

Stock Code: 2356

Inventec Corporation

Inventec

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

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

Venue: No.1, Sec. 4, Zhongshan N. Rd., Zhongshan District., Taipei City.

International Reception Room of Grand Hotel Taipei.

Physical Shareholders' Meeting

This English version is a translation based on the original Chinese version. Where any discrepancy arises between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

創新

Innovation

品質

Quality

虛心

Open Mind

力行

Execution

Table of Contents

A. Meeting Agenda	1
B. Report Items	2
C. Ratification Items	3
D. Election Matters	4
E. Other Proposals.....	5

Attachments

1. 2025 Business Report	7
2. 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report	11
3. Independent Auditors' Report and Individual Financial Statements for Year 2025	12
4. Independent Auditors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for Year 2025	21
5. Profit Distribution Table for Year 2025	30
6. List of 18th term of Director and Independent Director Candidates.....	31

Appendices

1. Articles of Incorporation.....	34
2. Rules of Procedures for Shareholders Meetings	43
3. Procedures for Election of Directors.....	54
4. Shareholdings of Directors	57

A. Meeting Agenda

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

Venue: No.1, Sec. 4, Zhongshan N. Rd., Zhongshan District., Taipei City.
International Reception Room of Grand Hotel Taipei.

Physical Shareholders' Meeting

A. Call the Meeting to Order

B. Chairman's Address

C. Report Items:

- (1) 2025 Business Report
- (2) 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report
- (3) The Status of Distribution Remuneration of Employees and Directors in 2025
- (4) The Status of Distribution of Profits in Cash Dividends to Shareholders in 2025

D. Ratification Items:

- (1) Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
- (2) Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of Profits for 2025

E. Election Matters: Proposes to elect new directors.

F. Other Proposal: Proposal of release the prohibition on Directors and their representatives from participation in competitive business.

G. Extraordinary Motions

H. Adjournment

B. Report Items

1. 2025 Business Report (Please refer to Attachment 1)
2. 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report (Please refer to Attachment 2)
3. The Status of Distribution Remuneration of Employees and Directors in 2025

Explanation: (1) According to article 26 of Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has a profit of the year shall distribute not less than 3% of the balance as remuneration to Employees and not more than 3% to Directors of the Corporation.

- (2) The board of directors and remuneration committee resolved to distribute NT\$ 881,097,247 to remuneration of employees in cash and NT\$105,731,670 to remuneration of directors. There is no difference between the amount of distribution and the expense which is recognized in 2025.

4. The Status of Distribution of Profits in Cash Dividends to Shareholders in 2025

Explanation: (1) According to article 27 of Articles of Incorporation, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors to distribute dividends and bonuses in cash after resolution and submitted such distribution to the shareholders' meeting.

- (2) The distributable net profit for 2025 is NT\$ 20,725,198,580 and the proposed cash dividend to shareholders is NT\$ 2.0 per share (NT\$ 7,174,950,132).
- (3) The Board of Directors had resolved this profits distribution proposal and is authorized to set the ex-dividend date, payment date and arrange other related matters. In addition, the Board of directors is authorized to adjust the cash distribution ratio in case of change in the number of outstanding shares of the Company.

C. Ratification Items

Item 1

Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation: The Company's 2025 Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements, including the balance sheet, comprehensive income statement, statements of cash flows, and statement of changes in equity, were audited by independent accountants, Rou-Lan Kuo and Ying-Ju Chen of KPMG Certified Public Accountants. Also, Business Report and Financial Statements have been approved by the Board and examined by the Audit Committee of Inventec Corporation. (Please refer to Attachment 1 for Business Report, Attachment 3 for Independent Accountants' Audit Report and Individual Finance Statements, and Attachment 4 for Independent Accountants' Audit Report and Consolidated Finance Statements.)

Resolution:

Item2

Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of Profits for 2025

Explanation: The 2025 Profit distribution table had been resolved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee, please refer to Attachment 5.

Resolution:

D. Election Matters

Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Proposes to Elect New Directors.

Explanation: (1) The present directors (17th term) of the Company were elected at shareholders' meeting on June 13, 2023, for a term of office of three years and the term of office will expire on June 12, 2026.

(2) According to Article of Incorporation, The Company shall elect new directors at shareholders' meeting of this year. Nine directors (including three independent directors) of 18th term shall be elected, and their three-year term will start from May 27, 2026, and conclude on May 26, 2029. The terms of present directors will end until the shareholders' meeting is completed. According to Article of Incorporation, the election adopts the candidate nomination system. The list of nominees had been resolved by the Board of Directors as the list of candidates for directors on March 10, 2026, and the shareholders shall elect the directors from the list. For the "Procedures for Election of Directors" of the Company, please refer to Appendix 3.

(3) Please refer to Attachment 6 for relevant information in the list of candidates for directors and independent directors.

Election Results:

E. Other Proposals

Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Proposal for Release the Prohibition on New Directors and Their Representatives from Participation in Competitive Business.

Explanation: (1) According to provisions of Company Act Article 209, a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.

(2) Propose to the shareholders' meeting to approved that the prohibition of business strife on current re-elected directors were lifted from the onboard date.

(3) For the scope of the new directors to lift the competitive behavior restrictions, please refer to the following details of the Release of Directors from Non-competition Restrictions of the director's concurrent positions in another companies.

Position	Name	Concurrent position in another company
Director	Yeh, Li-Cheng	Chairman, Fulltime Investment Corporation, Chairman, Goldshare Investment Corporation. Chairman, Inventec Investments Co., Ltd. Chairman, InveneXt System Co., Ltd. Director, WIN Semiconductors Corporation. Director, Chainwin Biotech and Agrotech (Cayman Islands) Ltd. Director, Inventec (Cayman) Corp. Director, Inventec Corporation (Hong Kong) Ltd. Director, IEC (Cayman) Corporation. Director, Inventec Holding (North America) Corp. Director, Inventec (USA) Corp. Director, Inventec Manufacturing (North America) Corp. Director, Inventec Configuration (North America) Corp Director, Inventec Distribution (North America) Corp. Director, IEC Technologies, S. de R.L. de C.V. Executive Director / President, Saint Investment Consulting Corporation.

Position	Name	Concurrent position in another company
		Representative Director, Inventec Development Japan Corporation. Representative Director, Inventec Japan Corporation.
Director	Yeh, Kuo-I	Chairman, First Generation Investment Co. Ltd. Chairman, RNS Asset Management Company Director, Inventec Corporation (Hong Kong), Ltd. Director, Everbright Biofund
Director	Lee, Tsu-Chin	Chairman, Esther Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Omniwise International, Inc.
Director	Wen, Shih-Chih	Chairman, Shyh Shiunn Investment Corp.
Director	Wang, Chih-Cheng	Independent Director, Nishoku Technology Inc. Independent Director, Provision Information Co., Ltd.
Director	Tsai, Chih-An	Chairman, AIMobile Co., Ltd. Director, Inventec Appliances Corp. Director, InveneXt System CO., LTD. Director, Inventec Holding (North America) Corp. Director, Inventec Electronics (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.
Independent Director	Wea, Chi-Lin	Independent Director, Formosa Plastics Corporation. Independent Director, Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Independent Director, SINBON Electronics Co., Ltd. Chairman, IBF Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairman, International Bills Finance Corporation. Director, AcBel Polytech Inc. Director, Nuvoton Technology Corporation. Director, ELAN Microelectronics Corporation Director, Avatack Co., Ltd., Director, Rakuten International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Breeze Comprehensive Development.
Independent Director	Lin, Wan-Wan	Independent Director, UPI Semiconductor Corp., Independent Director, Quanta Computer Inc. Independent Director, Pegatron Corporation Director, Feng Tay Enterprises Co., Ltd.

Resolution:

F. Extraordinary Motions

G. Adjournment

Attachment 1

Business Report

Looking back at 2025, uncertainty and risk in the global political and economic environment remained high. The impact of the U.S. differentiated reciprocal tariff policies increased trade barriers and geopolitical conflicts. As tariff negotiations among various countries gradually reached conclusions, in response to global industrial changes and concerns over the fragmentation of supply chains, the costs of corporate cross-border operations have clearly risen.

The information and communications technology industry inevitably faces numerous challenges in every era. Inventec itself has also found opportunities for resilient growth amid the waves of the times through forward-thinking strategies during various challenges. In response to the above-mentioned changes in tariff and trade policies, as well as the restructuring of resilient supply chains and the emergence of new forms of distributed, diversified regional production, Inventec has also remained flexible and adjusted its strategies in a timely manner, actively planning for industrial chain relocation and new layouts for overseas production bases. In addition, the digital economy and AI technology applications are also expected to become emerging core industries of the future. Inventec is actively seeking business opportunities in future niche industries, such as AI servers, AI laptops, automotive electronics, smart healthcare, and AI robotics, deepening its technological foundation and deploying for the next generation of key industrial products.

The Company's 2025 operating performance and business results, 2026 business plan, and future development strategies are explained as follows:

2025 Business Performance and Operating Results

In 2025, Inventec's consolidated operating revenue reached over NT\$691.1 billion, an increase of 6.95% compared with 2024 (consolidated revenue of more than NT\$646.2 billion); consolidated operating income was more than NT\$12.7 billion, a growth of 7.58% compared to 2024; Consolidated pre-tax net profit was over NT\$12.0 billion, an increase of 30.43% compared to 2024. Net profit after tax attributable to the parent company's shareholders was over NT\$8.6 billion, a 19.65% increase from the previous year. Consolidated earnings per share after tax were NT\$2.42.

Notebook computers saw high single-digit revenue growth in 2025 compared to last year, driven by the Windows upgrade cycle and anticipated pull-in demand due to expected component price increases. In the server business, solid product momentum from cloud customers and the expansion of AI server orders led to year-on-year revenue growth for servers as well. As for smart devices, under the impact of customers' supply-chain adjustments and the continued expansion of overseas production capacity, revenue performance continued to heat up.

2026 Business Plan and Future Outlook

In the face of industrial upgrading brought about by the reshaping of geopolitics and the deployment of resilience amid dynamic changes, this is undoubtedly a primary consideration for enterprises in maintaining a diversified and stable supply chain and operational management. Based on the above variables, in addition to establishing new production bases in North America to meet customer needs, the Company is also expanding plants at key global locations to adjust the structure of the global supply chain and capacity allocation, This aims to ensure that revenue meets the annual planning targets and to enhance overall net profit. The 2026 business plan and its outlook are described below through the scope of overall business operations:

1. Global data center-related investments continue to heat up, and cloud customers keep increasing their spending on foundational equipment such as AI training and inference. The server business is expected to continue benefiting from robust market demand for AI servers. In addition to server businesses such as motherboard assembly and complete rack assembly, Inventec has long led the industry in the patent layout of liquid-cooling thermal solutions for servers, demonstrating continuous innovation capability and a relative competitive advantage. Under the current trend that emphasizes high computing power and performance, this enables the company to provide CSP customers with optimal data center solutions for energy-saving and high-efficiency computing. Driven by the above business opportunities from CSPs and emerging Neocloud customers, server business growth momentum is expected to surpass its share of revenue in 2025, significantly boosting overall revenue and profitability.
2. Notebook computers are benefiting from a replacement wave driven by the end of support for the Windows 10 operating system. As brands successively launch new generations of processors featuring CPU, GPU, and NPU functions and integrate differentiated specifications, this has significantly contributed to enhancing AI-related features in

laptops and expanding the penetration rate of AI PCs. Inventec's personal computer product business continues to focus on developing mid- to high-end commercial laptops and consumer gaming laptops that meet client needs. However, due to the ongoing surge in memory prices and uncertainties in the supply chain, brand manufacturers have adopted a more conservative approach to shipments in the second half of the year.

3. In terms of the development of emerging businesses in automotive electronics, in addition to actively collaborating with Tier-1 suppliers or car manufacturers, we are focusing on the research and development of automotive products toward high-performance central computing platforms, high-performance domain controllers, in-vehicle sensing technologies, and intelligent cockpit systems. Regarding automotive process certifications, we have already obtained various automotive process certifications and established an efficient upstream and downstream supply chain to enhance the competitiveness of the automotive electronics industry. Dedicated automotive production lines have been gradually set up in our factories, and it is expected that the overall product lines will grow in line with customer demand by the year 2026.
4. As for the Group's long-term strategy in smart terminal products, in addition to the original focus on smart wearables and smart healthcare, we are gradually shifting our emphasis to edge AI applications such as automotive UWB wireless devices, AI robotics technology development, and unmanned guided vehicles.

Corporate Governance and Corporate Sustainable Development

Inventec, in its path toward corporate sustainable development, upholds "integrity management" as its highest principle in strengthening corporate governance and related risk controls, whether it is enhancing financial performance, implementing environmental protection, or fulfilling corporate social responsibility. Based on the concept of sustainable value and the practice of innovative strategies, Inventec focuses on low-carbon circular applications to enhance the sustainable competitiveness of its products. In line with the philosophy of giving back to society, the company fulfills its social care responsibilities by engaging in two-way communication and value disclosure with internal and external stakeholders on key issues, thereby building long-term trust. In addition, Inventec works closely with value chain partners to maintain supply chain resilience and security management, reduce tariff and geopolitical risks, and jointly create a sustainable ecosystem.

As global industrial competition intensifies and digital technologies rapidly emerge, the future appearance of technology and life is being reshaped. The Inventec Group strengthens corporate resilience and core competitiveness through R&D and innovation, embracing the

challenges and opportunities brought by the wave of the AI industry. Looking ahead, while expanding its existing business groups, the company will actively develop forward-looking emerging businesses to continuously enhance its growth advantages and profitability. and aspires to drive the future with innovative thinking and change the world through the power of technology.

We wish all of you good health and all the best.

Chairman: Yeh, Li-Cheng

President: Tsai, Chih-An

Accounting Officer: Yu, Chin-Pao

Attachment 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

Date: Mar.10, 2026

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted to us the Company's 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements and proposal for profit distribution. The Financial Statements have been audited, certified and issued an audit report by Rou-Lan Kuo and Ying Ju Chen of KPMG Certified Public Accountants. The Business Report, Financial Statements and profit distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Inventec Corporation

Convener of the Audit Committee: Chang, Chang-Pang

Attachment 3. Independent Auditors' Report and Individual Financial Statements for Year 2025

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Inventec Corporation:

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Inventory Valuation

Please refer to Notes (4)(g), (5)(a) and (6)(e) for accounting policies, significant accounting assumptions and judgments, major sources of estimation uncertainty, and related disclosure information for inventory, respectively.

Description of the key audit matter:

The Company's materials may be obsolescence or slow-moving due to the risk of price decline in inventory, the material prepared for designing products and forecast orders may be canceled or changed, or changed on components and quantities. Therefore, the valuation of inventories has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included assessing the appropriateness of inventories valuation policies; ensuring the process of inventory valuation is in conformity with the accounting policies; inspecting the inventory aging report; recalculating estimation of inventory valuation based on the Company's policies.

2. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note (4)(o) and (6)(r) for accounting policies and related disclosure information for revenue recognition, respectively.

Description of the key audit matter:

To fulfill the delivery requirements of certain products, the Company has established several hubs to meet customer demand. The Company recognizes sales revenue when the customers pick up the products (transfer of control over products), primarily relying on statements or information provided by hub custodians. Since the hubs are located around the world with numerous custodians and the formats provided by custodians vary, the process of revenue recognition typically involves manual procedures. This may lead to inappropriate timing of sales revenue recognition or discrepancies between the physical inventory and accounting records.

As there are numerous transactions from hubs, and the transactions amount prior to and after the balance sheet date are significant to the financial statements, the cut-off of hub sales revenue has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures, including conducting a cut-off test for hub sales revenue for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date, and inspecting relevant documents to assess the reasonableness of management's timing of sales revenue recognition from hubs. For shipments during that period, we sampled and inspected supporting document provided by hub custodians, checked inventory movement records, and verified the transfer of cost of goods sold had been recorded in the appropriate period. For inventory quantities held at hubs at the end of the period, we randomly performed confirmation procedures or conducted physical counts to reconcile with accounting records.

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

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

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

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

Auditor’ s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuo, Rou-Lan and Chen, Ying-Ju.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 10, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

INVENTEC CORPORATION

BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current Assets :						Current Liabilities :					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes (4) and (6)(a))	\$ 14,816,105	5	7,837,248	2	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note (6)(k))	\$ 27,927,271	9	32,320,512	10
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	559,895	-	22,294	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	155,111	-	104,188	-
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	743,472	-	455,021	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (Note (6)(r))	18,464,369	6	16,715,662	5
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes (4) and (6)(c))	74,863,510	25	87,863,064	27	2170	Accounts payable	72,015,123	24	103,594,122	32
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Notes (4), (6)(c) and (7))	55,641,080	18	39,467,634	12	2180	Accounts payable due to related parites, net (Note (7))	81,439,382	27	76,592,107	23
1200	Other receivables, net (Notes (6)(d) and (7))	63,666,215	21	87,426,601	27	2230	Current tax liabilities	3,505,755	1	973,571	-
1310	Inventories (Notes (4) and (6)(e))	16,146,227	5	22,753,049	7	2200	Other payables (Note (7))	6,670,386	2	6,040,886	2
1470	Other current assets (Notes (6)(j) and (8))	1,293,378	-	1,198,802	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (Notes (4) and (6)(l))	5,098	-	23,989	-
		227,729,882	74	247,023,713	75	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (Note (6)(k))	695,348	-	483,568	-
Non-current assets :						2399	Other current liabilities	10,024,059	3	10,867,066	3
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	371,046	-	296,596	-			220,901,902	72	247,715,671	75
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	521,345	-	9,560,901	3	Non-current Liabilities :					
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes (4), (6)(f) and (7))	61,716,035	20	56,619,038	17	2540	Long-term borrowings (Note (6)(k))	2,860,092	1	3,598,960	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes (4), (6)(g) and (8))	12,971,217	5	12,832,118	4	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Notes (4) and (6)(l))	1,773	-	4,533	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes (4) and (6)(h))	6,781	-	27,559	-	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (Notes (4) and (6)(n))	206,520	-	261,376	-
1780	Intangible assets (Notes (4) and (6)(i))	263,636	-	250,258	-	2670	Other non-current liabilities, others (Notes (6)(f) and (o))	6,037,776	2	5,973,602	2
1900	Other non-current assets (Notes (6)(j), (o) and (8))	2,605,133	1	2,264,271	1			9,106,161	3	9,838,471	3
		78,455,193	26	81,850,741	25	Total Liabilities		230,008,063	75	257,554,142	78
						Equity:					
						3110	Ordinary shares (Note (6)(p))	35,874,751	11	35,874,751	11
						3200	Capital surplus (Note (6)(p))	2,892,430	1	2,894,045	1
							Retained earnings (Note (6)(p)):				
						3310	Legal reserve	14,723,363	5	13,984,045	4
						3320	Special reserve	-	-	648,488	-
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	23,784,759	8	10,361,598	3
						3400	Other equity (Note (6)(p))	(1,098,291)	-	7,557,385	3
						Total Equity		76,177,012	25	71,320,312	22
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 306,185,075	100	328,874,454	100	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$ 306,185,075	100	328,874,454	100

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

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
INVENTEC CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes (4), (6)(r) and (7))	\$ 617,830,208	100	554,053,651	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes (6)(e) and (7))	594,306,588	96	531,720,378	96
	Gross profit from operations	23,523,620	4	22,333,273	4
5910	Less: Unrealized profit (loss) from sales (Note (7))	34,214	-	28,971	-
5920	Add: Realized profit (loss) from sales (Note (7))	28,971	-	39,349	-
		23,518,377	4	22,343,651	4
	Operating expenses (Notes (6)(c), (s) and (7)):				
6100	Selling expenses	2,424,110	-	2,452,550	-
6200	Administrative expenses	2,755,614	1	2,326,012	-
6300	Research and development expenses	9,853,427	2	8,121,376	2
6450	Impairment losses (impairment gains and reversal of impairment losses) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(27,850)	-	36,090	-
		15,005,301	3	12,936,028	2
	Net operating income	8,513,076	1	9,407,623	2
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes (6)(f), (6)(t) and (7)):				
7100	Interest income	322,568	-	314,048	-
7010	Other income	37,402	-	293,485	-
7020	Other gains and losses	1,237,322	-	(740,736)	-
7050	Finance costs	(2,682,390)	-	(3,412,067)	(1)
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	3,333,156	1	2,770,188	-
		2,248,058	1	(775,082)	(1)
7900	Profit before tax	10,761,134	2	8,632,541	1
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (Notes (4) and (6)(o))	2,065,380	-	1,365,134	-
8200	Profit	8,695,754	2	7,267,407	1
	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	(Losses) gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(13,670)	-	104,569	-
8316	Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,697,718	1	5,179,204	1
8330	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(350,959)	-	(116,921)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,407,796	1	20,914	-
		3,925,293	-	5,145,938	1
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(143,882)	-	609,638	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,513,918)	-	2,576,069	1
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
		(1,657,800)	-	3,185,707	1
	Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	2,267,493	-	8,331,645	2
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 10,963,247	2	15,599,052	3
	Earnings per share (Notes (4) and (6)(q))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars)	\$ 2.42		2.03	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)	\$ 2.41		2.02	

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

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

INVENTEC CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share capital		Retained Earnings			Other Equity		Total Equity
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 35,874,751	2,911,115	13,370,424	1,447,789	8,163,952	(975,494)	327,006	61,119,543
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	7,267,407	-	-	7,267,407
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	125,561	3,185,707	5,020,377	8,331,645
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	7,392,968	3,185,707	5,020,377	15,599,052
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	613,621	-	(613,621)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(799,301)	799,301	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(5,381,213)	-	-	(5,381,213)
Other changes in capital surplus:								
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(2,059)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,059)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	(15,011)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,011)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	211	-	(211)	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	35,874,751	2,894,045	13,984,045	648,488	10,361,598	2,210,213	5,347,172	71,320,312
Profit the period	-	-	-	-	8,695,754	-	-	8,695,754
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(6,163)	(1,657,800)	3,931,456	2,267,493
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	8,689,591	(1,657,800)	3,931,456	10,963,247
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	739,318	-	(739,318)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(648,488)	648,488	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(6,098,708)	-	-	(6,098,708)
Other changes in capital surplus:								
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	296	-	-	-	-	-	296
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	(1,911)	-	-	(6,224)	-	-	(8,135)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	10,929,332	-	(10,929,332)	-
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 35,874,751	2,892,430	14,723,363	-	23,784,759	552,413	(1,650,704)	76,177,012

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

INVENTEC CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 10,761,134	8,632,541
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit		
Depreciation expense	687,860	705,730
Amortization expense	778,589	800,135
Expected credit (gain) loss	(27,850)	36,090
Interest expense	2,682,390	3,412,067
Interest income	(322,568)	(314,048)
Dividend income	(5,646)	(259,930)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(3,333,156)	(2,770,188)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16,828	-
Gain on disposal of investments	(293,511)	-
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	(1,228,196)	(741,986)
Other adjustments	(224)	(1,073)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	(1,045,484)	866,797
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	(1,507,002)	60,419
Increase in accounts receivable	(472,358)	(33,084,297)
Decrease (increase) in other receivable	30,338,971	(40,495,111)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	6,606,692	(2,263,488)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(164,217)	637,721
Total changes in operating assets	34,802,086	(75,144,756)
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase in financial liabilities held for trading	50,923	69,270
Increase in contract liabilities	1,748,707	4,024,041
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(28,635,378)	74,451,742
Increase in other payables	536,815	196,568
Decrease in other current liabilities	(843,007)	(576,715)
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(68,526)	(58,541)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(27,210,466)	78,106,365
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	7,591,620	2,961,609
Total adjustments	6,546,136	3,828,406
Cash inflow generated from operations	17,307,270	12,460,947
Interest received	321,657	317,278
Dividends received	5,910	259,930
Interest paid	(2,818,668)	(3,533,700)
Income taxes paid	(1,406,613)	(1,123,573)
Net cash flows from operating activities	13,409,556	8,380,882

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

INVENTEC CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,479,132	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(62,900)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	957,851	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(4,146,968)	(3,443,972)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(584,980)	(509,914)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	17,625	4,475
Acquisition of intangible assets	(520,717)	(485,954)
Decrease in other financial assets	48,462	771,330
Increase in other non-current assets	(420,498)	(209,658)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	<u>4,767,007</u>	<u>(3,873,693)</u>
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	(4,525,837)	3,791,931
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	9,629,784
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(544,308)	(8,842,300)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(4,457)	(11,841)
Cash dividends paid	(6,098,708)	(5,381,213)
Payment of lease liabilities	(24,396)	(28,277)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(11,197,706)</u>	<u>(841,916)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,978,857	3,665,273
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>7,837,248</u>	<u>4,171,975</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u><u>\$ 14,816,105</u></u>	<u><u>7,837,248</u></u>

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

Attachment 4. Independent Auditors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for Year 2025

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Inventec Corporation:

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Inventory Valuation

Please refer to Notes (4)(h), (5) and (6)(e) for accounting policies, significant accounting assumptions and judgments, major sources of estimation uncertainty and related disclosure information for inventory, respectively.

Description of the key audit matter:

The Group's materials may be obsolescence or slow-moving due to the risk of price decline in inventory, the material prepared for designing products and forecast orders may be canceled or changed, or changed on components and quantities. Therefore, the valuation of inventories has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included assessing the appropriateness of inventories valuation policies; ensuring the process of inventory valuation is in conformity with the accounting policies; inspecting the inventory aging report; recalculating estimation of inventory valuation based on the Group's policies.

2. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Notes (4)(p) and (6)(v) for accounting policies and related disclosure information for revenue recognition, respectively.

Description of the key audit matter:

To fulfill the delivery requirements of certain products, the Group has established several hubs to meet customer demand. The Group recognizes sales revenue when the customers pick up the products (transfer of control over products), primarily relying on statements or information provided by hub custodians. Since the hubs are located around the world with numerous custodians and the formats provided by custodians vary, the process of revenue recognition typically involves manual procedures. This may lead to inappropriate timing of sales revenue recognition or discrepancies between the physical inventory and accounting records.

As there are numerous transactions from hubs, and the transactions amount prior to and after the balance sheet date are significant to the financial statements, the cut-off of hub sales revenue has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures, including conducting a cut-off test for hub sales revenue for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date, and inspecting relevant documents to assess the reasonableness of management's timing of sales revenue recognition from hubs. For shipments during that period, we sampled and inspected supporting document provided by hub custodians, checked inventory movement records, and verified the transfer of cost of goods sold had been recorded in the appropriate period. For inventory quantities held at hubs at the end of the period, we randomly performed confirmation procedures or conducted physical counts to reconcile with accounting records.

Other Matter

Inventec Corporation has additionally prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuo, Rou-Lan and Chen, Ying-Ju.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 10, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

INVENTEC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current Assets :						Current Liabilities :					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes (4) and (6)(a))	\$ 54,315,410	17	30,933,801	9	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note (6)(o))	\$ 75,183,359	22	64,076,616	19
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	1,516,242	1	1,885,755	1	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	155,111	-	119,990	-
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	743,472	-	455,021	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (Note (6)(v))	19,074,851	6	17,602,440	5
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes (4), (6)(c) and (7))	119,658,135	36	164,761,942	49	2170	Accounts payable (Note (7))	109,168,153	33	135,836,479	41
1200	Other receivables, net (Notes (6)(d) and (7))	7,774,285	2	1,839,801	1	2230	Current tax liabilities	4,563,756	1	2,031,680	1
1310	Inventories (Notes (4) and (6)(e))	76,912,010	23	65,146,947	19	2200	Other payables (Note (7))	12,305,305	4	13,767,047	4
1470	Other current assets (Notes (6)(m) and (8))	10,534,127	3	9,403,089	3	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (Note (6)(o))	1,123,497	-	688,818	-
		271,453,681	82	274,426,356	82	2280	Current lease liabilities (Notes (4) and (6)(p))	2,055,549	1	265,016	-
Non-current assets :						2399	Other current liabilities, others (Note (6)(n))	12,684,090	4	13,094,180	4
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	447,364	-	375,241	-			236,313,671	71	247,482,266	74
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes (4) and (6)(b))	1,025,106	-	10,533,025	3	Non-current Liabilities :					
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes (4) and (6)(f))	584,822	-	469,877	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (Note (6)(o))	8,678,192	3	8,389,689	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes (4), (6)(i), (7) and (8))	41,804,177	13	35,324,177	11	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (Notes (4) and (6)(r))	278,970	-	291,649	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes (4) and (6)(j))	5,883,049	2	4,228,340	1	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Notes (4) and (6)(p))	2,238,764	1	2,095,134	1
1760	Investment property, net (Notes (4), (6)(k) and (8))	4,973,410	1	5,196,667	2	2670	Other non-current liabilities, others (Note (6)(n))	7,714,459	2	7,198,794	2
1780	Intangible assets (Notes (4) and (6)(l))	293,531	-	662,455	-			18,910,385	6	17,975,266	5
1900	Other non-current assets (Notes (6)(m), (r) and (8))	5,206,975	2	4,728,177	1			255,224,056	77	265,457,532	79
		60,218,434	18	61,517,959	18	Total Liabilities					
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 331,672,115	100	335,944,315	100	Equity attributable to owners of parent :					
						3110	Ordinary shares (Note (6)(t))	35,874,751	11	35,874,751	11
						3200	Capital surplus (Note (6)(t))	2,892,430	1	2,894,045	1
						3300	Retained earnings (Note (6)(t))	38,508,122	11	24,994,131	7
						3400	Other equity (Note (6)(t))	(1,098,291)	-	7,557,385	2
								76,177,012	23	71,320,312	21
						Total equity attributable to owners of parent					
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	271,047	-	(833,529)	-
								76,448,059	23	70,486,783	21
						Total Equity					
						TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$ 331,672,115	100	335,944,315	100

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

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

INVENTEC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		For the years ended December 31			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes (4), (6)(v) and (7))	\$ 691,190,326	100	646,261,954	100
5000	Operating costs (Note (6)(e))	654,475,636	95	612,924,800	95
5900	Gross profit from operations	36,714,690	5	33,337,154	5
	Operating expenses (Notes (6)(c), (w) and (7)):				
6100	Selling expenses	3,591,462	-	3,587,885	-
6200	Administrative expenses	6,114,473	1	5,292,888	1
6300	Research and development expenses	14,302,387	2	12,601,683	2
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gains and reversal of impairment losses) determined in accordance with IFRS9	(6,229)	-	38,137	-
		24,002,093	3	21,520,593	3
6900	Net operating income	12,712,597	2	11,816,561	2
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes (6)(f), (x) and (7)):				
7100	Interest income	2,759,406	1	2,931,839	-
7010	Other income	144,059	-	371,320	-
7020	Other gains and losses	2,526,027	-	132,957	-
7050	Finance costs	(6,144,282)	(1)	(6,027,045)	(1)
7060	Shares of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	14,341	-	(15,717)	-
		(700,449)	-	(2,606,646)	(1)
7900	Profit before tax	12,012,148	2	9,209,915	1
7950	Less: Tax expense (Notes (4) and (6)(s))	2,722,021	-	1,943,697	-
8000	Profit	9,290,127	2	7,266,218	1
	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	(Losses) gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2,998)	-	156,288	-
8316	Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,231,904	1	5,019,570	1
8320	Shares of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	4,567	-	1,798	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,308,181	1	31,718	-
		3,925,292	-	5,145,938	1
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(1,657,702)	-	3,185,350	-
8370	Shares of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(4,449)	-	12,517	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
		(1,662,151)	-	3,197,867	-
	Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	2,263,141	-	8,343,805	1
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 11,553,268	2	15,610,023	2
	Profit (loss), attributable to:				
8610	Profit, attributable to owners of parent	\$ 8,695,754	2	7,267,407	1
8620	Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	594,373	-	(1,189)	-
		\$ 9,290,127	2	7,266,218	1
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	\$ 10,963,247	2	15,599,052	2
8720	Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	590,021	-	10,971	-
		\$ 11,553,268	2	15,610,023	2
	Earnings per share (Notes (4) and (6)(u))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars)	\$ 2.42		2.03	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)	\$ 2.41		2.02	

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

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

INVENTEC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Attributable to owners of parent									
						Other Equity		Total Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent	Non - controlling Interests	Total Equity
						Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized Gains (Losses) from Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income			
	Share Capital	Retained Earnings								
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 35,874,751	2,911,115	13,370,424	1,447,789	8,163,952	(975,494)	327,006	61,119,543	(861,161)	60,258,382
Profit (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	7,267,407	-	-	7,267,407	(1,189)	7,266,218
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	125,561	3,185,707	5,020,377	8,331,645	12,160	8,343,805
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	7,392,968	3,185,707	5,020,377	15,599,052	10,971	15,610,023
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	613,621	-	(613,621)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(799,301)	799,301	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(5,381,213)	-	-	(5,381,213)	-	(5,381,213)
Other changes in capital surplus:										
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(2,059)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,059)	-	(2,059)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	(15,011)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,011)	15,011	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650	1,650
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	211	-	(211)	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	35,874,751	2,894,045	13,984,045	648,488	10,361,598	2,210,213	5,347,172	71,320,312	(833,529)	70,486,783
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	8,695,754	-	-	8,695,754	594,373	9,290,127
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(6,163)	(1,657,800)	3,931,456	2,267,493	(4,352)	2,263,141
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	8,689,591	(1,657,800)	3,931,456	10,963,247	590,021	11,553,268
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	739,318	-	(739,318)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(648,488)	648,488	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(6,098,708)	-	-	(6,098,708)	-	(6,098,708)
Other changes in capital surplus:										
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	296	-	-	-	-	-	296	-	296
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	506,420	506,420
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	(1,911)	-	-	(6,224)	-	-	(8,135)	8,135	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	10,929,332	-	(10,929,332)	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 35,874,751	2,892,430	14,723,363	-	23,784,759	552,413	(1,650,704)	76,177,012	271,047	76,448,059

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

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

INVENTEC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows used in operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 12,012,148	9,209,915
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	3,434,892	2,941,309
Amortization expense	1,068,633	1,067,238
Expected credit (gain) loss	(6,229)	38,137
Interest expense	6,144,282	6,027,045
Interest income	(2,759,406)	(2,931,839)
Dividend income	(18,365)	(259,990)
Shares of (profit) loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(14,341)	15,717
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(98,550)	(322,320)
Gains on disposal of investments	(703,020)	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	409,535	-
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(324,913)	286,946
Gains on debt settlement	(1,109,367)	-
Other adjustments	227	(24,438)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	6,023,378	6,837,805
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	(1,531,527)	(4,267)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	44,418,949	(69,959,626)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(262,880)	215,030
Increase in inventories	(13,163,881)	(2,775,309)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(3,021,276)	382,063
Total changes in operating assets	26,439,385	(72,142,109)
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase in financial liabilities held for trading	35,121	85,072
Increase in contract liabilities	1,475,135	3,940,744
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(25,050,345)	50,959,593
(Decrease) increase in other payables	(979,893)	577,720
Decrease in other current liabilities	(467,193)	(1,223,799)
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	(31,227)	(51,926)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(25,018,402)	54,287,404
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,420,983	(17,854,705)
Total adjustments	7,444,361	(11,016,900)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	19,456,509	(1,806,985)
Interest received	2,883,304	2,375,343
Dividends received	22,691	259,990
Interest paid	(6,234,044)	(6,103,917)
Income taxes paid	(2,135,177)	(1,889,502)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	13,993,283	(7,165,071)

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
INVENTEC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,479,132	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,622,060)	(4,051,800)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,383,800	2,322,916
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(104,516)	(41,657)
Net cash inflows from disposal of subsidiaries	333,957	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(9,068,860)	(5,448,272)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	187,603	345,658
Acquisition of intangible assets	(553,036)	(486,303)
Acquisition of investment properties	-	(7,746)
Decrease in other financial assets	1,759,942	473,164
Increase in other non-current assets	(793,671)	(744,633)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	<u>3,002,291</u>	<u>(7,638,673)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	12,357,584	19,188,031
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,547,500	14,600,347
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(850,647)	(11,575,468)
Payments of lease liabilities	(288,043)	(518,137)
(Decrease) increase in other non-current liabilities	(66,132)	14,287
Cash dividends paid	(6,098,708)	(5,381,213)
Change in non-controlling interests	(9,480)	1,650
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>6,592,074</u>	<u>16,329,497</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(206,039)</u>	<u>1,274,979</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	23,381,609	2,800,732
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>30,933,801</u>	<u>28,133,069</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 54,315,410</u>	<u>30,933,801</u>

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

Attachment 5

Inventec Corporation Profit Distribution Table Year 2025

Unit: NTD \$	
Items	Total amount
Beginning retained earnings	4,172,060,431
Add (Less): Defined benefit plans remeasurement	(6,163,727)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,929,332,325
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	(6,224,159)
Net profit after tax	8,695,754,127
Legal reserve	(1,961,269,857)
Special Reserve	(1,098,290,560)
Distributable net profit	20,725,198,580
Less: Distributable items:	
Cash Dividend to shareholders (NT\$2.0 per share)	(7,174,950,132)
Unappropriated retained earnings	13,550,248,448

Attachment 6. List of 18th term of Director and Independent Director Candidates

Type	Name of nominee	Educations	Experiences	Current Positions	Shareholding (shares)
Director	Yeh, Li-Cheng	Master of Information Engineering, Pace University	Chairman, Inventec Corporation Chairman, Fulltime Investment Corporation Chairman, Goldshare Investment Corporation.	Chairman, Inventec Corporation Chairman, Fulltime Investment Corporation. Chairman, Goldshare Investment Corporation. Chairman, Inventec Investments Co., Ltd. Chairman, InveneXt System Co., Ltd. Director, WIN Semiconductors Corporation. Director, Chainwin Biotech and Agrotech (Cayman Islands) Ltd. Director, Inventec (Cayman) Corp. Director, Inventec Corporation (Hong Kong) Ltd. Director, IEC (Cayman) Corporation. Director, Inventec Holding (North America) Corp. Director, Inventec (USA) Corp. Director, Inventec Manufacturing (North America) Corp. Director, Inventec Configuration (North America) Corp Director, Inventec Distribution (North America) Corp. Director, IEC Technologies, S. de R.L. de C.V. Representative Director, Inventec Development Japan Corporation. Representative Director, Inventec Japan Corporation. Executive Director / President, Saint Investment Consulting Corporation. Director, Inventec Group Charity Foundation.	117,412,472
Director	Yeh, Kuo-I	Taipei Municipal Shilin High School of Commerce	Chairman, Inventec Corporation	Chairman, First Generation Investment Co. Ltd. Chairman, RNS Asset Management Company Director, Inventec Corporation (Hong Kong), Ltd. Director, Everbright Biofund Director, Inventec Group Charity Foundation.	176,361,330

Type	Name of nominee	Educations	Experiences	Current Positions	Shareholding (shares)
Director	Lee, Tsu-Chin	Bachelor of Economics, Tunghai University	Chairman / President, Inventec Corporation	Chairman, Esther Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Inventec Corporation. Supervisor, Omniwise International, Inc. Chairman, Inventec Group Charity Foundation	115,833,835
Director	Wen, Shih-Chih	Xihu Vocational High School of Industry and Commerce	Chairman, Shyh Shiunn Investment Corp.	Chairman, Shyh Shiunn Investment Corp. Director, Inventec Corporation.	35,685,590
Director	Wang, Chih-Cheng	EMBA, Institute of Management, National Taiwan University. Department of Electronic Engineering, National Taipei Institute of Technology	Director / President, Inventec Corporation	Independent Director, Nishoku Technology Inc. Independent Director, Provision Information Co., Ltd.	1,133
Director	Tsai, Chih-An	Bachelor of industrial engineering and enterprise Information, Tunghai University	President, Inventec Corporation	Chairman, AIMobile Co., Ltd. Director, Inventec Appliances Corp. Director, InveneXt System CO., LTD. Director, Inventec Holding (North America) Corp. Director, Inventec Electronics (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. President, Inventec Corporation	746,101
Independent Director	Wea, Chi-Lin	Doctor of Economics, University of Paris. Master of Management, Imperial College London	Chairman, IBF Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	Independent Director, Inventec Corporation Independent Director, Formosa Plastics Corporation. Independent Director, Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Independent Director, SINBON Electronics Co., Ltd. Chairman, IBF Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairman, International Bills Finance Corporation. Director, AcBel Polytech Inc. Director, Nuvoton Technology Corporation. Director, ELAN Microelectronics Corporation Director, Avatack Co., Ltd., Director, Rakuten International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Breeze Comprehensive Development. Director, Inventec Group Charity Foundation. Adjunct Professor, Business Administration, National Taiwan University.	0

Type	Name of nominee	Educations	Experiences	Current Positions	Shareholding (shares)
Independent Director	Lai, Ming-Chang	Master of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University	Vice President, Inventec Corporation. President, Inventec Appliances (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	Independent Director, Inventec Besta Co., Ltd. Director, Inventec Group Charity Foundation.	541,638
Independent Director	Lin, Wan-Wan	Master of Finance, National Taiwan University. Master of Accounting, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign.	CEO of KPMG in Taiwan. CPA of KPMG in Taiwan.	Independent Director, UPI Semiconductor Corp., Independent Director, Quanta Computer Inc. Independent Director, Pegatron Corporation Director, Feng Tay Enterprises Co., Ltd. Director, KPMG Sustainability Foundation	3,000

Election Results:

Appendix 1

Inventec Corporation Articles of Incorporation

(This English version is a translation based on the original Chinese version. Where any discrepancy arises between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Company is incorporated under the Company Act, with the name and the foreign name of Inventec Corporation.

Article 2

The business scope of the Company is as following:

- 1 、 CC01030 Electric Appliance and Audiovisual Electric Products Manufacturing
- 2 、 CC01060 Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
- 3 、 CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
- 4 、 CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
- 5 、 CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacturing.
- 6 、 CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripheral Equipments Manufacturing
- 7 、 CC01990 Electrical Machinery, Supplies Manufacturing.
- 8 、 CE01030 Photographic and Optical Equipment Manufacturing
- 9 、 CE01040 Watches and Clocks Manufacturing
- 10 、 F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
- 11 、 F113020 Wholesale of Household Appliance
- 12 、 F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
- 13 、 F401010 International Trade
- 14 、 F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import
- 15 、 I301010 Software Design Services
- 16 、 I301020 Data Processing Services
- 17 、 CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
- 18 、 CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
- 19 、 H701010 Residence and Buildings Lease Construction and Development
- 20 、 H701020 Industrial Factory Buildings Lease Construction and Development
- 21 、 H701040 Specialized Field Construction and Development

- 22、H703090 Real Estate Commerce
- 23、H703100 Real Estate Rental and Leasing
- 24、CF01011 Medical devices Manufacturing
- 25、F108031 Wholesale of Medical devices
- 26、F208031 Medical devices Retailing
- 27、ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3

The Company may provide guarantee as necessary for the business.

Article 4

The Company has its head office in Taipei City, and the Company may establish branches in and out of this country. The total amount of the investments of the Company by a resolution of the board of directors is not subject to the limit of 40% of its paid-in capital unless the laws provide otherwise.

Article 5

The method of the public announcement of the Company shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

CHAPTER II. SHARES

Article 6

The authorized capital of the Company is NTD 36,500,000,000, divided into 3,650,000,000 shares, at a par value of NTD 10 per share. The registered capital keeps NTD 200,000,000 divided into 20,000,000 shares provided for exercise of the option of stock option certificates, The shares which have not been issued would be authorized to board of directors to issue in installments.

Article 7

The registered shares of the Company may be made without physical certificates. Nevertheless, the stock of the Company shall be registered with the securities centralized depository institution.

Article 8

The shareholders of the Company shall fill in the signature card and deliver to the Company or the shares affairs agent of the Company for record, receive dividend and

exercise the shareholders' rights.

Article 9

The shareholders of the Company shall conduct shares related affairs or exercise other relevant rights, such as transfer ,pledged, reporting of loss ,inheritance ,gift or change of address, etc. in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies unless the laws, regulations or securities regulation rules provide otherwise.

Article 10

The shareholders' register shall be closed during 60 days prior to the date of an ordinary shareholders' meeting, 30 days prior to the date of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or five days period prior to the record dates for distribution of dividends, bonuses or other benefits of the Company.

CHAPTER III. SHAREHOLDER'S MEETING

Article 11

The Company's shareholders' meeting shall be of two types, ordinary shareholders' meeting and extraordinary shareholders' meeting. Ordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened once a year, and shall be convened within six months after close of each fiscal year. Extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened when necessary in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. A notice to convene an ordinary meeting of shareholders shall be given to each shareholder no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. Such notice may be publicly announced, provided that for the shareholders who hold less than 1,000 shares.

Article 11-1

The Company's shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority and shall be conduct in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant regulations.

Article 12

Shareholder may attend the meeting by proxy with the signature or seal by executing a power of attorney printed by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. The proxy for attending the shareholders' meeting shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 13

Except those shares for which the voting rights are restricted or excluded as stipulated in Article 179 of the Company Act where there is no voting right for a share, each shareholder of the Company shall have one vote for each share held.

Article 14

Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act, resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present in person, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares. A shareholder who exercises his voting right by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. Relevant procedures shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulations.

Article 15

Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be made in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

CHAPTER IV. DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Article 16

The Company shall have seven to eleven directors (including not less than three independent directors). The term of their offices shall be three years. The Company establishes audit committee and the Audit Committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors. The election shall adopt the candidate nomination system which is conformed to the Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and the shareholders shall elect the directors from the list of the nominated candidates and the directors may be re-elected for consecutive terms. Independent and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time but on separate ballots.

In case no election of new directors is effected after expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office of out-going directors shall be extended until the time new directors have been elected and assumed their office. However, the competent authority may, ex officio, order the company to elect new directors within a given time limit; and if no re-election is effected after expiry of the given time limit, the out-going directors shall be discharged from such expiration date.

Total registered shares owned by the directors of the Company shall not be less than a

specified percentage of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies stipulated by the competent securities authority subject to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Except where the Competent Authority has granted approval, the following relationships may not exist among more than half of a company's directors:

1. A spousal relationship.
2. A familial relationship within the second degree of kinship.

Article 17

When one-third of the directors are discharged, a special shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors within 60 days to elect new directors or supervisors to fill the vacancies. The term of office of the newly elected director shall be the same as the remaining term of the predecessor.

Article 18

The board of directors is composed of directors. The Chairman will be elected from among directors by a majority vote at a board meeting at which at least two-thirds of directors are present.

The Chairman shall perform his duties authorized by the Company Act or the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The Chairman shall conduct the business of the Company in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, these Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the resolutions adopted at shareholders' meetings and resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors.

Article 19

Business policy of the Company and other important matters shall be decided by resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors. Any meeting of Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board of Directors who shall also be the chairman of the meeting, provided that the first meeting of each term of the Board of Directors shall be convened in accordance with Article 203 or Article 203-1 of the Company Act.

In case the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate one of the directors to act on his behalf. A board of directors shall meet at least quarterly. The reasons for calling a board of directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least seven days in advance. If the board meeting needs to be convened due to emergency, it may be convened at any time. In order to convene the board meeting, notice may be made by written notice, fax or e-mail.

Article 20

Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the board of directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors. If the directors cannot attend the board meeting for certain reasons, he/she may appoint another director as his/her proxy each time with a power of attorney stating the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting and powers granted; provided that a director may act as the proxy for only one another director. The board meeting may be convened via video conference, and the directors who attend the board meeting via video conference shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 21

Resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be recorded in the minutes and signed or sealed by the chairman. The minutes shall be distributed to each director within twenty days after the meeting. The meeting minutes shall record the discussion and resolution. The minutes shall be well preserved with the attendance book and proxy.

Article 22

The authority of the audit committee and the other compliance issues shall be made according to the relevant laws and regulations, and be determined by the board of directors.

Article 23

No matter net income or loss, the Company shall pay remuneration for all directors conduct the business of the company.

The remuneration of directors may be determined by taking into account their participation in the Company's business and their contribution value, and industry standards and the board meeting is authorized to resolve the amount of the remuneration. During the term of their offices, the Company may purchase liability insurance for the directors to indemnify the potential liabilities, according to the relevant laws, to be borne by the directors when they perform their duties for the Company.

CHAPTER V. MANAGERS

Article 24

The Company may appoint one general manager and more managerial personnel, such as business general manager, executive assistant general manager, senior assistant general manager and assistant general manager. The appointment, discharge and the remuneration of the managers shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

CHAPTER VI. ACCOUNTING

Article 25

At the close of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall prepare the following statements and records and then submit the same to the shareholders' meeting for recognition in accordance with legal procedures

1. Business Report,
2. Financial Statements, and
3. Proposal for distribution of profit or appropriation of losses.

Article 26

If the Company has a profit of the year shall distribute not less than 3% of the balance as remuneration to Employees (which includes not less than one percent of aforementioned profits as remuneration for non-executive employees) and not more than 3% to Directors of the Corporation. However, require that earnings shall first be offset against any deficit. The Corporation may issue stock or distribute cash to employees and the qualification requirements including the employees of subsidiaries of the company. The conditions and measures set by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 27

If the Company has profit as a result of the yearly accounting closing, the Corporation shall first pay taxes, then offset its accumulated losses and set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, until the accumulated legal capital reserve has equaled the paid-in capital of the Corporation then set aside special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by business. The remaining earnings along with accumulated retained earnings shall reserve appropriate quota depend on business demand, then distribute dividends according to shareholders' meeting resolution and the dividends shall not less than 10% of the current earnings. When dividends paid by the form of issuing new shares, it shall be proposed to shareholders' meeting and distribute according to the resolution of the meeting. The dividend policy of the Company consider

capital requirements in the future 、 long-term investment plans needs to be adopted and stockholders' demand of cash inflow, if the Company has profit, dividends paid by cash shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends.

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

Article 28

If there is any matter not covered herein, the Company Act and the relevant laws and regulations shall govern.

Article 29

This Articles of Incorporation was established on April 15, 1975.

The first amendment was made on May 27, 1975.

The second amendment was made on November 16, 1976.

The third amendment was made on August 25, 1977.

The fourth amendment was made on March 1, 1978.

The fifth amendment was made on June 8, 1980.

The sixth amendment was made on April 28, 1981.

The seventh amendment was made on November 20, 1981.

The eighth amendment was made on December 13, 1981.

The ninth amendment was made on April 22, 1982.

The tenth amendment was made on May 7, 1982.

The eleventh amendment was made on May 25, 1982.

The twelfth amendment was made on June 15, 1982.

The thirteenth amendment was made on November 28, 1983.

The fourteenth amendment was made on November 12, 1984.

The fifteenth amendment was made on July 15, 1986.

The sixteenth amendment was made on September 29, 1986.

The seventeenth amendment was made on April 15, 1988.

The eighteenth amendment was made on August 26, 1988.

The nineteenth amendment was made on June 15, 1989.

The twentieth amendment was made on December 15, 1989.

The twenty-first amendment was made on April 7, 1990.

The twenty-second amendment was made on December 11, 1990.
The twenty-third amendment was made on May 18, 1991.
The twenty-fourth amendment was made on April 18, 1992.
The twenty-fifth amendment was made on April 10, 1993.
The twenty-sixth amendment was made on April 9, 1994.
The twenty-seventh amendment was made on December 2, 1994.
The twenty-eighth amendment was made on April 8, 1995.
The twenty-ninth amendment was made on April 13, 1996.
The thirtieth amendment was made on July 26, 1996.
The thirty-first amendment was made on April 24, 1997.
The thirty-second amendment was made on April 28, 1998.
The thirty-third amendment was made on April 29, 1999.
The thirty-fourth amendment was made on April 24, 2000.
The thirty-fifth amendment was made on April 27, 2001.
The thirty-sixth amendment was made on May 30, 2002.
The thirty-seventh amendment was made on May 30, 2003.
The thirty-eighth amendment was made on May 27, 2004.
The thirty-ninth amendment was made on June 14, 2005.
The forty amendment was made on June 15, 2006.
The forty-first amendment was made on June 13, 2007.
The forty-second amendment was made on June 13, 2008.
The forty-third amendment was made on June 16, 2009.
The forty-fourth amendment was made on June 15, 2010.
The forty-fifth amendment was made on June 9, 2011.
The forty-sixth amendment was made on June 18, 2012.
The forty-seventh amendment was made on June 13, 2013.
The forty-eighth amendment was made on June 12, 2014.
The forty-ninth amendment was made on June 20, 2016.
The fiftieth amendment was made on June 16, 2017.
The fifty -first amendment was made on June 14, 2018.
The fifty-second amendment was made on June 14, 2019.
The fifty-third amendment was made on June 14, 2022.
The fifty-fourth amendment was made on May 28, 2025.

Appendix 2

Inventec Corporation Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2

The Company's shareholders meeting shall be convened by the board of directors unless applicable laws and regulations provide otherwise.

The Board of Directors or other authorized conveners of shareholders' meetings may require the Company or the shareholder service agent to provide with the roster of shareholders.

The notice to convene a ordinary shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. The notice of the shareholders meeting to be given by an issuer to shareholders who own less than 1,000 shares of nominal stocks may be given in the form on the MOPS no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. The notice to convene a extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. The notice of the shareholders meeting to be given by an issuer to shareholders who own less than 1,000 shares of nominal stocks may be given in the form on the MOPS no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date

The cause(s) or subject(s) of a meeting of shareholders to be convened shall be indicated in the individual notice and the public notice to be given to shareholders.

The election or discharge of directors, the amendment of this Company's Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or spin-off the Company, or the matters specified in Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Law, or Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Law, or Article 56-1 or Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be listed and the essential contents shall be explained among the reasons for the meeting, and may not be proposed as extraordinary motions.

Article 3

For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's

authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation before 5 days on the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

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

Article 4

The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting. When the Company convene a shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication networks, it's no restriction of venue as stated in the preceding paragraph.

Article 5

This Corporation shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which shareholders, solicitors, proxies (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, the shareholders' participation in the video conference, the method with which they exercise their rights, whether the video conference was held due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure, and alternative plans for shareholders who are unable to attend the video conference shall be fully recorded.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. Shareholders shall register on the video conference platform 30 minutes prior to the start of the shareholders' meeting. Those who have completed the registration are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. No arbitrary requirements shall be imposed on shareholders to provide additional evidentiary documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend. Solicitors soliciting proxy

forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

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

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

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

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, shareholders who wish to attend shall register with the Company two days prior to the start of the meeting.

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

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

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of this Corporation, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

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

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

Article 6

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors, relevant proposals (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals) shall be voted case-by-case. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

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

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of

the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting. Only if the chair adjourns the meeting in violation of these rules and procedures, the shareholders cannot designate any other person as chair and continue the meeting in the same or other place after the meeting is adjourned.\

Article 7

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the board. When the chairman of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act as chair. It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors in person.

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

Article 8

The chair shall call the meeting to order and announce relevant information of the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares attending at the appointed meeting time. In case the Company holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the chair and the minutes taker shall be located in the same place in Taiwan. Furthermore, the chair shall announce the address of the gathering place at the time of the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month. In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, shareholders who wish to attend shall re-register with the Company in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the

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

Article 9

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

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

Article 10

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

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

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

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, shareholders participating in the video conference may ask questions in texts on the video conferencing platform once the chair announces the start of the meeting until the meeting ends. The number of questions asked for each proposal shall not exceed two, and each question shall be limited to 200 words.

However, the provisions of the preceding article and paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply.

If the question mentioned in the preceding paragraph does not violate any rules and does not exceed the scope of the proposal, the question shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform.

Article 11

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

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

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the

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

In case the Company holds a shareholders' meeting via video conference, the shareholders participating in the video conference shall vote on various proposals through the video conferencing platform after the Chair announces the start of the meeting. Shareholders shall complete their voting before the Chair announces the close of voting, and those who fail to cast their votes before the deadline will be deemed as having abstained from voting.

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, the votes shall be counted at that time, and the voting and election results shall be announced after the Chair announces the close of voting. For shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 but wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall cancel their registration in the same manner as they signed up for it two days before the start of the shareholders' meeting. Those who fail to cancel within the time limit may only attend the shareholders' meeting via the video conference.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronic transmission without revoking their intentions and still participate in the shareholders' meeting via video conference shall not exercise their voting rights on the original proposal, propose amendments to the original proposal, or exercise their voting rights for amendments to the original proposal, except for extempore motions.

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, the voting and election results shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform in accordance with the rules immediately after the voting is over and shall remain for at least 15 minutes after the chairman announces the dismissal of the meeting.

Article 12

A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares.

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

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means or via the video conference under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of

intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending.

At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

Article 13

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

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

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

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, the Company may provide a simple connection test for shareholders before the meeting and then also provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist in the technical issues of communication. Except for matters that do not require postponing or resuming the meeting announced by the Chair

separately at the start of the meeting, as stipulated in Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, any disconnection of the video conferencing platform or participation for up to 30 minutes due to natural disaster, accidents, or other force majeure before the Chair announces the dismissal of the meeting shall result in the meeting being postponed or resumed within 5 days of the meeting, to which Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For the meeting that shall be postponed or resumed due to the occurrence of the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conference shall not participate in the postponed or resumed meeting.

For a meeting that shall be postponed or resumed in accordance with the second paragraph, regarding shareholders who have signed up for the original shareholders' meeting via video conference and have signed in but do not participate in the postponed or resumed meeting, the number of shares, the voting rights, and the election rights exercised by those shareholders at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights, and election rights of shareholders present at the postponed or resumed meeting.

For the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, it is not necessary to re-discuss and resolve the resolutions for which the voting and counting of votes have already been completed and the voting results or the list of elected directors have already been announced.

In case the video conferencing cannot be resumed due to the occurrence of Paragraph 2, if, after deducting the number of shares held by the shareholders who participate in the video conference, the total number of shares held by the attending shareholders still reaches the statutory quorum for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders meeting shall be continued, and postponing or resuming the meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2 is not necessary.

For shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting via video conference due to the occurrence of the preceding paragraph that requires the meeting to be continued, the number of shares held by the shareholders present in the video conference shall be included in the number of total shares held by the attending shareholders. However, they shall be deemed to have abstained from all of the resolutions of said shareholders' meeting.

To postpone or resume the meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, the relevant preparatory work shall be completed in accordance with the date of the original shareholders' meeting, as well as all of the provisions listed in Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, shareholders who are unable to take part in the video conference shall be provided with alternative plans.

Article 14

The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected and the list of fail to be elected directors and the numbers of votes which they were obtained. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15

Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting pursuant to Article 183 of the Company Act.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and voting results, (including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes). Where there is an election of directors, the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes for each candidate shall be disclosed and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, except for matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall include the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method with which the meeting is held, whether the video conference was held due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure, and the situation and troubleshooting methods in the face of obstacles.

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, except for matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the meeting minutes shall include the alternative plans for shareholders who are unable to attend the video conference.

Article 16

On the day of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the shareholders' meeting and said information shall remain until the end of the meeting.

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, the total number of shares held by the attending shareholders shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of the shareholders attending the meeting is otherwise calculated during the meeting.

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

Article 17

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

Article 18

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

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

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

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

Article 19

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

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

In case the shareholders' meeting is to be held in the form of a video conference, records shall be kept of shareholders' registration, sign-up, sign-in, proposals, votes, company vote counting results, etc. The video conference shall also be continuously recorded without interruption in both audio and video format.

The materials and audio and video recordings mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be kept during the period of existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be handed over to those entrusted with the handling of video conference affairs for safekeeping.

Article 20

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

(The Rules were amended on June 14th, 2022.)

Appendix 3

Inventec Corporation Procedures for Election of Directors

Article 1

To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors, elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Procedures adopted pursuant to Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies unless applicable laws and regulations or articles of incorporation provide otherwise.

Article 2

Directors shall be elected in the shareholders' meeting.

Article 3

The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Corporation's directors. Besides, the Company shall consider of variety to compose of the board of directors and think about operation, operation type and development demand to make an appropriate diversity policy, including but not limited to the following standards: 1. Basic conditions and value: gender, age, nationality and culture.

2. Professional knowledge and techniques: professional background (like legislation, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional techniques and industrial experience.

Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows: the ability to make judgments about operations, Accounting and financial analysis ability, Business management ability, Crisis management ability, Knowledge of the industry, International market perspective, Leadership ability, Decision-making ability.

Article 4

When the position of independent director has been created, the election of independent directors of this Corporation shall comply with the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies. At least one of the independent directors should have accounting or financial specialty.

Article 5

The number of directors will be as specified in this Corporation's articles of incorporation. The election shall adopt the candidate nomination system which is conformed to the Article 192-1 of the

Company Act, and the shareholders shall elect the directors from the list of the nominated candidates. Independent and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time but on separate ballots. Except where the Competent Authority has granted approval, the following relationships may not exist among more than half of a company's directors:

1. A spousal relationship.
2. A familial relationship within the second degree of kinship.

When a company convenes a shareholder meeting for the election of directors and the original selectees do not meet the conditions of the two preceding paragraphs, the election of the director receiving the lowest number of votes among those not meeting the conditions shall be deemed invalid.

Article 6

The cumulative voting system shall be used for election of the directors at this Corporation. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates. A person with the right to convene shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 7

The number of directors shall calculate the voting rights of independent directors and non-independent directors separately in accordance with Articles of Incorporation and approved by board of director. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected separately in turn according to their respective numbers of votes. The position left vacant by such decision shall be filled by the candidate with the next most votes in the original election before the date the new registration license .When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 8

Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. All monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of this Corporation.

Article 9

The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the person with the right to convene and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 10

A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. The ballot was not prepared by the person with the right to convene.
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
4. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot do not match the list of candidates of directors after cross-check.
5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the number of voting rights allotted.
6. The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number or identity card number is provided in the ballot to identify such individual.

Article 11

The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the list of fail to be elected directors and the numbers of votes which they were obtained, shall be announced by the chair on the site.

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

Article 12

The board of directors of this Corporation shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.

Article 13

These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting.

(The Procedures were amended on July. 22th, 2021.)

Appendix 4

Inventec Corporation Shareholdings of Directors

As of March 29, 2026 (Book closure date), all directors' shareholdings and legal minimum shareholdings are as follows:

1. Total common shares issued: 3,587,475,066 shares.
According to Article 2 of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies," if the Company has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership figures calculated at the rates set forth for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors shall be decreased to 80 percent, the minimum required shareholding of all directors by law: 86,099,401 shares. The Company had set up Audit Committee, so there is no application for the minimum required shareholding of supervisors by law.
2. Total shareholding of all directors: 448,849,616 shares. The shareholding is in compliance with regulatory requirements.

Position	Name	Number of shares
Chairman	Yeh, Li-Cheng	117,412,472
Director	Yeh, Kuo-I	176,361,330
	Lee, Tsu-Chin	115,833,835
	Wen, Shih-Chih	35,685,590
	Chang, Ching-Sung	2,602,078
	Cho, Tom-Hwar	954,311
Independent Director	Chang, Chang-Pang	0
	Chen, Ruey-Long	0
	Wea, Chi Lin	0
Total		448,849,616



Inventec Building, No. 66, Hou-Gang Street
111059, Shih-Lin District, Taipei, Taiwan