

Pegavision Corporation

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda (Translation)

May 20, 2026

Venue: Pegavision's Guishan Fab (No.5, Shing Yeh St., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan (R.O.C.))

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---Disclaimer---

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE AGENDA FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS MEETING OF PEGAVISION CORPORATION. THE TRANSLATION IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. IF THERE IS ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE ENGLISH VERSION AND CHINESE VERSION, THE CHINESE VERSION SHALL PREVAIL.

Pegavision Corp.

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

- I. Call Meeting to Order**
- II. Chairperson Remarks**
- III. Items to be reported**
- IV. Items to be approved**
- V. Other Questions and Special Motion**
- VI. Adjournment**

Pegavision Corp.

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Time : 9:00 a.m., May 20, 2026, Wednesday

Place : Pegavision's Guishan Fab (No.5, Shing Yeh St., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City
333,Taiwan (R.O.C.))

Convening method: Physical Shareholders Meeting

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson Remarks

III. Items to be reported :

1. The Company's 2025 operational and financial results (Business Report)
2. Audit Committee's Review Report on 2025 Financial Statements
3. The 2025 compensation of directors and employee bonus
4. The cash dividends distribution of 2025 earnings

IV. Items to be approved:

1. Adoption of 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements (proposed by Board of Directors)
2. Adoption of 2025 Earnings Appropriation (proposed by Board of Directors)

V. Other Questions and Special Motion

VI. Adjournment

I. Items to be reported

- (I) Summary : The Company's 2025 operational and financial results (Business Report).
Details: Please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 6 to 7) for the 2025 Business Report.
- (II) Summary : Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2025 financial statements.
Details: Please refer to Attachment 2 (page 8) for Audit Committee's Review Report.
- (III) Summary : The 2025 compensation of directors and employee bonus.
Details :
1. Pursuant to Article 27 of the company's Articles of Incorporation, 2025 employees' and directors' remuneration resolved is NT\$252,044,055 (representing 11.5% of pre-tax profit), of which 25%, totaling NT\$63,011,014, is allocated to grassroots employees, and NT\$21,916,874 (representing 1% of pre-tax profit) respectively; both amounts will be entirely paid in cash.
 2. The sum of director remuneration paid in cash to directors and corporate representatives who hold positions within the group amounted to NT\$21,914,000.
 3. No differences exist between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee bonuses and there is negative NT\$2,874 differences between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2025.
- (IV) Summary : The cash dividends distribution of 2025 earnings.
Details :
1. Pursuant to Article 27-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, cash distribution to shareholders shall be resolved in a board meeting, and reported in the upcoming shareholder meeting. A proposal has been made to pay NT\$780,000,000 in cash dividends at NT\$10 per share.
 2. The amount of cash dividend distribution shall be calculated using the payout ratio and truncated to the nearest NT\$1. Fractions that do not amount to a full NT\$1 shall be summed and recognized by the Company as other income. At which time, a proposal will also be raised to authorize the Chairman to set details such as the dividend baseline date.
 3. In the event that subsequent changes in the number of outstanding

shares result in a change in the dividend distribution ratio and necessitate a revision, the Chairman is hereby authorized to handle such adjustments in full, within the scope of the total distributable amount.

II. Items to be approved

- (I) Summary : Adoption of the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements (proposed by board of directors).

Details :

1. The Company's 2025 business report and financial statements have been approved by the board of directors; the financial statements have also been audited by CPA Chih-Ming Chang and CPA Kuo-Shuai Chen of Ernst & Young and reviewed by the Audit Committee.
2. Please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 6 to 7) for the 2025 business report, and Attachment 3 (pages 9 to 29) for standalone and consolidated financial statements.

Resolutions :

- (II) Summary : Adoption of the 2025 Earnings Appropriation (proposed by board of directors).

Details :

1. The Company reported NT\$1,628,044,179 of net income in 2025; after providing for legal reserves of NT\$ 162,804,418 and special reserves of NT\$ 105,301,183, and adding to undistributed earnings of NT\$ 4,189,878,256 carried from previous years, the Company had NT\$ 5,549,816,834 of earnings that were available for distribution.
2. Please refer to Attachment 4 (page 30) for the Company's 2025 earnings appropriation report.

Resolutions :

III. Other Question and Special Motion

IV. Adjournment

Attachment 1

Pegavision Corporation

Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

The year 2025 was marked by heightened uncertainty and significant challenges worldwide. Escalating climate-related risks, tariff-driven trade tensions under the Trump administration in the United States, and intensifying geopolitical conflicts all contributed to a volatile global economic environment. Meanwhile, the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence enhanced corporate productivity and accelerated business model transformation, while also intensifying imbalances in talent supply and demand, cybersecurity concerns, and corporate governance risks. Nevertheless, the increasing prevalence of electronic devices and the expanding scale of AI applications have led to longer screen time, making vision-related issues such as myopia increasingly prevalent and thereby supporting continued growth in the contact lens market. Leveraging its strong research and development and manufacturing capabilities, together with an unwavering commitment to quality, PEGAVISION continued to earn the trust of its customers, and the Company's revenue once again reached a record high. The business performance in 2025 and the business plan for 2026 are reported as follows:

2025 Financial Performance

The consolidated revenue of the Company in 2025 was NT\$7,039.41 million, representing an increase of NT\$22.21 million over the last year, with an annual growth rate of 3.3%. Our gross profit margin was 52%, representing an decrease of 3.8% compared to the previous year. Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company was NT\$1,628.04 million, representing an decrease of NT\$202.63 million over the last year, or 11% year on year. Earnings per share were NT\$20.87, representing an decrease of NT\$2.6 over the previous year. The Company's consolidated revenue performance in 2025 was principally attributable to continued growth in its OEM business in the Japanese market, while persistent market price competition exerted pressure on gross margin.

Technological Developments

Pegavision committed 8.9% of its operating revenues, totaling NT\$624.68 million, to R&D expenses in 2025. These funds were allocated to support new product development, certification, and to improve production technologies. We acquired 46 new patents in 2025, covering areas such as automated process testing, material formulations, surface coating technologies, and packaging sterilization techniques. Moreover, we acquired 76 product licenses across various countries. These include:

- The first 59% water-content cosmetic contact lens in the U.S.;
- The first toric lens in China, Malaysia, and the Philippines;
- The first multifocal lens in Malaysia and the Philippines
- The first silicone hydrogel clear lens in Taiwan, the U.S., South Korea, and the Philippines;
- The first silicone hydrogel lens containing vitamin ingredients in Taiwan, Japan, and South Korea; and
- The first premium silicone hydrogel optical lenses in Taiwan ,the U.S., Vietnam, and Indonesia.

Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance

Apart from being ranked among the top 6% to 20% of all listed companies in the TWSE 2025 Corporate Governance Evaluation System, received the 2025 Silver Award in the Happy Enterprise program organized by 1111 Job Bank, and completed renewal of its ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certifications. The Company will continue to advance green manufacturing initiatives. In 2025, it proposed a voluntary reduction plan targeting a 6% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 relative to the 2023 baseline, in support of its long-term sustainable development objectives.

Summary of Current Business Plan

In 2025, the Company officially commenced mass production at its facilities in Daxi, Taiwan and Nantong, China.

Together with its subsequent capacity deployment in Hung Yen Province, Vietnam, this production footprint is expected to enhance the Company's ability to serve brand customers and mitigate the impact on revenue arising from overreliance on any single market or customer. PEGAVISION continues to invest in and optimize its contact lens products, automation equipment, production costs, product quality, and product certification portfolio. The Company expects operating revenue in 2026 to exceed that of 2025 and to maintain its leading position among Taiwan industry peers.

Outlook

Notwithstanding ongoing macroeconomic uncertainty, the essential nature of contact lenses as a consumer staple supports our expectation that the global contact lens market will sustain a long-term annual growth rate of 4%-6%. The medical device industry is characterized by high capital requirements, significant technological barriers, lengthy product certification cycles, and stringent regulatory oversight. The Company has long been committed to innovation in contact lens research and development and precision manufacturing, with the aspiration of becoming consumers' lifelong optical solutions provider. From a strategic perspective, we have already initiated forward-looking planning for future product lines, closely tracking developments in optical material technologies and visual health trends, broadening application scenarios, and strengthening our competitiveness in the global market. As a professional manufacturer of soft contact lenses, the Company will continue to focus on smart manufacturing while further enhancing its capabilities in product research and development, patent applications, and certification planning.

On behalf of the employees at Pegavision, we thank you for your continued trust and support. Upholding our business philosophy of broadening horizons for consumers, we will adhere to this responsibility with our commitment to our products, the environment, and our personnel and persistently go to all lengths necessary to create greater value for shareholders.

Pegavision Corporation

Chairman Peter Kuo

President T.S Yang

Head of Accounting C.H. Wang

Attachment 2

Pegavision Corporation Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of earnings. The CPA firm of Ernst & Young Taiwan was retained to audit Pegavision's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Pegavision Corporation. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Pegavision Corporation

Chairman of the Audit Committee : Eric Yao

January 30, 2026

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Pegavision Corporation

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the parent-company-only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the parent-company-only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent-company-only financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the most significance in our audit of parent-company-only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent-company-only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition

We determine that revenue recognition is one of the key audit matters. The Company's revenue amounting to NT\$6,072,328 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2025 is a significant account to the Company's financial statements. The Company has conducted these sale activities in multi-marketplace, including Taiwan, China, Japan, etc. Furthermore, the timing of fulfilling performance obligation needs to be determined based on varieties of sale terms and conditions enacted in the main sale contracts or sale orders. We therefore conclude that there are significant risks with respect to the topic of revenue recognition.

Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the properness of accounting policy for revenue recognition, assessing and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls related to revenue recognition, sampling-test of details, including obtaining major sale orders or agreements to inspect the terms and conditions, checking the consistency of the fulfillment timing, performing analytical review procedures on sale revenues, and executing sale cut-off tests, etc. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Market valuation on Inventory

We determined the market valuation on inventory is also one of key audit matters. The Company's net inventory amounted to NT\$707,003 thousand, representing 5% of total assets, as of December 31, 2025, which is significant to the Company's financial statements. Due to the fierce competition in the contact lens market and the continuous introduction of new products, management, in timely considering the status of new products development and the demand from clients, has to evaluate the loss due to market value decline as well as write-down on slow-moving inventories to their net realizable value. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the Company's policy with respect to assessment the loss from slow-moving inventory and phased-out items, (including identification method, testing the accuracy of inventory aging schedule, analysis on inventory movement), evaluating the physical inventory stock take plan report provided by the management and choose the significant location to perform the observation, and inspecting the current status of inventory usage, etc. We also evaluated the appropriateness of related disclosure in the Note 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent-company-only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 parent-company-only financial statements.

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent-company-only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent-company-only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent-company-only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

/s/Chang, Chih-Ming

/s/Chen, Kuo-Shuai

Ernst & Young
Taiwan, R.O.C
January 30, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

Pegavision Corporation
Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | | | 2025.12.31 | | 2024.12.31 | |
|--------|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 11xx | Current assets | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 4, 6(1) | \$1,135,021 | 7 | \$1,142,305 | 8 |
| 1110 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 4, 6(2) | 942,381 | 6 | 977,900 | 7 |
| 1136 | Financial assets measured at amortized cost | 6(4) | 1,150,000 | 8 | 942,990 | 7 |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net | 4, 6(5) | 196,677 | 1 | 198,594 | 2 |
| 1180 | Accounts receivable - related parties, net | 4, 6(5), 7 | 957,723 | 6 | 852,520 | 6 |
| 1200 | Other receivables | | 11,006 | - | 8,764 | - |
| 1210 | Other receivables - related parties | 7 | 8,978 | - | 7,107 | - |
| 1310 | Inventories, net | 4, 6(6) | 707,003 | 5 | 516,227 | 4 |
| 1410 | Prepayments | | 100,998 | 1 | 99,770 | 1 |
| 1470 | Other current assets | 7 | 28,367 | - | 20,753 | - |
| | Total current assets | | <u>5,238,154</u> | <u>34</u> | <u>4,766,930</u> | <u>35</u> |
| 15xx | Non-current assets | | | | | |
| 1517 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 4, 6(3) | 1,295 | - | - | - |
| 1550 | Investment accounted for using equity method | 4, 6(7) | 1,909,130 | 12 | 1,416,995 | 10 |
| 1600 | Property, plant and equipment, net | 4, 6(8), 7 | 7,943,702 | 52 | 7,390,086 | 54 |
| 1780 | Intangible assets, net | 4, 6(9) | 43,874 | - | 21,981 | - |
| 1840 | Deferred tax assets | 4, 6(24) | 70,494 | - | 71,462 | - |
| 1900 | Other non-current assets | 6(8), 6(10), 7, 8, 9 | 231,746 | 2 | 128,938 | 1 |
| | Total non-current assets | | <u>10,200,241</u> | <u>66</u> | <u>9,029,462</u> | <u>65</u> |
| | Total Assets | | <u>\$15,438,395</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$13,796,392</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

Pegavision Corporation
Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets (Continued)
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Liabilities and Equity | | | 2025.12.31 | | 2024.12.31 | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 21xx | Current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2100 | Short-term borrowings | 6(11) | \$528,870 | 3 | \$351,503 | 3 |
| 2130 | Contract liabilities | 6(18) | 131,273 | 1 | 11,389 | - |
| 2150 | Notes payable | | 3,183 | - | 2,122 | - |
| 2170 | Accounts payable | | 281,824 | 2 | 191,701 | 1 |
| 2200 | Other payables | 6(12) | 1,758,093 | 11 | 1,443,312 | 11 |
| 2220 | Other payables - related parties | 7 | 7,653 | - | 12,198 | - |
| 2230 | Current tax liabilities | 4, 6(24) | 280,152 | 2 | 66,721 | 1 |
| 2250 | Provisions | 4, 6(13) | 4,800 | - | - | - |
| 2300 | Other current liabilities | 6(14), 6(15), 7, 8 | 400,531 | 3 | 331,554 | 2 |
| | Total current liabilities | | <u>3,396,379</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>2,410,500</u> | <u>18</u> |
| 25xx | Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2540 | Non-current portion of long-term borrowings | 6(15), 8 | 337,966 | 3 | 357,588 | 3 |
| 2570 | Deferred tax liabilities | 4, 6(24) | 69,600 | - | 58,550 | - |
| 2645 | Guarantee deposits received | 7 | 3,300 | - | 3,300 | - |
| 2670 | Other non-current liabilities | 6(14) | - | - | 47 | - |
| | Total non-current liabilities | | <u>410,866</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>419,485</u> | <u>3</u> |
| | Total liabilities | | <u>3,807,245</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>2,829,985</u> | <u>21</u> |
| 31xx | Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent | | | | | |
| 3100 | Capital | 6(17) | | | | |
| 3110 | Common stock | | 780,000 | 4 | 780,000 | 5 |
| 3200 | Capital surplus | 6(17) | 4,269,544 | 28 | 4,269,544 | 31 |
| 3300 | Retained earnings | 6(17) | | | | |
| 3310 | Legal reserve | | 868,985 | 6 | 685,917 | 5 |
| 3320 | Special reserve | | 19,760 | - | 27,786 | - |
| 3350 | Unappropriated retained earnings | | 5,817,922 | 38 | 5,222,920 | 38 |
| 3400 | Other equity interest | | (125,061) | (1) | (19,760) | - |
| | Total equity | | <u>11,631,150</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>10,966,407</u> | <u>79</u> |
| | Total liabilities and equity | | <u>\$15,438,395</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$13,796,392</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

Pegavision Corporation
Parent-Company-Only Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

| Code | Accounts | Notes | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|------|--|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 4000 | Operating revenue | 4, 6(18), 7 | \$6,072,328 | 100 | \$5,924,458 | 100 |
| 5000 | Operating costs | 6(6), 7 | (3,263,063) | (54) | (2,928,639) | (49) |
| 5900 | Gross profit | | 2,809,265 | 46 | 2,995,819 | 51 |
| 5910 | Unrealized gains (losses) from sales | | 24,340 | 1 | 3,140 | - |
| | Gross profit from operations | | 2,833,605 | 47 | 2,998,959 | 51 |
| 6000 | Operating expenses | 7 | | | | |
| 6100 | Selling expenses | | (219,614) | (4) | (180,597) | (3) |
| 6200 | Administrative expenses | | (402,899) | (7) | (353,914) | (6) |
| 6300 | Research and development expenses | | (621,211) | (10) | (646,400) | (11) |
| 6450 | Expected credit gains (losses) | 6(19) | 120 | - | 41,567 | 1 |
| | Operating expenses total | | (1,243,604) | (21) | (1,139,344) | (19) |
| 6900 | Operating income | | 1,590,001 | 26 | 1,859,615 | 32 |
| 7000 | Non-operating income and expenses | 6(22) | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest income | | 35,577 | 1 | 18,254 | - |
| 7010 | Other income | 7 | 180,866 | 3 | 42,123 | 1 |
| 7020 | Other gains and losses | | 33,015 | 1 | 31,168 | 1 |
| 7050 | Finance costs | 7 | (48,027) | (1) | (54,325) | (1) |
| 7060 | Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | 4, 6(7) | 126,294 | 2 | 141,582 | 2 |
| | Non-operating income and expense total | | 327,725 | 6 | 178,802 | 3 |
| 7900 | Income from continuing operations before income tax | | 1,917,726 | 32 | 2,038,417 | 35 |
| 7950 | Income tax | 4, 6(24) | (289,682) | (5) | (207,741) | (4) |
| 8200 | Net income | | 1,628,044 | 27 | 1,830,676 | 31 |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income (loss) | 6(23) | | | | |
| 8310 | Items that not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8316 | Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (49,585) | (1) | - | - |
| 8360 | Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8380 | Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | | (55,716) | (1) | 8,026 | - |
| | Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | | (105,301) | (2) | 8,026 | - |
| 8500 | Total comprehensive income | | \$1,522,743 | 25 | \$1,838,702 | 31 |
| 9750 | Earnings per share - basic (in NT\$) | 4, 6(25) | \$20.87 | | \$23.47 | |
| 9850 | Earnings per share - diluted (in NT\$) | 4, 6(25) | \$20.62 | | \$23.24 | |

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

Pegavision Corporation
Parent-Company-Only Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | Capital 3100 | Capital Surplus 3200 | Retained Earnings | | | Other Components of equity | | Total Equity 3XXX |
|------|--|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| | | | | Legal Reserve 3310 | Special Reserve 3320 | Unappropriated Earnings 3350 | Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations 3410 | Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) 3420 | |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2024 | \$780,000 | \$4,269,521 | \$520,327 | \$12,934 | \$4,352,686 | \$(27,786) | \$- | \$9,907,682 |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve appropriated | | | 165,590 | | (165,590) | | | - |
| B3 | Special reserve appropriated | | | | 14,852 | (14,852) | | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends - common shares | | | | | (780,000) | | | (780,000) |
| C7 | Changes in associated and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method | | 23 | | | | | | 23 |
| D1 | Net income for 2024 | | | | | 1,830,676 | | | 1,830,676 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2024 | | | | | | 8,026 | | 8,026 |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 1,830,676 | 8,026 | - | 1,838,702 |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | <u>\$780,000</u> | <u>\$4,269,544</u> | <u>\$685,917</u> | <u>\$27,786</u> | <u>\$5,222,920</u> | <u>\$(19,760)</u> | <u>\$-</u> | <u>\$10,966,407</u> |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2025 | \$780,000 | \$4,269,544 | \$685,917 | \$27,786 | \$5,222,920 | \$(19,760) | \$- | \$10,966,407 |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2024 earnings | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve appropriated | | | 183,068 | | (183,068) | | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends - common shares | | | | | (858,000) | | | (858,000) |
| B17 | Reversal of special reserve | | | | (8,026) | 8,026 | | | - |
| D1 | Net income for 2025 | | | | | 1,628,044 | | | 1,628,044 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2025 | | | | | | (55,716) | (49,585) | (105,301) |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 1,628,044 | (55,716) | (49,585) | 1,522,743 |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2025 | <u>\$780,000</u> | <u>\$4,269,544</u> | <u>\$868,985</u> | <u>\$19,760</u> | <u>\$5,817,922</u> | <u>\$(75,476)</u> | <u>\$(49,585)</u> | <u>\$11,631,150</u> |

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

Pegavision Corporation
Parent-Company-Only Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | 2025 | 2024 | Code | Items | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------|--|-------------|-------------|--------|---|-------------|-------------|
| AAAA | Cash flows from operating activities: | | | BBBB | Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| A10000 | Net income before tax | \$1,917,726 | \$2,038,417 | B00010 | Disposal (acquisition) of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (50,880) | - |
| A20010 | Profit or loss not effecting cash flows: | | | B00040 | Increase in financial assets measured at amortized cost | (207,010) | 1,077,000 |
| A20100 | Depreciation (including right-of-use assets) | 677,758 | 642,542 | B01800 | Acquisition of investment accounted for using the equity method | (397,217) | (509,448) |
| A20200 | Amortization | 23,057 | 17,843 | B02700 | Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (1,145,202) | (3,107,578) |
| A20300 | Expected credit losses (gain) | (120) | (41,567) | B02800 | Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 76 | 30 |
| A20400 | Net loss (gain) of financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss | (13,245) | (25,691) | B03700 | Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits | 967 | 12,620 |
| A20900 | Interest expense | 48,027 | 54,325 | B04500 | Acquisition of intangible assets | (44,950) | (20,648) |
| A21200 | Interest income | (35,577) | (18,254) | BBBB | Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (1,844,216) | (2,548,024) |
| A22300 | Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | (126,294) | (141,582) | | | | |
| A22500 | Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 4,674 | (30) | CCCC | Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| A23700 | Impairment loss on non-financial assets | - | 19,242 | C00100 | Increase in (repayment of) short-term borrowings | 177,367 | (557,117) |
| A23900 | Unrealized (gains) losses | (24,340) | (3,140) | C01600 | Increase in long-term borrowings | - | 205,000 |
| A29900 | Loss (gain) on government grants | - | (1,612) | C01700 | Repayment of long-term borrowings | (20,567) | (13,210) |
| A29900 | Impairment losses on non-financial assets | (278) | (316) | C03000 | Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received | - | 2,900 |
| A30000 | Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | | C04020 | Payments of lease liabilities | - | (25,280) |
| A31115 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 48,764 | 1,458,002 | C04500 | Dividend distribution | (858,000) | (780,000) |
| A31150 | Accounts receivable | 2,037 | 126,865 | CCCC | Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | (701,200) | (1,167,707) |
| A31160 | Accounts receivable - related parties | (105,203) | (67,212) | | | | |
| A31180 | Other receivables | (2,946) | 3,847 | EEEE | Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (7,284) | 105,594 |
| A31190 | Other receivables - related parties | (1,871) | (7,107) | E00100 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 1,142,305 | 1,036,711 |
| A31200 | Inventories | (190,776) | (97,142) | E00200 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$1,135,021 | \$1,142,305 |
| A31230 | Prepayments | (1,228) | 12,795 | | | | |
| A31240 | Other current assets | (7,614) | (2,606) | | | | |
| A32125 | Contract liabilities | 119,884 | (20,560) | | | | |
| A32130 | Notes payable | 1,061 | 1,533 | | | | |
| A32150 | Accounts payable | 90,123 | (35,248) | | | | |
| A32180 | Other payables | 119,877 | 109,994 | | | | |
| A32190 | Other payables - related parties | (4,635) | (27,316) | | | | |
| A32200 | Provision | 4,800 | - | | | | |
| A32230 | Other current liabilities | 69,991 | 79,255 | | | | |
| A33000 | Cash generated from operations | 2,613,652 | 4,075,277 | | | | |
| A33100 | Interest received | 36,281 | 23,650 | | | | |
| A33300 | Interest paid | (47,568) | (56,401) | | | | |
| A33500 | Income tax paid | (64,233) | (221,201) | | | | |
| AAAA | Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 2,538,132 | 3,821,325 | | | | |

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

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION LETTER

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

Very truly yours,

Pegavision Corporation

By

Guo, Ming-Dong

Chairman

January 30, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To : the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Pegavision Corporation

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition

We determine that revenue recognition is one of the key audit matters. The Group's revenue amounting to NT\$7,039,409 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2025 is a significant account to the Group's consolidated financial statements. The Group has conducted these sale activities in multi-marketplace, including Taiwan, China, Japan, etc. Furthermore, the timing of fulfilling performance obligation needs to be determined based on varieties of sale terms and conditions enacted in the main sale contracts or sale orders. We therefore conclude that there are significant risks with respect to the topic of revenue recognition. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the properness of accounting policy for revenue recognition, assessing and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls related to revenue recognition, sampling-test of details, including obtaining major sale orders or agreements to inspect the terms and conditions, checking the consistency of the fulfillment timing, performing analytical review procedures on sale revenues, and executing sale cut-off tests, etc. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Market valuation on Inventory

We determined the market valuation on inventory is also one of key audit matters. The Group's net inventory amounted to NT\$881,342 thousand, representing 5% of total assets, as of December 31, 2025, which is significant to the Group's consolidated financial statements. The market of the Group's main products, is characterized by fierce competition and the trend of consumers' preference, management, in timely considering the status of new products development and the demand from clients, has to evaluate the loss due to market value decline as well as write-down on slow-moving inventories to their net realizable value. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the Group's policy with respect to assessment the loss from slow-moving inventory and phased-out items, (including identification method, testing the accuracy of inventory aging schedule, analysis on inventory movement), evaluating the physical inventory stock take plan report provided by the management and choose the significant location to perform the observation, and inspecting the current status of inventory usage, etc. We also evaluated the appropriateness of related disclosure in the Note 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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 in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Other

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

/s/Chang, Chih-Ming

/s/ Chen, Kuo-Shuai

Ernst & Young
Taiwan, R.O.C.
January 30, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

Pegavision Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | | | As of December 31, 2025 | | As of December 31, 2024 | |
|--------|---|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 11xx | Current assets | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 4, 6(1) | \$1,708,677 | 11 | \$2,002,176 | 14 |
| 1110 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 4, 6(2) | 1,108,186 | 7 | 1,121,378 | 8 |
| 1136 | Financial assets measured at amortized cost | 6(4) | 1,664,233 | 10 | 1,134,932 | 8 |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net | 4, 6(5), 6(19), 7 | 938,058 | 6 | 806,188 | 5 |
| 1200 | Other receivables | 7 | 28,960 | - | 21,001 | - |
| 1220 | Current tax assets | | 114 | - | 780 | - |
| 1310 | Inventories, net | 4, 6(6) | 881,342 | 5 | 671,023 | 5 |
| 1410 | Prepayments | | 130,359 | 1 | 119,066 | 1 |
| 1470 | Other current assets | | 76,078 | - | 40,980 | - |
| | Total current assets | | <u>6,536,007</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>5,917,524</u> | <u>41</u> |
| 15xx | Non-current assets | | | | | |
| 1517 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 4, 6(3) | 1,295 | - | - | - |
| 1535 | Financial assets measured at amortized cost | 6(4), 8 | 37,107 | - | - | - |
| 1550 | Investment accounted for using equity method | 4, 6(7) | 19,408 | - | 19,751 | - |
| 1600 | Property, plant and equipment, net | 4, 6(8), 8, 9 | 8,729,232 | 54 | 7,860,209 | 54 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use assets, net | 4, 6(20) | 419,915 | 3 | 370,874 | 2 |
| 1780 | Intangible assets, net | 4, 6(9) | 43,996 | - | 22,054 | - |
| 1840 | Deferred tax assets | 4, 6(24) | 83,074 | 1 | 83,325 | 1 |
| 1900 | Other non-current assets | 6(8), 6(10),8 | 304,293 | 2 | 272,026 | 2 |
| | Total non-current assets | | <u>9,638,320</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>8,628,239</u> | <u>59</u> |
| | Total Assets | | <u>\$16,174,327</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$14,545,763</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

Pegavision Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued)
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Liabilities and Equity | | | As of December 31, 2025 | | As of December 31, 2024 | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 21xx | Current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2100 | Short-term borrowings | 6(11) | \$564,632 | 3 | \$351,503 | 3 |
| 2130 | Contract liabilities | 6(18), 7 | 83,976 | 1 | 55,329 | - |
| 2150 | Notes payable | | 17,362 | - | 2,262 | - |
| 2170 | Accounts payable | | 310,216 | 2 | 196,289 | 1 |
| 2200 | Other payables | 6(12), 7 | 2,048,806 | 13 | 1,684,261 | 12 |
| 2230 | Current tax liabilities | 4, 6(24) | 336,858 | 2 | 118,311 | 1 |
| 2250 | Provisions | 4, 6(13) | 4,800 | - | - | - |
| 2280 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(20) | 38,155 | - | 31,533 | - |
| 2300 | Other current liabilities | 6(14), 6(15), 8 | 412,961 | 3 | 350,662 | 2 |
| | Total current liabilities | | 3,817,766 | 24 | 2,790,150 | 19 |
| 25xx | Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2540 | Non-current portion of long-term borrowings | 6(15), 8 | 454,375 | 3 | 548,764 | 4 |
| 2570 | Deferred tax liabilities | 4, 6(24) | 84,738 | 1 | 70,906 | - |
| 2580 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(20) | 77,794 | - | 73,586 | 1 |
| 2645 | Guarantee deposits received | 7 | 3,792 | - | 3,615 | - |
| 2670 | Other non-current liabilities | 4, 6(14) | - | - | 47 | - |
| | Total non-current liabilities | | 620,699 | 4 | 696,918 | 5 |
| | Total liabilities | | 4,438,465 | 28 | 3,487,068 | 24 |
| 31xx | Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent | | | | | |
| 3100 | Capital | 6(17) | | | | |
| 3110 | Common stock | | 780,000 | 5 | 780,000 | 5 |
| 3200 | Capital surplus | 6(17) | 4,269,544 | 26 | 4,269,544 | 29 |
| 3300 | Retained earnings | 6(17) | | | | |
| 3310 | Legal reserve | | 868,985 | 5 | 685,917 | 5 |
| 3320 | Special reserve | | 19,760 | - | 27,786 | - |
| 3350 | Unappropriated retained earnings | | 5,817,922 | 36 | 5,222,920 | 36 |
| 3400 | Other equity interest | | (125,061) | (1) | (19,760) | - |
| 36xx | Non-controlling interests | 6(17) | 104,712 | 1 | 92,288 | 1 |
| | Total equity | | 11,735,862 | 72 | 11,058,695 | 76 |
| | Total liabilities and equity | | \$16,174,327 | 100 | \$14,545,763 | 100 |

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

Pegavision Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements Of Comprehensive Incomes
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

| Code | Items | Notes | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|------|--|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 4000 | Operating revenue | 4, 6(18), 7 | \$7,039,409 | 100 | 6,817,305 | 100 |
| 5000 | Operating costs | 6(6), 7 | (3,361,010) | (48) | (2,993,356) | (44) |
| 5900 | Gross profit | | 3,678,399 | 52 | 3,823,949 | 56 |
| 6000 | Operating expenses | 7 | | | | |
| 6100 | Selling expenses | | (731,586) | (10) | (689,611) | (10) |
| 6200 | Administrative expenses | | (515,017) | (7) | (443,114) | (7) |
| 6300 | Research and development expenses | | (624,683) | (9) | (646,167) | (10) |
| 6450 | Expected credit gains (losses) | 6(19) | (175) | - | 41,733 | 1 |
| | Operating expenses total | | (1,871,461) | (26) | (1,737,159) | (26) |
| 6900 | Operating income | | 1,806,938 | 26 | 2,086,790 | 30 |
| 7000 | Non-operating income and expenses | 6(22) | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest income | | 46,199 | 1 | 26,691 | - |
| 7010 | Other income | 7 | 180,723 | 2 | 45,211 | 1 |
| 7020 | Other gains or losses | | 38,503 | 1 | 33,945 | 1 |
| 7050 | Finance costs | 7 | (53,274) | (1) | (59,754) | (1) |
| 7060 | Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted | 4, 6(7) | (343) | - | (89) | - |
| | Total non-operating incomes and expenses | | 211,808 | 3 | 46,004 | 1 |
| 7900 | Income from continuing operations before income tax | | 2,018,746 | 29 | 2,132,794 | 31 |
| 7950 | Income tax | 4, 6(24) | (368,281) | (5) | (279,310) | (4) |
| 8200 | Net income | | 1,650,465 | 24 | 1,853,484 | 27 |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income (loss) | 6(23) | | | | |
| 8310 | Items that not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8316 | Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (49,585) | (1) | - | - |
| 8360 | Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8380 | Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation | | (56,800) | (1) | 9,516 | - |
| 8399 | Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income | | 87 | - | (52) | - |
| | Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | | (106,298) | (2) | 9,464 | - |
| 8500 | Total comprehensive income | | \$1,544,167 | 22 | \$1,862,948 | 27 |
| 8600 | Net income (loss) attributable to: | | | | | |
| 8610 | Shareholders of the parent | | \$1,628,044 | 23 | \$1,830,676 | 27 |
| 8620 | Non-controlling interests | | 22,421 | 1 | 22,808 | - |
| | | | \$1,650,465 | 24 | \$1,853,484 | 27 |
| 8700 | Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: | | | | | |
| 8710 | Shareholders of the parent | | \$1,522,743 | 22 | \$1,838,702 | 27 |
| 8720 | Non-controlling interests | | 21,424 | - | 24,246 | - |
| | | | \$1,544,167 | 22 | \$1,862,948 | 27 |
| 9750 | Earnings per share-basic (in NTD) | 4, 6(25) | \$20.87 | | \$23.47 | |
| 9850 | Earnings per share-diluted (in NTD) | 4, 6(25) | \$20.62 | | \$23.24 | |

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

Pegavision Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent | | | | | | | | Non-controlling interests | Total Equity |
|------|--|---|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Capital | Capital Surplus | Retained Earnings | | | Other Components of equity | | | | |
| | | | | Legal Reserve | Special reserve | Unappropriated Earnings | Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations | Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2024 | \$780,000 | \$4,269,521 | \$520,327 | \$12,934 | \$4,352,686 | \$(27,786) | \$- | \$9,907,682 | \$72,558 | \$9,980,240 |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings | | | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve appropriated | | | 165,590 | | (165,590) | | | - | | - |
| B3 | Special reserve appropriated | | | | 14,852 | (14,852) | | | - | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends-common shares | | | | | (780,000) | | | (780,000) | | (780,000) |
| C7 | Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method | | 23 | | | | | | 23 | | 23 |
| D1 | Net income for 2024 | | | | | 1,830,676 | | | 1,830,676 | 22,808 | 1,853,484 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2024 | | | | | | 8,026 | | 8,026 | 1,438 | 9,464 |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 1,830,676 | 8,026 | - | 1,838,702 | 24,246 | 1,862,948 |
| O1 | Non-controlling interests | | | | | | | | | (4,516) | (4,516) |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | <u>\$780,000</u> | <u>\$4,269,544</u> | <u>\$685,917</u> | <u>\$27,786</u> | <u>\$5,222,920</u> | <u>\$(19,760)</u> | <u>\$-</u> | <u>\$10,966,407</u> | <u>\$92,288</u> | <u>\$11,058,695</u> |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2025 | \$780,000 | \$4,269,544 | \$685,917 | \$27,786 | \$5,222,920 | \$(19,760) | \$- | \$10,966,407 | \$92,288 | \$11,058,695 |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2024 earnings | | | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve appropriated | | | 183,068 | | (183,068) | | | - | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends-common shares | | | | | (858,000) | | | (858,000) | | (858,000) |
| B17 | Reversal of special reserve | | | | (8,026) | 8,026 | | | - | | - |
| D1 | Net income for 2025 | | | | | 1,628,044 | | | 1,628,044 | 22,421 | 1,650,465 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2025 | | | | | | (55,716) | (49,585) | (105,301) | (997) | (106,298) |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 1,628,044 | (55,716) | (49,585) | 1,522,743 | 21,424 | 1,544,167 |
| O1 | Non-controlling interests | | | | | | | | | (9,000) | (9,000) |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2025 | <u>\$780,000</u> | <u>\$4,269,544</u> | <u>\$868,985</u> | <u>\$19,760</u> | <u>\$5,817,922</u> | <u>\$(75,476)</u> | <u>\$(49,585)</u> | <u>\$11,631,150</u> | <u>\$104,712</u> | <u>\$11,735,862</u> |

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

Pegavision Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | 2025 | 2024 | Code | Items | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------|--|-------------|-------------|--------|---|-------------|-------------|
| AAAA | Cash flows from operating activities: | | | BBBB | Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| A10000 | Income before income tax | \$2,018,746 | \$2,132,794 | B00010 | Disposal (acquisition) of financial assets | (50,880) | - |
| A20000 | Adjustments: | | | | at fair value through other comprehensive income | | |
| A20010 | Profit or loss not effecting cash flows: | | | B00040 | Financial assets measured at amortized cost (increase) decrease | (566,408) | 963,437 |
| A20100 | Depreciation (including right-of-use assets) | 750,967 | 709,315 | B02700 | Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (1,408,510) | (3,320,046) |
| A20200 | Amortization | 23,135 | 18,134 | B02800 | Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 76 | 30 |
| A20300 | Expected credit losses (gain) | 175 | (41,733) | B03800 | (Increase) decrease in refundable deposits | (1,421) | 13,922 |
| A20400 | Net loss (gain) of financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss | (15,478) | (29,416) | B04500 | Acquisition of intangible assets | (45,077) | (20,648) |
| A20900 | Interest expense | 53,274 | 59,754 | B05350 | Acquisition of right-of use assets | (63,844) | (112,795) |
| A21200 | Interest income | (46,199) | (26,691) | BBBB | Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (2,136,064) | (2,476,100) |
| A22300 | Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures | 343 | 89 | CCCC | Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| A22500 | Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 6,530 | 192 | C00100 | Increase in (repayment of) short-term borrowings | 213,129 | (557,117) |
| A23100 | Loss (gain) on disposal of investment | (415) | - | C01600 | Increase in long-term borrowings | - | 232,369 |
| A23700 | Impairment loss on non-financial assets | - | 19,242 | C01700 | Repayment of long-term borrowings | (94,850) | (55,666) |
| A29900 | Gain on lease modification | (568) | (1,805) | C03000 | Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received | 177 | 2,611 |
| A29900 | Gain on government grants | (278) | (316) | C04020 | Payments of lease liabilities | (41,913) | (66,298) |
| A30000 | Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | | C04500 | Dividend distribution | (858,000) | (780,000) |
| A31115 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 28,670 | 1,543,503 | C05800 | Non-controlling interests changed | (9,000) | (4,516) |
| A31150 | Accounts receivable | (132,042) | 66,581 | CCCC | Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | (790,457) | (1,228,617) |
| A31180 | Other receivables | (6,961) | 8,734 | | | | |
| A31200 | Inventories | (210,319) | (87,544) | DDDD | Effect of exchange rate changes | (25,442) | 5,576 |
| A31230 | Prepayments | (11,293) | 8,069 | | | | |
| A31240 | Other current assets | (35,098) | 22,573 | EEEE | Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (293,499) | 501,674 |
| A32125 | Contract liabilities | 28,647 | (32,025) | E00100 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 2,002,176 | 1,500,502 |
| A32130 | Notes payable | 15,100 | 1,673 | E00200 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$1,708,677 | \$2,002,176 |
| A32150 | Accounts payable | 113,927 | (36,438) | | | | |
| A32180 | Other payables | 149,564 | 111,024 | | | | |
| A32200 | Provision | 4,800 | - | | | | |
| A32230 | Other current liabilities | 63,367 | 79,774 | | | | |
| A32000 | Cash generated from operations | 2,798,594 | 4,525,483 | | | | |
| A33100 | Interest received | 45,160 | 31,586 | | | | |
| A33300 | Interest paid | (51,129) | (60,348) | | | | |
| A33500 | Income tax paid | (134,161) | (295,906) | | | | |
| AAAA | Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 2,658,464 | 4,200,815 | | | | |

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

Attachment 4

Pegavision Corporation Earnings Appropriation Report 2025

Unit: NTD

| Item | Amount |
|---|---------------|
| Opening undistributed earnings | 4,189,878,256 |
| Plus: 2025 net income | 1,628,044,179 |
| Subtotal | 5,817,922,435 |
| Provisions: | |
| Provision for legal reserve (10%) | (162,804,418) |
| Provision for special reserve | (105,301,183) |
| Subtotal of distributable earnings for the year | 5,549,816,834 |
| Distributions: | |
| Shareholders' dividends - NT\$10 cash per share | (780,000,000) |
| Closing undistributed earnings | 4,769,816,834 |
| Note 1: The appropriation will be allocated out of 2025 earnings as a priority. | |

Chairman:
Peter Kuo

President:
Te-Sheng Yang

Head of Accounting:
Ching-Hsiang Wang

Appendix 1

Pegavision Corporation

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter One General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is incorporated according to The Company Act, and has been named PEGAVISION CORPORATION.

Article 2: Business activities of the Company are as follows:

- | | | |
|--------|---------|--|
| I. | CF01011 | Medical Materials and Equipment Manufacturing |
| II. | F108031 | Wholesale of Drugs, Medical Goods |
| III. | F208031 | Retail Sale of Medical Equipments |
| IV. | CE01030 | Photographic and Optical Equipment Manufacturing |
| V. | CE01010 | Precision Instruments Manufacturing |
| VI. | F113030 | Wholesale of Precision Instruments |
| VII. | F213040 | Retail Sale of Precision Instruments |
| VIII. | CC01040 | Lighting Facilities Manufacturing. |
| IX. | F113020 | Wholesale of Household Appliance |
| X. | F213010 | Retail Sale of Household Appliance |
| XI. | F401010 | International Trade |
| XII. | IG01010 | Biotechnology Services |
| XIII. | C802041 | Drugs and Medicines Manufacturing |
| XIV. | F108021 | Wholesale of Drugs and Medicines |
| XV. | F208021 | Retail Sale of Drugs and Medicines |
| XVI. | JZ99060 | Spectacles Shops |
| XVII. | F110020 | Wholesale of Spectacles |
| XVIII. | F210020 | Retail Sale of Spectacles |
| XIX. | F206020 | Retail Sale of Articles for Daily Use |
| XX. | F106020 | Wholesale of Articles for Daily Use |
| XXI. | F208040 | Retail Sale of Cosmetics |
| XXII. | F108040 | Wholesale of Cosmetics |
| XXIII. | F399990 | Retail sale of Others |
| XXIV. | F203010 | Retail sale of Food and Grocery |
| XXV. | F102170 | Wholesale of Food and Grocery |

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| XXVI. | I401010 | General Advertising Services |
| XXVII. | F399010 | Convenience Stores |
| XXVIII. | F301010 | Department Stores |
| XXIX. | F301020 | Supermarkets |
| XXX. | I301010 | Software Design Services |
| XXXI. | ZZ99999 | All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval |

Article 3: The Company is headquartered in Taoyuan City, and may establish domestic or foreign branches subject to board of directors' approval.

Article 4: Public announcements of the Company shall be duly made in accordance with Article 28 of The Company Act.

Chapter Two Share Capital

Article 5: The Company has an authorized capital of One Billion New Taiwan Dollars, at a par value of NTD 10 per share, which can be offered in multiple issues. Unissued shares may be offered over multiple issues, subject to board of directors' resolution. The Company shall reserve four million shares of its authorized capital to meet exercise of warrants, preferred shares with warrant and corporate bonds with warrant, which can be offered over multiple issues with board of directors' resolution.

Article 5-1: Any transfer of shares to employees below the average buyback price or issuance of employee warrants with exercise price below the level stipulated in "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers" shall be resolved in a shareholder meeting with the presence of shareholders representing more than half of outstanding shares, and voted in favor by more than two-thirds of votes present in the meeting.

Article 5-2: The Company may use a variety of compensation instruments including: treasury stocks purchased according to The Company Act and Securities and Exchange Act, employee warrants, new shares and issuance of restricted shares, which can be transferred to, granted to or subscribed by employees of controlling or controlled entities who satisfy certain criteria. The board of directors is authorized to set these

criteria at its discretion.

- Article 6: The sum of investments in other business entities is not subject to the restrictions imposed under Article 13 of The Company Act (i.e. 40% of paid-up capital).
- Article 7: The Company issues owner-registered shares only. Every share certificate shall be issued with the signature or seal of a director representing the Company, and shall be validated by a bank authorized to act as a stock issuance certifier in accordance with the law. Shares of the Company may be issued in non-tangible form, subject to registration with the centralized securities depository.
- Article 8: No changes can be made to the shareholders registry within the 60 days prior to annual general meeting, or within 30 days prior to extraordinary shareholder meeting, or within 5 days before the baseline date for dividends or other gains distributed by the Company. The above periods shall date back from the date of meeting or from the baseline date.
- Article 9: Unless otherwise specified by law or securities regulation, all share administration-related affairs and matters concerning exercising of shareholders' rights shall proceed according to "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies."
- Article 10: Shareholders of the Company are required to complete a seal specimen card and provide a signature or seal pattern at the time of account opening. Seal specimen cards shall be retained by the Company's shareholder service department or stock transfer agent for future reference, and the same requirement applies to subsequent changes.

Chapter Three Shareholder Meetings

- Article 11: The Company holds two types of shareholder meeting: annual general meeting and extraordinary shareholder meeting. Annual general meetings are convened at least once a year at a time no later than six months after the end of a financial year, whereas extraordinary shareholder meetings can be convened at any time deemed necessary. Convention of annual general meeting shall be notified 30 days in advance, whereas extraordinary shareholder meetings are to be notified 15 days in advance. Details such as the meeting date, venue and proposals shall be communicated to each shareholder in writing or using electronic form; however, shareholders with less than 1,000 shares can

be communicated by way of public announcement instead.

Shareholders' meetings can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority. The relevant conditions, operating procedures and other matters regulated by the securities regulatory authority shall be complied with.

Article 12: Shareholder meetings that are convened by the board of directors are to be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform duty for any reason, a person of acting duty shall be appointed according to Article 208 of The Company Act. For shareholder meetings that are convened by any authorized party other than the board of directors, the convener shall chair the meeting. If two or more parties are equally eligible to serve as convener, one shall be elected among themselves to serve as convener.

Article 13: If a shareholder is unable to attend shareholder meeting in person, a proxy can be appointed by presenting a properly signed/sealed proxy form printed in the Company's prescribed format, while specifying the scope of delegated authority.

Article 14: Shareholders are entitled to one voting right for every share held, except for shares that are subject to voting restrictions outlined in The Company Act. Shareholders shall be given the option to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically during shareholder meetings, as the laws may require. Shareholders who opt to exercise voting rights using electronic method mentioned in the preceding Paragraph are considered to have participated shareholder meeting in person, but waived their rights to participate in any special motion or any amendment to original motions that may arise during the shareholder meeting.

Article 15: Except otherwise regulated by The Company Act, a shareholder meeting resolution is passed when more than 50% of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting, and that the motion is voted in favor by more than 50% of all voting rights represented at the meeting.

Article 16: If the Company is solely owned by a single corporate shareholder, the board of directors shall be authorized to exercise shareholders' authorities on behalf; in which case, rules pertaining to shareholder meeting stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation

are no longer applicable.

Chapter Four Directors, Audit Committee and Managers

Article 17: The Company has 5 to 9 directors, who shall be elected by shareholders using the nomination system stipulated in The Company Act from capable candidates to serve a term of 3 years. Term of service can be extended if re-elected. The Company may purchase liability insurance policies to insure itself against liabilities of its directors over the course of service.

The director seats mentioned above may include independent directors, which shall be no fewer than 3 and account for no less than one-fifth of the board. Restrictions concerning independent directors' eligibility, shareholding, concurrent employment, nomination and other compliance issues are governed by relevant laws of the securities authority.

Article 17-1: The Company shall comply with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act by assembling an Audit Committee that consists entirely of independent directors.

Article 17-2: Functional committees of various purposes may be assembled under the board of directors. Each functional committee shall establish a separate foundation principle, and implement once approved by the board of directors.

Article 18: The board of directors shall consist entirely of directors, whose authority includes the following matters:

- I. Proposal of business plans.
- II. Proposal of earnings appropriation or loss reimbursement plans.
- III. Proposal of capital-raising and capital reduction plans.
- IV. Making of key policies and organizational rules within the Company.
- V. Appointment and dismissal of the Company's managers.
- VI. Branch establishment and removal.
- VII. Budgeting and year-end account closure.
- VIII. Any other authorities vested under The Company Act or shareholders' resolutions.

Article 19: The board of directors shall appoint one Chairman during a board meeting where more

than two-thirds of directors are present with the support of more than half of all attending directors. A Vice Chairman may be appointed as needed. The Chairman serves as the Company's representative to the outside world.

- Article 20: Unless otherwise specified in The Company Act, board of directors meetings are to be convened by the Chairman. Unless otherwise regulated by The Company Act, board resolutions are passed only if more than half of total board members are present in a meeting, and with more than half of attending directors voting in favor.
- Article 21: The Chairman serves as the chairperson for board meetings. If the Chairman is unable to perform duties due to leave of absence or any reason, a delegate shall be appointed in accordance with Article 208 of The Company Act. Directors are expected to attend board meetings in person; directors who are unable to attend in person may appoint another director as proxy to attend on behalf. For board meetings that proceed by way of video conferencing, all directors who participate in the video conference are considered to have attended the meeting in person. Directors seeking proxy attendance from another director are required to issue a separate proxy letter for every board meeting, and specify the extent of delegated authority for each motion. Each proxy attendant may only represent the presence of one absent director.
- Article 22: Convention of board meeting can be notified to each director through writing, fax or e-mail according to Article 204 of The Company Act. Meetings may also be convened at any time in the case of emergency.
- Article 23: Matters concerning Audit Committee, including composition, duties and authority, are governed by Securities and Exchange Act and related laws.
- Article 24: The Company may compensate its directors for the services rendered based on directors' involvements and contributions to the Company's operations, in reference to local and foreign peer levels. Directors who concurrently assume duties within the Company are entitled to receive remuneration according to Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation, and can be paid monthly salaries at managers' standard.
The Company may create managerial positions. Appointment, dismissal and remuneration of whom shall comply with Article 29 of The Company Act.

Article 25: The Company's accounting period starts from January 1 and ends December 31 each year. Account closure is performed at the end of each year.

Article 26: At the end of each financial year, the Company shall prepare the following reports according to Article 228 of The Company Act and present them for review by the Audit Committee and resolution by the board of directors before seeking acknowledgment in an annual general meeting.

- I. Business report.
- II. Financial statements.
- III. Earnings appropriation or loss reimbursement proposals.

Article 27: When it is determined that the company has profit for a fiscal year, the company shall appropriate the employee's and directors remuneration according to following sequence; however, in the case that the company still has retained losses, profits shall first be reserved to offset cumulative losses and then appropriate according to following sequence:

- I. Employee remuneration - No less than 10%, of which no less than 25% shall be allocated to base-level employees. Employee remuneration can be paid in cash or in shares to employees of controlling or controlled entities who satisfy certain criteria. The board of directors is authorized to set this criteria at its discretion.
- II. Director remuneration - No more than 1%.

Article 27-1: When it is determined that the company has earnings for a fiscal year, the earnings shall firstly to be appropriated to profit-seeking business income tax and reimbursement of previous losses as required by law, followed by a 10% provision for legal reserve. However, no further provision of legal reserve is required if the Company has accumulated legal reserve to an amount equal to paid-in capital. Next, provisions or reversals of special reserve are to be made according to laws or instructions of the authority. The remainder, which constitutes the current year's distributable profits, plus undistributed earnings accumulated in previous years, will form the accumulated distributable profits, which can then be distributed or retained. The board of directors is required to propose an earnings appropriation plan and seek resolution in a shareholder meeting.

If the Company's Cash distribution is from all or part of legal reserve and capital reserve to shareholders shall be resolved in a board meeting with more than

two-thirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of attending directors, and reported in the upcoming shareholder meeting.

Article 28: The distribution of the dividends of the company will coordinate with the surplus of that year based on the principal of stabilization. The Company operates in a rapidly changing industry and has therefore adopted a balanced dividend policy to cater for future capital requirements and long-term operations. As a result, the Company shall pay out no less than 10% of current year's distributable earnings as dividends under Article 27-1, with cash portion accounting for no less than 10% of total dividends.

Article 29: Dividends are distributed only to the shareholders listed on the shareholders registry five days before the cash/stock dividend baseline date.

Chapter Six Additional Rules

Article 30: The Company's organizational rules and administrative principles shall be established separately by the board of directors.

Article 31: The Company may offer guarantees and endorsements to external parties as needed to facilitate business activities.

Article 32: Any matters that are not addressed in the Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by The Company Act and the relevant regulations.

Article 33: This Articles of Incorporation was approved unanimously by all founders on August 12, 2009.

The 1st amendment was made on April 29, 2014.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 16, 2015.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 14, 2016.

The 4th amendment was made on June 14, 2018.

The 5th amendment was made on June 14, 2019.

The 6th amendment was made on May 24, 2022.

The 7th amendment was made on May 24, 2024.

The 8th amendment was made on May 21, 2025.

Pegavision Corporation

Chairman: Peter Kuo

Appendix 2

Pegavision Corporation

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders Meetings

Article 1: This policy has been established in accordance with Article 5 of "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" to promote proper governance over the Company's shareholder meetings and to enforce supervisory and administrative functions of such meetings.

Article 2: Unless otherwise specified by law or Articles of Incorporation, shareholder meetings shall proceed according to the terms of this policy.

Article 3: Unless otherwise specified by law, shareholder meetings are to be convened by the board of directors.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting notice, a proxy form, a detailed agenda of topics to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on the election or dismissal of directors and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholder meeting. At least 21 days before an annual general meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholder meeting, an electronic copy of the shareholder meeting handbook and supplementary information shall be prepared and posted onto MOPS. Hard copies of the shareholder meeting manual and supplementary information also have to be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting and made accessible to shareholders at any time. These documents shall be made available at the Company's premises and at the share transfer agent, and distributed on-site at the shareholder meeting.

The meeting notice and announcement shall include a detailed agenda. Notice and announcements can be served in electronic form with the recipient's consent. Issues that involve election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under paragraph 1, Article 185, of the "Company Act", Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the "Securities and Exchange Act", or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers" shall be raised as regular motions with

summaries explained in the meeting agenda, and cannot be raised in the form of special motion. The notification can be served by posting relevant details onto the website designated by the securities authority or the Company and sharing a link to the webpage

If the shareholder meeting notice has already notified upfront of a full re-election of directors and independent directors with specific duty commencement date, then no further changes can be made to the duty commencement date, whether through special motion or otherwise, when re-election is completed during the meeting.

Shareholders that own more than 1% of the Company's outstanding shares are entitled to propose motions for discussion in annual general meetings; each shareholder may only propose one motion; proposals above that limit will be excluded from discussion. According to the Article 172-1 of the "Company Act", a shareholder may submit to the Company a written proposal for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities. The number of items so proposed, however, is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. The board of directors may disregard shareholders' proposals if the proposed motions exhibit any of the conditions described in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of The Company Act.

The Company shall announce, before the book closure date of annual general meeting, the conditions, places and time within which shareholders' proposals are accepted. The acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.

Shareholders shall limit their proposed motions to 300 words only; proposals that exceed 300 words will not be accepted for discussion. Shareholders who have successfully proposed their motions shall attend the annual general meeting in person or through proxy and participate in the discussion.

The Company shall notify each proposing shareholder the outcomes of their proposed motions before the date the meeting notice is sent. Meanwhile, motions that satisfy the conditions listed in this Article shall be included as part of the meeting notice. During the shareholder meeting, the board of directors shall explain the reasons why certain proposed motions are excluded from discussion.

Article 4: Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend shareholder meetings on their behalf by completing the Company's proxy form and specifying the scope of delegated authority.

Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms shall be received by the Company at least 5 days before the

shareholder meeting. In cases where multiple proxy forms are issued, the one that arrives first shall prevail. However, this excludes situations where the shareholder has issued a proper declaration to withdraw the previous proxy arrangement.

Should the shareholder decide to attend shareholder meeting personally or exercise voting rights in writing or using electronic means after a proxy form has been received by the Company, a written notice shall be sent to the Company by no later than two days before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to withdraw proxy arrangement before the due date, vote of the proxy attendant shall prevail.

Article 5: Shareholder meetings shall be held at locations that are suitable and convenient for shareholders to attend. Meetings shall not commence anytime earlier than 9AM or later than 3PM. Independent directors' opinions shall be fully taken into consideration when choosing the meeting venue and time.

Article 6: Shareholders and representatives thereof (collectively referred to as shareholders) shall attend shareholder meetings by presenting valid conference pass, attendance card or other document of similar nature. Proxy form acquirers are required to bring identity proof for verification.

An attendance log shall be prepared to record shareholders' attendance; alternatively, shareholders may present attendance cards to signify their presence. Shareholders who attend the meeting shall be given a copy of the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance card, speech note, motion ballot and any information relevant to the meeting. Prepare additional ballots if director election is also being held during the meeting.

Where the shareholder is a government agency or corporate entity, more than one representative may attend shareholder meetings on their behalf. Corporate entities that have been designated as proxy attendants can only appoint one representative to attend shareholder meeting.

Article 7: Shareholder meetings that are convened by the board of directors shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman will act on behalf; if there is no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman is also on leave or is unable to exercise duties for any reason, the Chairman may appoint one managing director to assume acting duty; if there is no managing director, one of the directors shall be appointed to perform acting duty; if no delegate is appointed by the Chairman, one shall be appointed among managing directors or directors.

Shareholder meetings that are convened by the board of directors should have more than have of the board attending.

For shareholder meetings that are convened by any authorized party other than the board of directors, the convener shall chair the meeting. If two or more parties are equally eligible to serve as convener, one shall be elected among themselves to serve as convener.

The Company may summon its lawyers, certified public accountants, and any relevant personnel to be present at shareholder meetings.

Article 8: The entire proceeding of shareholder meeting shall be recorded in video or audio. These recordings shall be retained for at least one year. However, if a shareholder raises a litigious claim against the Company in accordance with Article 189 of The Company Act, the abovementioned documents shall be retained until the end of the litigation.

Article 9: Shareholders' presence is determined by the number of shares represented in a meeting. The number of shares represented in a meeting is calculated based on attendance log records or the attendance cards collected, plus the number of shares that have voting rights exercised in writing or through electronic means. The chairperson should announce commencement of meeting as soon as it is due. However, if current attendants represent less than half of the Company's outstanding shares, the chairperson may announce to postpone the meeting up to two times, for a period totaling no more than one hour.

The chairperson shall dismiss the meeting if attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of outstanding shares after two postponements.

If attending shareholders still represent more than one-third but less than half of outstanding shares after two postponements, the attending shareholders may reach a tentative resolution according to Paragraph 1, Article 175 of The Company Act. This tentative resolution shall then be communicated to every shareholder and another shareholder meeting shall be held within the next month.

If the number of shares represented accumulate to more than half of all outstanding shares as the meeting progresses, the chairperson may propose the tentative resolutions for final voting according to Article 174 of The Company Act.

Article 10: For shareholder meetings that are convened by the board of directors, the board of directors will determine the meeting agenda. All proposed motions (including special motions and amendments to existing motions) shall be voted on a case-by-

case basis. The agenda cannot be changed unless resolved during the shareholder meeting.

The above rule also applies to shareholder meetings that are convened by any authorized party other than the board of directors.

In either of the two situations described above, the chairperson cannot dismiss the meeting while a motion (including special motion) is still in progress. If the chairperson violates conference rules by dismissing the meeting when not allowed to do so, other members of the board shall immediately assist attending shareholders in electing another chairperson that has the support of more than half of voting rights represented on-site to continue the meeting.

For any motions, amendments or special motions proposed during the meeting, the chairperson may announce to discontinue further discussions if the issue in question is considered to have been sufficiently discussed to proceed with voting, and shall allocate ample time to vote.

Article 11: Shareholders who wish to speak during the meeting shall produce a speech note detailing the topic, shareholder ID (or the attendance ID serial) and shareholder's name. The order of shareholders' comments is determined by the chairperson. Shareholders who submit a speech note without actually speaking are considered to have remained silent. If the shareholder's actual comments differ from those stated in the speech note, the actual comments expressed shall be taken into record. Each shareholder shall speak for no more than two times, for 5 minutes each, on the same motion unless otherwise agreed by the chairperson. The chairperson may stop shareholders from speaking if they violate any terms of the policy or speak outside the discussed topic.

While a shareholder is speaking, other shareholders cannot speak simultaneously or interfere in any way unless agreed by the chairperson and the person speaking. Any violators shall be restrained by the chairperson.

Where a corporate shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the shareholder meeting, only one representative may speak per motion.

After a shareholder has finished speaking, the chairperson may answer the shareholder's queries personally or appoint any relevant personnel to do so.

Article 12: Votes in a shareholder meeting are vested based on the number of shares represented.

Shares that do not carry voting rights are excluded from the calculation of outstanding shares when voting for the final resolution.

Shareholders cannot vote, or appoint proxies to vote, on any motions that present a conflict between their own interests and interests of the Company.

The number of shares held by shareholders who are not permitted to vote shall be excluded from the calculation of total voting rights.

With the exception of trust enterprises and certain share transfer agencies approved by the authority, a proxy may not represent more than 3% of total voting rights in aggregate when representing two or more shareholders during the meeting. Voting rights that exceed this threshold shall be excluded from calculation.

Article 13: Shareholders are entitled to one vote per share, except for shares that are subject to voting restrictions or situations outlined in Paragraph 2, Article 179 of The Company Act.

The Company shall give shareholders the option to exercise voting rights in writing or using the electronic method during shareholder meetings. Instructions for exercising voting rights in writing or through electronic means shall be stated clearly on the meeting notice. Shareholders who have voted in writing or using the electronic method are considered to have attended shareholder meeting in person. However, they are considered to have waived their rights to participate in any special motion or any amendment to the original discussion that may arise during the shareholder meeting. For this reason, the Company should avoid proposing special motions or amendments to the original motion where possible. Instructions to exercise written and electronic votes shall be delivered to the Company at least 2 days before the shareholder meeting. In the event of duplicate submissions, the earliest submission shall be taken into record. However, this excludes situations where a proper declaration is issued to withdraw the previous arrangement.

Shareholders who wish to attend the shareholder meeting in person after exercising their voting rights in writing or using electronic methods are required to withdraw their votes using the same method by which the vote was cast in the first place, and by no later than two days before the day of shareholder meeting. The written/electronic vote shall prevail if not withdrawn before the cutoff time. If a shareholder exercises vote in writing or through electronic means and at the same time delegates a proxy to attend shareholder meeting, the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

Unless otherwise regulated by The Company Act or stated in the Articles of Incorporation, a motion is passed when supported by shareholders representing more than half of total voting rights in the meeting. A motion is considered passed if the chairperson receives no objection from any attending shareholders. This voting method is deemed as effective as does the conventional ballot method.

In cases where several amendment or alternative solutions have been proposed at the same time, the chairperson shall determine the order in which proposals are to be voted. However, if any solution is passed, all other proposals shall be deemed rejected and no further voting is necessary.

The chairperson shall appoint ballot examiners and ballot counters to support the voting process. The ballot examiner shall be a shareholder. Motion and election votes are to be counted openly at the shareholder meeting. Results of the vote shall be announced on-site and recorded in minutes.

Article 14: Shareholder meetings that involve election of directors shall proceed according to the Company's election policy. Results of the election shall be announced on-site.

All ballots used in the above election shall be sealed and signed by the ballot examiner, and held in proper custody for at least one year. However, if a shareholder raises a litigious claim against the Company in accordance with Article 189 of The Company Act, the abovementioned documents shall be retained until the end of the litigation.

Article 15: Shareholder meeting resolutions shall be compiled into detailed minutes, signed or sealed by the chairperson, and disseminated to each shareholder by no later than 20 days after the meeting. Preparation and distribution of meeting minutes can be made in electronic form.

The Company may disseminate meeting minutes by announcing details over MOPS.

The minutes shall detail the date and venue of the meeting, the chairperson's name, the method of resolution, the proceeding and results of various votes (including weight). Minutes shall be retained for as long as the Company exists.

Article 16: During the shareholder meeting, the Company shall disclose information regarding the number of shares acquired by acquirers and the number of shares represented by proxies using the prescribed format. The Company shall disclose on MOPS in a timely manner any shareholder meeting resolutions that constitute material information as defined by law or the rules of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange).

Article 17: Officers of the shareholder meeting shall wear proper identification or arm badge.

The chairperson may instruct security staff to help maintain order in the meeting. While maintaining order in the meeting, all security staff are required to wear arm badges that identify their role as "Security."

The chairperson may stop anyone who attempts to speak using instruments that are not provided by the Company.

The chairperson may instruct security staff to remove shareholders who continue to violate conference rules despite being warned.

Article 18: The chairperson may put the meeting in recess at appropriate times. In the event of force majeure, the chairperson may suspend the meeting temporarily and resume at another time.

If the shareholder meeting is unable to conclude all scheduled motions (including special motions) before the venue is due for return, participants may resolve to continue the meeting at an alternative location.

Shareholders may also resolve to postpone or resume the meeting within the next 5 days, according to Article 182 of The Company Act.

Article 19: The above rules are subject to approval by the board of directors, and shall take effect immediately once approved during shareholder meeting; the same applies to all subsequent revisions.

Article 20: The above rules were established on April 29, 2014.

The 1st amendment was made on June 16, 2015

The 2nd amendment was made on May 27, 2020

The 3rd amendment was made on July 15, 2021

Appendix 3

Directors' Shareholdings

- I. The Company has paid-up capital of NT\$780,000,000, issued in 78,000,000 shares.
- II. According to Article 26 of Securities and Exchange Act, the entire board of directors is required to maintain a minimum holding position of 6,240,000 shares.
- III. Directors' individual and aggregate shareholding as at the book closure date prior to this annual general meeting are shown as follows:

Date: March 22, 2026

| Title | Name | Shareholding when elected | | Shareholding position as at the book closure date | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | | No. of shares | Percentage | No. of shares | Percentage |
| Chairman | Peter Kuo | 1,325,533 | 1.70% | 1,280,533 | 1.64% |
| Director | Tzu-Hsien Tung | 1,101,077 | 1.41% | 1,101,077 | 1.41% |
| Director | Kinsus Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Te-Sheng Yang | 21,233,736 | 27.22% | 21,233,736 | 27.22% |
| Director | Kinsus Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Ho-Hsu Chen | 21,233,736 | 27.22% | 21,233,736 | 27.22% |
| Director | Asuspover Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Mu-Jung Wun | 6,372,796 | 8.17% | 6,372,796 | 8.17% |
| Director | Asuspover Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Wen-Yung Ho | 6,372,796 | 8.17% | 6,372,796 | 8.17% |
| Independent director | Jen-Lu Yao | - | - | - | - |
| Independent director | Shu-Yu Lee | - | - | - | - |
| Independent director | Chi-Wan Lai | - | - | - | - |
| Total directors' shareholding | | 30,033,142 | 38.50% | 29,988,142 | 38.45% |

Appendix 4

Update on shareholders' proposals for the current annual general meeting:

1. According to Article 172-1 of The Company Act: "Shareholders that own more than 1% of the company's outstanding shares are entitled to propose, in writing, motions for discussion in annual general meetings."
2. Each shareholder may only propose one motion; proposals above that limit are excluded from discussion. Proposals shall be limited to 300 words only; proposals that exceed 300 words will not be accepted for discussion.
3. The Company had been accepting shareholders' proposals for this year's annual general meeting from March 16 to March 25, 2026, with relevant announcements made on MOPS.
4. No proposal were received from shareholders during that period.