed or resumed meeting date per Paragraph 2.

Article 21 For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders facing difficulties participating via video.

Article 22 These Rules take effect upon approval by a shareholders' meeting, with amendments following the same process.

Appendix 2

AMPIRE CO., LTD.
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1: General Provisions

Article 1 The Company is organized as a company limited by shares under the Company Act of the ROC, named 晶采光電科技股份有限公司 in Chinese and AMPIRE CO., LTD. in English.

Article 2 The Company engages in the following business activities:
CC01050 - Data Storage Media Units Manufacturing
CC01080 - Electronic Components Manufacturing
CC01100 - Other Electrical and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing (LCD monitors)
F213030 - Retail Sale of Computers and Office Machinery Equipment
F213080 - Retail Sale of Other Machinery and Equipment (LCD monitors, LCD modules, and touch screens)
ZZ99999 - All business activities not prohibited or restricted by law, except those requiring special approval
These business activities shall comply with applicable laws and regulations.
The Company may make external investments, with the total investment amount exempt from the limit of 40% of its paid-in capital as stipulated in Article 13 of the Company Act, subject to authorization by the Board of Directors.

Article 3 The Company's head office is located in New Taipei City. Branches or other offices may be established domestically or internationally by resolution of the Board of Directors as needed.

Article 4 The Company's public announcements shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Article 5 The Company may provide external guarantees as required for its business operations or those of its invested entities, with the procedures to be separately established by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 2: Shares

Article 6 The Company's total authorized capital is set at NT$2 billion, divided into 200 million shares with a par value of NT$10 each, to be issued in installments by authorization of the Board of Directors. Within this total, NT$50 million, equivalent to 5 million shares at NT$10 each, is reserved for issuing conversion shares for employee stock option certificates, also to be issued in installments by authorization of the Board of Directors.

Article 7 Shares issued after the Company's incorporation, subsequent new shares, or replacement shares shall be signed or sealed by at least three directors, numbered, include the particulars required by the Company Act, and be issued following legal certification.
The Company may issue shares without printing physical certificates, provided they are registered with or custodied by a securities depository institution.

Article 8 The Company's shareholder services shall be managed in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and directives from the competent authority.

Article 9 Share transfers shall be suspended during the 60 days prior to an annual shareholders' meeting, the 30 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or the 5 days prior to the record date set by the Company for distributing dividends, bonuses, or other benefits.

Chapter 3: Shareholders' Meetings

Article 10 The Company's shareholders' meetings are divided into two types: annual shareholders' meetings and extraordinary shareholders' meetings.
The annual shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of each fiscal year. The Company may hold shareholders' meetings via video conference or other methods approved by the central competent authority.
Extraordinary shareholders' meetings shall be convened as necessary, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Act.

Article 11 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or other relevant laws, shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors in accordance with legal requirements.

Article 12 When the Company issues new shares to increase its authorized or paid-in capital, 10% to 15% of the new shares shall be reserved for employee subscription as required by the Company Act, with existing shareholders entitled to subscribe proportionally to their current shareholdings. If employees or shareholders waive their subscription or preemptive rights, the Board of Directors is authorized to

offer the shares publicly or to specific subscribers.

Article 13 Unless otherwise provided by law, each share held by a shareholder of the Company carries one voting right.

Article 14 A shareholders' meeting achieves a quorum when shareholders or their proxies representing more than half of the total issued shares are present, unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act. Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting require the approval of a majority of the voting rights of attending shareholders.

Per directives from the competent authority, shareholders may exercise their voting rights electronically. Shareholders voting electronically are deemed present in person, with related matters governed by applicable laws and regulations.

Article 15 A shareholder unable to attend a shareholders' meeting may appoint a proxy by issuing a proxy form provided by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization and bearing the shareholder's signature or seal. However, except for trust enterprises or shareholder service agencies approved by the securities authority, a proxy representing more than two shareholders may not exercise voting rights exceeding 3% of the total issued shares; any excess voting rights shall not be counted.

Article 16 The shareholders' meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman is absent, the Vice Chairman shall act as chair. If there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman is unable to serve, the Chairman shall designate a director to preside. If no director is designated, the directors shall elect one among themselves to chair the meeting.

If the meeting is convened by an authorized party other than the Board of Directors as permitted by law, that party shall serve as chair. When there are multiple conveners, they shall mutually select one to preside.

Article 17 Resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in minutes, signed or sealed by the chair, and preserved permanently during the Company's existence. The attendance register of shareholders and proxy forms shall be retained for at least one year. The minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting.

Distribution of the minutes may be effected by public announcement.

Chapter 4: Board of Directors

Article 18 The Company shall have seven directors, elected via a candidate nomination system by the shareholders' meeting from individuals with legal capacity, corporate shareholders, or their designated representatives. Directors serve a three-year term and may be re-elected.

If a directors' term expires before re-election, they shall continue their duties until new directors assume office.

The total registered shares held by all directors shall comply with the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies.

The Board of Directors may resolve to procure liability insurance for directors during their term.

Article 18 -1 In accordance with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company's directors shall include at least three independent directors, constituting no less than one-fifth of the total board seats, with at least one possessing accounting or financial expertise. Independent directors shall be elected by shareholders from a nominated candidate list under the candidate nomination system, pursuant to relevant laws and regulations.

Article 19 Corporate shareholders of the Company may designate representatives to stand for election as directors, to run for vacant director positions, or to replace existing representatives to serve out the remainder of the original director's term.

Article 20 The directors shall form the Board of Directors and elect a Chairman from among themselves by a majority vote at a meeting attended by at least two-thirds of all directors. A Vice Chairman may be elected in the same manner. The Chairman shall preside over shareholders' meetings and Board meetings, represent the Company externally, and exercise other powers stipulated by the Company Act. If the Chairman is unable to perform these duties, the Vice Chairman shall act in their place. If there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman is also unable to serve, the Chairman shall designate a director to act as proxy. Absent such designation, the directors shall elect one among themselves to act as chair.

Article 21 Board meetings shall be convened by the Chairman, except for the first meeting of each term, which shall be called by the director receiving the most voting rights in the election, within 15 days after either the re-election or the expiration of the previous term, whichever is later. A director unable to attend may authorize another director in writing to act as proxy, with each director limited to representing only one absent director.

Directors residing abroad may appoint, in writing, a domestic shareholder to regularly act as their

proxy at Board meetings.
Notice of a Board meeting, including the purpose and agenda, shall be sent to all directors and supervisors at least seven days in advance, except in emergencies, when a meeting may be convened at any time.
Board meetings may be convened via written notice, email, or fax.
Directors participating in a Board meeting via video conferencing are deemed present in person.

Article 22 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or these Articles of Incorporation, Board resolutions require the attendance of a majority of all directors and the approval of a majority of those present.
The provisions of Article 17 regarding shareholders' meeting minutes shall apply mutatis mutandis to Board meeting minutes.

Article 23 The Board of Directors shall have the following duties:
(1) Approve key rules and bylaws;
(2) Formulate business plans;
(3) Review budgets and financial statements;
(4) Appoint and dismiss the Company's President and Vice Presidents;
(5) Propose profit distribution or loss compensation plans;
(6) Propose capital increases or reductions;
(7) Approve the acquisition or disposal of significant assets;
(8) Exercise other powers granted by law or shareholders' meeting resolutions.

Article 24 The Board of Directors may appoint a secretary to handle important documents and other matters under the Board's direction.

Article 24 -1 The Company may authorize the Board of Directors to determine directors' compensation based on their participation in operations, contributions, and industry standards, payable regardless of profitability. When the Company earns a profit, additional remuneration shall be distributed per Article 33.

Chapter 5: Audit Committee

Article 25 The Audit Committee shall consist of all independent directors, with a minimum of three members, one of whom shall serve as the convener, and at least one possessing accounting or financial expertise.
Provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company Act, and other laws applicable to supervisors shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Audit Committee.
The following provisions of the Company Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to the independent director members of the Audit Committee: Article 200; Articles 213 to 215; Article 216, Paragraphs 1, 3, and 4; Article 218, Paragraphs 1 and 2; Article 218-1; Article 218-2, Paragraph 2; Article 220; Articles 223 to 226; the proviso of Article 227; and Article 245, Paragraph 2.
The exercise of the powers outlined in the preceding two paragraphs by the Audit Committee and its independent directors, along with related matters, shall be governed by regulations set by the competent authority.

Article 26 The following matters require the approval of at least half of all Audit Committee members and submission to the Board of Directors for resolution, and are exempt from the provisions of Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act:
(1) Adoption or amendment of the internal control system under Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act;
(2) Assessment of the internal control system's effectiveness;
(3) Adoption or amendment of procedures for significant financial or business transactions under Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, including asset acquisition or disposal, derivatives trading, loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees;
(4) Matters involving a director's personal interest;
(5) Significant asset or derivatives transactions;
(6) Significant loans, endorsements, or guarantees;
(7) Issuance, offering, or private placement of equity-type securities;
(8) Appointment, dismissal, or compensation of a certified public accountant;
(9) Appointment or removal of the head of finance, accounting, or internal audit;
(10) Annual financial reports signed or sealed by the Chairman, Manager, and Accounting Chief;
(11) Other significant matters as required by the Company or the competent authority.
Except for Subparagraph 10, any matter listed above that does not receive approval from at least half of all Audit Committee members may be approved by two-thirds or more of all directors,

notwithstanding the restrictions in the preceding paragraph, with the Audit Committee's resolution recorded in the Board meeting minutes.

For the Company with an Audit Committee, the requirement under Article 36, Paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act for supervisor approval of financial reports shall not apply.

Chapter 6: Managers

Article 27 The Company may appoint one President to oversee daily business operations and report to the Board of Directors as needed. The Company may also appoint several Vice Presidents, managers, and other staff to conduct Company business under the President's direction.

Article 28 The appointment of the President and Vice Presidents shall be made by an ordinary resolution of the Board of Directors. Their dismissal requires the attendance of at least two-thirds of all directors and the approval of a majority of those present.

Article 29 Managers' compensation shall be paid in accordance with the Company's employee salary and benefits regulations.

Chapter 7: Accounting

Article 30 The Company shall finalize its accounts at the end of each fiscal year, spanning January 1 to December 31. At least 30 days before the annual shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents and submit them to the supervisors for review. After review by the supervisors or audit by a certified accountant, the documents shall be sealed with a report submitted to the annual shareholders' meeting for approval:

(1) Business report;

(2) Financial statements;

(3) Proposal for profit distribution or loss offsetting.

Article 31 The Company's dividends shall not exceed an annual interest rate of 10% and shall not be paid from capital in the absence of profits.

Article 32 If the Company achieves a profit in a fiscal year, the pre-tax profit—prior to distributing remuneration to employees, directors, and supervisors and after offsetting accumulated losses—shall serve as the basis for allocating employee remuneration at a rate of 5% to 12% of the remaining balance, of which no less than 40% of the total employee remuneration so allocated shall be distributed to grassroots employees, with remuneration for directors and supervisors capped at 3%.

The specific allocation percentages for the remuneration mentioned above for the year shall be determined by a special resolution of the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company's annual accounts show a profit, it shall first pay taxes and offset accumulated losses, then allocate a legal reserve unless such reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital. Additional special reserves may be set aside based on operational needs and legal requirements. Any remaining profit shall be subject to a distribution proposal drafted by the Board of Directors, considering operational needs, and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

The Company's dividend policy shall follow a stable and balanced approach, considering shareholder returns, capital accumulation, and operational impact, with distributions not less than 50% of total profits.

As the Company is in a stable growth phase, profit distributions shall prioritize cash dividends, though stock dividends may also be issued, provided cash dividends constitute at least 50% of the total dividends.

Article 33 The Board of Directors may separately establish the Company's Articles of Incorporation and operational bylaws.

Article 34 Matters not addressed in these Articles shall be governed by the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 35 These Articles of Incorporation were established on February 26, 1998. Amendments were made as follows: the 1st on June 28, 2000; the 2nd on June 27, 2002; the 3rd on September 8, 2003; the 4th on May 28, 2004; the 5th on June 28, 2005; the 6th on June 28, 2006; the 7th on June 28, 2007; the 8th on June 26, 2009; the 9th on June 18, 2010; the 10th on June 24, 2011; the 11th on June 26, 2012; the 12th on June 23, 2016; the 13th on June 22, 2017; the 14th on August 3, 2021; the 15th on May 31, 2022; and the 16th on May 29, 2025.

Appendix 3

Directors' Shareholdings in AMPIRE CO., LTD.

1. The Company's authorized capital is NT$2,000,000,000, with 118,279,808 shares issued.
2. Pursuant to the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, all directors collectively must hold a minimum of 8,000,000 shares.
3. The individual and collective shareholdings of directors, as recorded in the shareholders' register on the book closure date for this shareholders' meeting (March 30, 2026), are detailed in the table below.

Title	Account Name	Number of Shares Held	Remarks
Director	Su, Han-Jeh	3,503,146	
Director	Top Taiwan XII Venture Capital Co	2,000,000	
Director	Chen, Chi-Yong	2,732,900	
Director	Liu, Tung-Cheng	707,981	
Independent Director	Lin, Chin-Miao	177,552	
Independent Director	Liu, Xuen-Da	0	
Independent Director	Liu, Ju-Fen	20,000	
TOTAL		9,141,579	

Appendix 4

The Impact of Stock Dividend Distribution on the Company's Operating Performance, Earnings per Share, and Return on Equity: Not applicable.

Appendix 5

Instructions for Processing Shareholder Proposals at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting:

1. Shareholder Proposals
   Per Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholders holding 1% or more of the total issued shares are eligible.
2. Proposals must comply with Article 172-1 of the Company Act as follows:
   Submissions must be in writing.
   Each shareholder is limited to one proposal; multiple proposals from the same shareholder will not be included in the agenda.
   Proposals are limited to 300 words; those exceeding this limit will not be included in the agenda.
3. The Company accepted shareholder proposals for the 2026 annual shareholders' meeting from March 20, 2026, to March 30, 2026. This has been duly announced on the Market Observation Post System in accordance with legal requirements.
4. The Company has not received any shareholder proposals.