Stock Code: 8039

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

2026 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

MEETING AGENDA

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

Place: No.1, Huanqu 3rd Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City

Notice to Readers

This English version of the meeting agenda is a summary translation of the original Chinese version. In the event of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Table of Contents

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

Procedures of 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson's Opening Remarks

III. Report Items

IV. Ratification Items

V. Election Items

VI. Other Matters

VII. Extempore Motions

VIII. Meeting Adjourned

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

Agenda of 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Type: Physical shareholders' meeting

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

Place: No.1, Huanqu 3rd Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson's Opening Remarks

III. Report Items

1. Distribution of 2025 remuneration to directors and compensation to employees
2. Business report for 2025
3. Audit Committee's review report on 2025 financial statements
4. Cash dividends for 2025 earnings distribution
5. Status of share repurchase implementation
6. Status of implementation of the improvement plan for the subsidiary's excess fund lending and endorsements/guarantees

IV. Ratification Items

2025 financial statements

V. Election Items

Full re-election of directors

VI. Other Matters

Release of non-compete restrictions for newly elected directors

VII. Extempore Motions

VIII. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

Item 1 Distribution of 2025 remuneration to directors and compensation to employees

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to Article 28 of the Articles of Incorporation on the distribution of remuneration to directors and compensation to employees, when the Company makes a profit for the year, the compensation to employees shall not be lower than five percent of the balance, of which no less than two and a half percent shall be allocated to non-managerial employees, and the remuneration to the directors shall not be higher than four percent of the balance.
2. For 2025, the Company appropriated compensation to employees (including compensation to non-managerial employees), compensation to non-managerial employees and remuneration to directors in the amounts of NT$51,480,302, NT$17,229,016, and NT$14,076,796, respectively. All amounts are to be paid in cash and recognized as expenses for the year 2025.
3. This item was reviewed by the Compensation Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

Item 2 Business report for 2025

Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.

Business Report for 2025

1. 2025 Operating Results

In 2025, the Company reported operating revenue of NT$10,609 million, representing an increase of approximately 6.8% compared to NT$9,938 million in the previous year. Net income attributable to the parent amounted to NT$535 million, a decrease of approximately 9.7% year-on-year, with earnings per share of NT$2.07. Although revenue increased compared to the prior year, profitability declined slightly due to rising overall operating costs and the impact of exchange rate fluctuations.

In 2025, the consumer electronics market began to see early adoption of edge AI applications, which supported growth in smartphone shipments. According to the latest data from IDC, global smartphone shipments increased by 1.9% year-on-year, indicating a modest recovery.

However, the ongoing global surge in investment in AI infrastructure has created a crowding-out effect on key components and fundamental production resources. Items such as semiconductor chips, high-end PCB materials, advanced passive components, base metals, and electricity are all facing supply shortages and rising costs.

In addition, escalating geopolitical tensions and trade conflicts, coupled with persistent inflationary pressures and a weakening labor market, continue to cast a shadow over the outlook, and demand for consumer electronics is expected to remain under pressure.

Amid this challenging operating environment, the Company will continue to invest in the development of high-end server PCB materials and advanced packaging films, while striving to obtain customer qualifications in order to capture the high-growth opportunities arising from AI infrastructure. In the consumer electronics segment, the Company will adjust its operational focus toward high value-added fine-line and high-frequency materials, while making appropriate adjustments to conventional products to enhance profitability.

(1) Consolidated revenue and net income

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	2025	2024	Change (in Dollar Amount)	Change (in Percentage)
Net operating revenue	10,609,440	9,938,135	671,306	6.75%
Gross profit	2,041,015	2,137,777	(96,762)	-4.53%
Net income	525,025	532,488	(7,463)	-1.40%

(2) Profitability analysis

Item	2025	2024
Net profit margin	4.95%	5.36%
Return on assets	3.71%	4.05%
Return on equity	4.86%	5.68%

(3) Directions of research and development

A. Flexible printed circuit (FPC) materials

With the adoption of edge AI functionalities in end-user devices, requirements for transmission efficiency will continue to increase. At the same time, to support the trend toward thinner form factors and higher power demands in handheld devices, material development will continue to focus on high-frequency/high-speed performance, thinness, and fine-line circuitry. Accordingly, the Company's R&D strategy for electronic materials centers on three core pillars: (1) high-frequency, high-speed, low-latency materials to meet advanced transmission requirements; (2) materials with high dimensional stability and low ionic migration to support system-in-package (SiP) and fine-line applications; and (3) ultra-thin materials to address space-constrained designs. Leveraging its core formulation and process capabilities, the Company continues to provide customers with comprehensive solutions and enhance product value.

B. Advanced packaging materials

In September 2020, the Company completed a demerger to establish Taichem Materials Co., Ltd., which is primarily responsible for the research, development, and promotion of the Company's semiconductor materials. Its current principal product is a temporary bonding material (release layer) used in advanced semiconductor packaging processes. In line with advancements in packaging technologies, the Company is actively developing temporary bonding films for use in packaging processes to enhance production efficiency and improve ESG performance. In addition, through strategic alliances with technologically advanced partners, the Company aims to accelerate product development and provide comprehensive solutions to customers.

C. Advanced PCB materials

Building on its core process technologies and formulation capabilities, the Company is developing advanced PCB materials, targeting high-end server applications to meet requirements for ultra-low signal latency. In addition to material development, the Company continues to establish a database of rigid PCB manufacturing parameters to accelerate adoption by downstream customers.

2. Overview of 2026 Business Plan

(1) Business policy

In 2026, amid the resource crowding-out effects arising from AI infrastructure investment and an increasingly uncertain global political and economic landscape, the Company will adopt prudent investment, optimize its product mix, and actively pursue new product qualifications as its core operating strategies. At the same time, the Company will enhance the efficiency and quality of its third-location manufacturing operations to strengthen its ability to respond to geopolitical risks and trade conflicts.

(2) Sales volume forecast and basis

FPC materials: Projected sales volume for 2026 is expected to decline compared to 2025

Basis:

A. The rapid surge in demand for AI servers and data centers has created a crowding-out effect on key components, which is expected to constrain the overall supply capacity of consumer electronics. In addition, the sharp increase in component costs will inevitably drive up product prices, which may in turn dampen consumer demand.

B. In 2025, the consumer electronics industry performed better than expected, supported by a replacement cycle driven by the introduction of AI features in smartphones. However, given the higher base effect and uncertainties in the overall economic environment in 2026, demand for non-essential consumer goods is expected to decline.

C. The Company will focus on adjusting the product mix, improving profit margins, and introducing new products as its primary strategies to maintain short-term profitability while capturing long-term growth opportunities.

(3) Key production and sales policies

A. Enhance the consistency of supply quality across global production sites and bolster the resilience of the global supply chain.

B. Increase inventory levels of critical materials and implement an integrated production and sales planning system to promptly respond to fluctuations in customer demand and adjust overall supply strategies accordingly.

C. Implement a sales strategy that balances risk and profitability through optimization of the customer portfolio and product mix.

3. Strategies for Future Developments

(1) Invest in high-end materials for AI servers and advanced mobile communication applications to enhance value-added offerings. Beyond existing FPC materials, the Company is expanding into semiconductor packaging and high-speed substrate materials.

(2) Deepen collaborative development of critical upstream materials with end customers by engaging in early-stage specification setting, thereby building a strong competitive moat.

(3) Optimize ESG-related investments by continuing to systematize processes and implement waste reduction measures to mitigate environmental impact. At the same time, increase investment in renewable energy to meet customer expectations and drive sustainable growth, while reducing costs through various efficiency initiatives.

4. Impacts from External Competitions, Regulatory Compliance and Macro-environment

(1) External competitions

A. Affected by the downturn in the automotive market and only a modest recovery in consumer electronics, overall industry demand has weakened, intensifying competition and placing greater price pressure on conventional products.

B. The fragmentation of global supply chains and the rise of regional economies have driven governments to strengthen localization requirements. Many local manufacturers also benefit from government subsidies, further escalating competition across the supply base.

C. As a global leader in flexible copper-clad laminates (FCCL), the Company possesses strong advantages in supply chain management and production scale, enabling rapid response to customer needs. By collaborating closely with upstream and downstream partners, the Company is able to accelerate product development schedules and better meet demand for new products, thereby reinforcing its competitive position.

(2) Regulatory compliance

A. The rise of global trade protectionism triggers tariff wars, increasing operating costs across the supply chain and affecting companies' global deployment strategies.

B. Regulations such as the global minimum tax and anti-base erosion measures are expected to influence how customers adjust their trade models. Combined with the uncertainty of tariff policies in various countries, this has further increased the complexity of global value chain design.

(3) Macro-environment

A. Inflation and the rise of global trade protectionism not only introduce uncertainty to market demand but also increase cost pressures. At the same time, these factors have significantly heightened the complexity of supply chain inventory management and production scheduling, posing substantial challenges to corporate resource allocation and planning.

B. Significant investment in AI infrastructure has created a crowding-out effect on traditional consumer electronics, further driving up costs. In addition to cost control, ensuring a stable supply of raw materials has become increasingly critical.

In response to the rapidly evolving competitive environment and rising operational complexity, the Company will continue to strengthen its core competencies and invest in high value-added materials and industries. By leveraging its current leadership position and working closely with customers on joint development efforts, the Company aims to capture market growth opportunities and lay a solid foundation for long-term development.

Wishing all shareholders good health and prosperity!

Chairperson: Ta-Wen Sun

President: Zong-Han Jiang

Accounting Manager: Chi-Yuan Pan

Item 3 Audit Committee’s review report on 2025 financial statements

Audit Committee’s Review Report

To: 2026 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting of Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.

The Board of Directors has prepared the business report, consolidated and parent company only financial statements and earnings distribution proposal for the year ended December 31, 2025. Certified Public Accountants of Ernst & Young, Kuo-Sen Hung and Ching-Piao Cheng, were retained by the Board to audit the consolidated and parent company only financial statements and they have issued audit reports.

The above-mentioned business report, consolidated and parent company only financial statements and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct by the Audit Committee. We hereby submit this report in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Wen-I Lo

March 3, 2026

Item 4 Cash dividends for 2025 earnings distribution

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to the earnings distribution provisions stipulated in Article 28-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to approve the distribution of cash dividends and report to the shareholders' meeting.

2. Cash dividends for the 2025 earnings distribution were approved by the Board of Directors. Shareholders will be entitled to receive a cash dividend of NT$2 per share. Cash dividends to be paid are rounded down to the nearest dollar. Dividends of fractional dollar amount to an individual shareholder are transferred to the Employee Welfare Committee of the Company.

3. In the event of any change in the total number of outstanding shares resulting from the exercise of employee stock options, cash capital increases, share repurchases, transfers of treasury shares, or the conversion or cancellation of convertible bonds, thereby affecting the dividend payout ratio, it is proposed that the shareholders' meeting authorize the Chairperson to handle all matters relating to adjustments to the dividend payout ratio.

4. When the conditions for this earnings distribution are changed due to amendments to laws or approvals by regulatory authorities, it is proposed that the Chairperson be fully authorized to take all necessary measures.

Item 5 Status of share repurchase implementation

Explanation:

1. To incentivize employees and enhance employee cohesion, the Company, as resolved by the Board of Directors on April 11, 2025, repurchased its common shares in accordance with Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 1, Article 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies" promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission. The relevant filing has been duly submitted to and recorded by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission.

2. Status of share repurchase is as follows:

Repurchase Tranche	First (2025)
Purpose of Repurchase	Transfer of shares to employees
Planned Repurchase Period	2025/4/14 ~ 2025/6/13
Planned Type and Number of Shares to be Repurchased	10,000,000 common shares
Actual Repurchase Period	None
Actual Type and Number of Shares Repurchased	0 common shares
Total Amount of Shares Repurchased	NT$0
Average Repurchase Price	NT$0

Number of Shares Cancelled or Transferred	0 shares
Cumulative Number of Treasury Shares Held	0 shares
Cumulative Number of Treasury Shares Held as a Percentage of Total Issued Shares (%)	0%

3. In response to significant market volatility arising from the Trump administration's reciprocal tariff policies, the Company resolved to repurchase treasury shares for transfer to employees to safeguard shareholders' interests. However, following the effective date of the repurchase filing, market conditions rebounded rapidly due to changes in the Trump administration's policy direction; accordingly, no share repurchases were executed.

Item 6 Status of implementation of the improvement plan for the subsidiary's excess fund lending and endorsements/guarantees

Explanation:

1. The Company has proceeded in accordance with the Official Letter No. Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi 1140336786 dated April 1, 2025 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission.
2. Due to accumulated losses resulting in a decline in net worth, the Company's subsidiary, Koatech Technology Corporation, exceeded the limits prescribed under its Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties and Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee with respect to the fund lending amount of RMB 15,044 thousand and the endorsement/guarantee amount of RMB 7,000 thousand, as approved on August 29, 2024 for its indirect subsidiary, Kunshan Koatech Technology Corporation.
3. Koatech Technology Corporation has implemented the improvement plan, including full repayment of bank borrowings, cancellation of endorsement and guarantee limits, full recovery of outstanding short-term financing loans, and a resolution by the most recent Board of Directors to cancel the lending limits. The improvement plan has been fully completed.

Ratification Items

Subject: To ratify the 2025 financial statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. The 2025 business report and consolidated and parent company only financial statements, which were audited by Certified Public Accountants of Ernst & Young, Kuo-Sen Hung and Ching-Piao Cheng, were reviewed by the Audit Committee.
2. Please refer to Attachment I on page 15 to 23 and Attachment II on page 24 to 32 of this meeting agenda for the financial statements.

3. 2025 earnings distribution table is as follows:

Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.

2025 Earnings Distribution Table

(In New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Subtotal	Total	Note
Unappropriated earnings, beginning balance		3,573,144,444	
Add: Net income for 2025	535,119,541		
Other comprehensive income (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan) (Note 1)	7,238,923		
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	101,104,966		
Less: Legal reserve (Note 2)	(64,346,343)		
Distributable earnings		4,152,261,531	
Distribution items: (Note 3)			
Dividends to shareholders - cash	525,853,988		Cash dividends of NT$2 per share
Total distributed earnings		(525,853,988)	
Unappropriated earnings, ending balance		3,626,407,543	

Chairperson: Ta-Wen Sun President: Zong-Han Jiang Accounting Manager: Chi-Yuan Pan

(Note 1) The remeasurement of defined benefit plan under IAS 19 is transferred into retained earnings directly instead of through profit or loss account.

(Note 2) In compliance with changes in the domestic accounting standards, when an entity appropriates legal reserve pursuant to Article 237 of the Company Act, the basis for the recognition is changed from net income to the sum of net income and items, other than the net income, included in the current year's undistributed earnings starting from the appropriation of 2019 earnings. Legal reserve appropriated is calculated as follows: (535,119,541+7,238,923+101,104,966) * 10% = 64,346,343.

(Note 3) The distribution item above is calculated pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation. The amount and percentage are calculated as follows:
Dividends to shareholders: Cash dividend of NT$2 per share * 262,926,994 shares = NT$525,853,988.

4. Please ratify the above-mentioned financial statements.

Resolution:

Election Items

Subject: To hold a full re-election of directors (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. The 10th term of directors of the Company expires on May 29, 2026. Pursuant to Article 195 of the Company Act, a full re-election shall be held to elect new directors.
2. In compliance with the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall elect nine directors (including three independent directors) to serve a term of three years. Their tenure starts right after the shareholders' meeting. The tenure of newly elected directors commences on May 27, 2026 and expires on May 26, 2029. Directors are eligible for re-election.
3. In compliance with the Articles of Incorporation, the election of directors adopts the candidate nomination system. Please refer to Attachment III on page 33 to 35 of this meeting agenda for the List of Director Candidates.
4. Please hold the election.

Election result:

Other Matters

Subject: Proposal for release of non-compete restrictions for newly elected directors
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, where a director engages, for himself/herself or on behalf of another, in any act that falls within the scope of the Company's business, the director shall explain to the shareholders' meeting the material details of such act and obtain its approval.
2. It is proposed to release the non-competition restrictions for the newly appointed directors as follows:

Title	Name	Positions for Which Non-Compete Restrictions Are to Be Released
Director	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Director, YuanHan Materials Inc. Director, New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. Director, Linfiny Corporation Director, NXEPD Corporation
Director	Cheng-Hao Lee	Chairperson, E Ink Holdings Inc. Representative of Corporate Director, YuanHan Materials Inc. Representative of Corporate Director, New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Linfiny Corporation Chairperson, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. Chairperson, E Ink Corporation

Title	Name	Positions for Which Non-Compete Restrictions Are to Be Released
		Chairperson, Linfiny Japan Inc. Chairperson, E Ink Japan Inc. Director, Prime View Communications Ltd. Representative of Corporate Director, E Ink Netherlands B.V. Representative of Corporate Director, E Ink Technology B.V. Representative of Corporate Director, PVI International Corp. Chairperson, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd. Board Observer, VusionGroup Chairperson, ICM Communications Inc. Director, Jixin Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Foongtone Technology Co., Ltd.
Director	Yung-Heng Chen	Representative of Corporate Director, E Ink Holdings Inc. Executive Vice President of Operation Center, E Ink Holdings Inc. Chairperson, YuanHan Materials Inc. Director, E Ink Corporation Representative of Corporate Director, Dream Universe Limited Representative of Corporate Director, Ruby Lustre Ltd. Director, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. Director, Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.
Director	Le-Chun Chen	CFO, E Ink Holdings Inc. Director, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. (Korea) Chairperson, New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. Representative of Corporate Director, PVI International Corporation (BVI)
Director	Ning-Wei Chan	Senior Assistant Vice President of Research and Development HQ, E Ink Holdings Inc. President, YuanHan Materials Inc.
Director	Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	Corporate Director, Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. Corporate Director, JMC Electronics Co., Ltd. Corporate Director, Vizionfocus Inc. Corporate Director, Advanced Echem Materials Company Ltd. Corporate Director, Tian Zheng International Precision Machinery Co., Ltd. Corporate Director, Wellstech Optical Co., Ltd. Corporate Director, Chang Wah Energy Technology Co., Ltd. Corporate Director, Silver Connection Co., Ltd.
Independent	Wen-Tsai Wan	Legal representative, Dongguan Tianzheng Precision

Title	Name	Positions for Which Non-Compete Restrictions Are to Be Released
Director		Machinery Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Tian Zheng International Precision Machinery Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Master Machinery Technology Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	I-Ching Lin	Independent Director, Sun Rise E&T Corporation Independent Director, San Fang Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.

3. The proposal is submitted for approval.

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Meeting Adjourned

Attachment I Independent Auditors' Report and 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.

Audit opinion

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "Taiflex Group") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to consolidated financial statements (including a summary on significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the aforementioned consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial status of Taiflex Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for audit opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. 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 Taiflex Group 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 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 ones that were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Taiflex Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 based on our professional judgment. These matters have been covered during the audit of the overall consolidated financial statements and in forming the audit opinion. We will not express a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters to be communicated on the independent auditors' report are stated as follows:

1. Impairment of accounts receivable

   Net accounts receivable generated from the selling of flexible copper-clad laminate and coverlay amounted to NT$3,701,564 thousand and accounted for 25% of Taiflex Group's consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2025. Hence, it was considered a material item to the Group. Loss allowance for accounts receivable was measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. As the measurement of expected credit losses involved judgment, analysis and estimation and the outcome would affect the net accounts receivable, the impairment of accounts receivable was identified as a key audit matter.

   Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, the assessment on the appropriateness of expected credit loss rate for accounts receivable, i.e., tests on the effectiveness of internal control established by the management for accounts receivable, random selection of customers for accounts receivable confirmations, and verification of subsequent collections, in order to assess the recoverability of accounts receivable. We tested the accuracy of aging, analyzed changes in aging, and assessed the reasonableness of accounts receivable with longer collection terms.

We also considered the appropriateness of disclosures on accounts receivable and associated risks in Notes 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. Inventory valuation

As of December 31, 2025, net inventories of flexible copper-clad laminate and coverlay amounted to NT$1,814,116 thousand; thus, it was a significant item to Taiflex Group. Due to uncertainties arising from rapid changes in product technologies, allowance for inventory obsolescence and valuation losses involved significant judgment of management. Hence, it was considered a key audit item.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, tests on the effectiveness of internal control established by the management for inventories, such as cost carryover of inventories, assessment on inventory status, evaluation on management's stocktaking plans, and on-site observation of stocktaking at major warehouses to ensure the quantities and conditions of inventories. We assessed the accuracy of inventory aging, analyzed movements in inventory aging, and considered the expected demand and market value of inventories. We evaluated management's analyses and assessments on obsolete inventories, including the estimations on the possibility of inventory realization and net realizable value, and tested whether the allowance for writing down inventories to their net realizable value was adequate.

We also considered the appropriateness of disclosures on inventories in Notes 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

The responsibilities of management are to prepare the consolidated financial statements with fair presentation in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, IFRICs, and SICs endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and maintain necessary internal controls associated with the preparation in order to ensure the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement arising from fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is also responsible for assessing the ability of Taiflex Group in continuing as a going concern, disclosing associated matters and adopting the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intends to liquidate the Group or cease its operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance of Taiflex Group (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement arising from fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditors' report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If those amounts of misstatements, either individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of financial statements users, they are considered material.

We have exercised professional judgment and professional skepticism when carrying out auditing work according to the auditing standards. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement arising from fraud or error within the consolidated financial statements; design and execute appropriate counter-measures in response to those risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. Fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Therefore, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error.
2. Understand internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Taiflex Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by management.
4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, we conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and whether a material uncertainty exists for events or conditions that may cast significant doubts on Taiflex Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we are of the opinion that a material uncertainty exists, we shall remind users of the consolidated financial statements to pay attention to relevant disclosures in the notes to those statements within our audit report. If such disclosures are inadequate, we need to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may result in Taiflex Group ceasing to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements (including relevant notes), and whether the consolidated financial statements adequately represent the underlying transactions and events.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence concerning the financial information of entities within Taiflex Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit and the preparation of an audit opinion on the Group.

Matters communicated between us and the governance bodies include the planned scope and timing of the audit, and significant audit findings (including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit).

We also provide governance bodies with a declaration that we have complied with the Norm regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may possibly be deemed to impair our independence (including relevant preventive measures).

From the matters communicated with governance bodies, we determine the key audit matters within the audit of Taiflex Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. We have clearly indicated such matters in the independent auditors' report, unless legal regulations prohibit the public disclosure of specific items, or in extremely rare cases, where we decided not to communicate over specific items in the independent auditors' report for it could be reasonably anticipated that the negative effects of such disclosure would be greater than the public interest it brings forth.

Others

Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd. has also prepared parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, which we had audited and issued an unqualified opinion.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

March 3, 2026

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$ 2,878,143	$ 2,889,347
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4, 6(2)	36,157	32,401
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	4, 6(3)	429	200,000
Notes receivable, net	4, 6(4)	562,202	627,810
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(5)	3,701,564	3,156,024
Other receivables		110,809	97,983
Inventories, net	4, 6(6)	1,814,116	1,652,327
Prepayments		67,966	71,131
Non-current assets held for sale	4, 6(7)	65,000	-
Other current assets	8	46,926	49,221
Total current assets		9,283,312	8,776,244
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	4, 6(8)	304,158	436,144
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(9)	7,452	10,252
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(10)	4,555,109	4,725,152
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(22)	281,488	285,140
Intangible assets	4, 6(11,12)	139,011	142,075
Deferred income tax assets	4, 6(25)	174,954	135,495
Other non-current assets		21,712	16,989
Total non-current assets		5,483,884	5,751,247
Total assets		$ 14,767,196	$ 14,527,491

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

(Continued)

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS-(Continued)
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	6(13)	$ 376,950	$ 343,783
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	4, 6(14)	15,157	2,254
Contract liabilities - current	4, 6(20)	656	1,156
Notes payable		441	41,761
Accounts payable		1,408,125	1,332,192
Other payables		926,776	817,028
Current income tax liabilities	4, 6(25)	339,581	245,002
Lease liabilities - current	4, 6(22)	15,952	18,759
Current portion of long-term loans	6(16)	69,497	19,497
Other current liabilities		6,357	4,493
Total current liabilities		3,159,492	2,825,925
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds payable	6(15)	-	245,543
Long-term loans	6(16)	255,338	324,836
Deferred income tax liabilities	4, 6(25)	148,945	148,006
Lease liabilities - non-current	4, 6(22)	202,106	200,916
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	4, 6(17)	80,046	114,999
Other non-current liabilities	4, 12	416	1,741
Total non-current liabilities		686,851	1,036,041
Total liabilities		3,846,343	3,861,966
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent			
Capital	6(18)		
Common stock		2,627,430	2,549,117
Capital collected in advance		1,840	13,653
Total capital		2,629,270	2,562,770
Capital surplus	6(18)	2,532,299	2,322,316
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		1,294,762	1,208,439
Special reserve		75,546	164,692
Unappropriated earnings		4,216,608	4,211,013
Total retained earnings		5,586,916	5,584,144
Others	4	147,515	174,798
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		10,896,000	10,644,028
Non-controlling interests	4, 6(18)	24,853	21,497
Total equity		10,920,853	10,665,525
Total liabilities and equity		$ 14,767,196	$ 14,527,491

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

(Concluded)

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	2025	2024
Operating revenue	4, 6(20)	$ 10,609,440	$ 9,938,135
Operating costs	4, 6(6,23)	(8,568,425)	(7,800,358)
Gross profit		2,041,015	2,137,777
Operating expenses	4, 6(23)		
Sales and marketing expenses		(508,188)	(503,523)
General and administrative expenses		(554,868)	(548,778)
Research and development expenses		(458,982)	(394,321)
Expected credit loss	6(21)	(27,862)	(28,434)
Total operating expenses		(1,549,900)	(1,475,056)
Operating income		491,115	662,721
Non-operating income and expenses	6(24)		
Interest income		34,513	36,731
Other income		31,745	26,168
Other gains and losses		67,827	38,405
Finance costs		(22,581)	(31,345)
Expected credit gain (loss)	6(21)	15,670	(29,571)
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(9)	(3,538)	(2,109)
Total non-operating income and expenses		123,636	38,279
Income before income tax from continuing operations		614,751	701,000
Income tax expense	4, 6(25)	(89,726)	(168,512)
Net income from continuing operations		525,025	532,488
Net income		525,025	532,488
Other comprehensive income	6(24)		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		9,049	21,643
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		36,853	465,128
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently		(1,809)	(4,329)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		46,193	159,930
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(9,239)	(31,974)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		81,047	610,398
Total comprehensive income		$ 606,072	$ 1,142,886
Net income attributable to:	4, 6(18,26)		
Shareholders of the parent		$ 535,119	$ 592,776
Non-controlling interests		(10,094)	(60,288)
		$ 525,025	$ 532,488
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent		$ 616,181	$ 1,202,714
Non-controlling interests		(10,109)	(59,828)
		$ 606,072	$ 1,142,886
Earnings per share (NT$)	4, 6(26)		
Earnings per share - basic		$ 2.07	$ 2.53
Earnings per share - diluted		$ 2.04	$ 2.32

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

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent										
	Capital			Retained Earnings			Others				
Item	Common Stock	Capital Collected in Advance	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 2,091,197	$ -	$ 1,026,197	$ 1,163,891	$ 310,176	$ 3,560,533	$ (196,494)	$ 31,802	$ 7,987,302	$ 81,325	$ 8,068,627
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings											
Legal reserve				44,548		(44,548)			-		-
Cash dividends for common stocks						(209,120)			(209,120)		(209,120)
Stock dividends for common stocks	104,560					(104,560)			-		-
Reversal of special reserve					(145,484)	145,484			-		-
Conversion of convertible bonds	353,360	13,653	1,288,025						1,655,038		1,655,038
Changes in other capital surplus											
Changes from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method			35						35		35
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024						592,776			592,776	(60,288)	532,488
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024						17,314	127,496	465,128	609,938	460	610,398
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	610,090	127,496	465,128	1,202,714	(59,828)	1,142,886
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method			(29)						(29)		(29)
Share-based payment transactions			8,088						8,088		8,088
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income						253,134		(253,134)	-		-
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 2,549,117	$ 13,653	$ 2,322,316	$ 1,208,439	$ 164,692	$ 4,211,013	$ (68,998)	$ 243,796	$ 10,644,028	$ 21,497	$ 10,665,525
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 2,549,117	$ 13,653	$ 2,322,316	$ 1,208,439	$ 164,692	$ 4,211,013	$ (68,998)	$ 243,796	$ 10,644,028	$ 21,497	$ 10,665,525
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 earnings											
Legal reserve				86,323		(86,323)			-		-
Cash dividends for common stocks						(640,692)			(640,692)		(640,692)
Reversal of special reserve					(89,146)	89,146			-		-
Conversion of convertible bonds	72,683	(13,653)	187,611						246,641		246,641
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025						535,119			535,119	(10,094)	525,025
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025						7,240	36,969	36,853	81,062	(15)	81,047
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	542,359	36,969	36,853	616,181	(10,109)	606,072
Disposal of subsidiaries			(7,104)						(7,104)	(110,129)	(117,233)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries			7,104						7,104	(7,104)	-
Share-based payment transactions	5,630	1,840	22,372						29,842		29,842
Changes in non-controlling interests									-	130,698	130,698
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income						101,105		(101,105)	-		-
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 2,627,430	$ 1,840	$ 2,532,299	$ 1,294,762	$ 75,546	$ 4,216,608	$ (32,029)	$ 179,544	$ 10,896,000	$ 24,853	$ 10,920,853

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

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	$ 614,751	$ 701,000
Adjustments:		
Non-cash income and expense items:		
Depreciation	524,199	507,744
Amortization	22,153	21,834
Expected credit loss	12,192	58,005
Net (gain) loss on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(36,189)	31,054
Interest expense	22,581	31,345
Interest income	(34,513)	(36,731)
Dividend income	(10,776)	(10,574)
Compensation costs of share-based payments	2,297	8,088
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	3,538	2,109
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(761)	33,450
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	(13,430)	(4,178)
Impairment loss of non-financial assets (reversed) recognized	(1,020)	26,228
Others	103,086	42,595
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	44,941	(31,721)
Decrease in notes receivable	65,608	93,172
Increase in accounts receivable	(570,909)	(90,736)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	788	(43,729)
Increase in inventories	(267,350)	(285,197)
Increase in prepayments	(7,769)	(12,481)
Decrease in other current assets	2,329	453
Increase in other non-current assets	-	(786)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	6,500	(317)
(Decrease) increase in notes payable	(41,320)	23,183
Increase in accounts payable	133,609	289,768
Increase in other payables	158,227	167,465
Increase in other current liabilities	2,178	603
(Decrease) increase in net defined benefit liabilities	(25,904)	4,000
Cash generated from operations	709,036	1,525,646
Interest received	35,049	35,223
Dividend received	10,776	10,574
Interest paid	(16,216)	(15,943)
Income tax paid	(31,179)	(134,704)
Net cash generated by operating activities	707,466	1,420,796

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

(Continued)

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS-(Continued)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 168,839	$ 455,645
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(200,000)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	199,571	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(50,000)	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)	14,745	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	48,883	6,975
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(594,799)	(693,200)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,596	15,591
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(1,988)
Decrease in refundable deposits	560	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,253)	(8,057)
Increase in other current assets - other financial assets - current	-	(885)
Decrease in other current assets - other financial assets - current	137	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(209,721)	(425,919)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	82,967	124,924
Repayment of long-term loans	(19,498)	(37,648)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(1,325)	(14,258)
Repayment of lease principal	(27,610)	(29,097)
Distribution of cash dividends	(640,692)	(209,120)
Exercise of employee stock options	27,545	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	60,000	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(518,613)	(165,199)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	9,664	94,248
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(11,204)	923,926
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,889,347	1,965,421
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 2,878,143	$ 2,889,347

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

(Concluded)

Attachment II Independent Auditors' Report and 2025 Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.

Audit opinion

We have audited the parent company only balance sheets of Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Taiflex" or "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 the notes to parent company only financial statements (including a summary on significant accounting policies).

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

Basis for audit opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. 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 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 ones that were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 based on our professional judgment. These matters have been covered during the audit of the overall parent company only financial statements and in forming the audit opinion. We will not express a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters to be communicated on the independent auditors' report are stated as follows:

1. Impairment of accounts receivable

   Net accounts receivable generated from the selling of flexible copper-clad laminate and coverlay amounted to NT$2,562,849 thousand and accounted for 18% of the Company's total assets as of December 31, 2025. Hence, it was considered a material item to the Company. Loss allowance for accounts receivable was measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. As the measurement of expected credit losses involved judgment, analysis and estimation and the outcome would affect the net accounts receivable, the impairment of accounts receivable was identified as a key audit matter.

   Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, the assessment on the appropriateness of expected credit loss rate for accounts receivable, i.e., tests on the effectiveness of internal control established by the management for accounts receivable, random selection of customers for accounts receivable confirmations, and verification of subsequent collections, in order to assess the recoverability of accounts receivable. We tested the accuracy of aging, analyzed changes in aging, and assessed the reasonableness of accounts receivable with longer collection terms.

We also considered the appropriateness of disclosures on accounts receivable and associated risks in Notes 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

2. Inventory valuation

   As of December 31, 2025, net inventories of flexible copper-clad laminate and coverlay amounted to NT$1,199,807 thousand; thus, it was a significant item to the Company. Due to uncertainties arising from rapid changes in product technologies, allowance for inventory obsolescence and valuation losses involved significant judgment of management. Hence, it was considered a key audit item.

   Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, tests on the effectiveness of internal control established by the management for inventories, such as cost carryover of inventories, assessment on inventory status, evaluation on management's stocktaking plans, and on-site observation of stocktaking at major warehouses to ensure the quantities and conditions of inventories. We assessed the accuracy of inventory aging, analyzed movements in inventory aging, and considered the expected demand and market value of inventories. We evaluated management's analyses and assessments on obsolete inventories, including the estimations on the possibility of inventory realization and net realizable value, and tested whether the allowance for writing down inventories to their net realizable value was adequate.

   We also considered the appropriateness of disclosures on inventories in Notes 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

The responsibilities of management are to prepare the parent company only financial statements with fair presentation in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and maintain necessary internal controls associated with the preparation in order to ensure the financial statements are free from material misstatement arising from fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is also responsible for assessing the ability of the Company in continuing as a going concern, disclosing associated matters and adopting the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intends to liquidate the Company or cease its operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance of the Company (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement arising from fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditors' report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If those amounts of misstatements, either individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of financial statements users, they are considered material.

We have exercised professional judgment and professional skepticism when carrying out auditing work according to the auditing standards. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement arising from fraud or error within the parent company only financial statements; design and execute appropriate counter-measures in response to those risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis

for our opinion. Fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Therefore, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud or error is higher than for one resulting from error.

2. Understand internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by management.

4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, we conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and whether a material uncertainty exists for events or conditions that may cast significant doubts on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we are of the opinion that a material uncertainty exists, we shall remind users of the parent company only financial statements to pay attention to relevant disclosures in the notes to those statements within our audit report. If such disclosures are inadequate, we need to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may result in the Company ceasing to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements (including relevant notes), and whether the parent company only financial statements adequately represent the underlying transactions and events.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence concerning the financial information of entities within the group to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit on those investees and the preparation of an audit opinion on the group.

Matters communicated between us and the governance bodies include the planned scope and timing of the audit, and significant audit findings (including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit).

We also provide governance bodies with a declaration that we have complied with the Norm regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may possibly be deemed to impair our independence (including relevant preventive measures).

From the matters communicated with governance bodies, we determine the key audit matters within the audit of the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. We have clearly indicated such matters in the independent auditors' report, unless legal regulations prohibit the public disclosure of specific items, or in extremely rare cases, where we decided not to communicate over specific items in the independent auditors' report for it could be reasonably anticipated that the negative effects of such disclosure would be greater than the public interest it brings forth.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

March 3, 2026

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$ 2,089,398	$ 1,924,786
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4, 6(2)	36,157	32,385
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	4, 6(3)	429	200,000
Notes receivable, net	4, 6(4)	391	576
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(5)	2,562,849	1,965,745
Accounts receivable - related parties	6(5), 7	662,527	712,149
Other receivables		43,296	36,789
Other receivables - related parties	7	110,831	56,055
Inventories, net	4, 6(6)	1,199,807	1,060,223
Prepayments		26,073	20,785
Non-current assets held for sale	4, 6(7)	65,000	-
Other current assets	8	20,658	21,050
Total current assets		6,817,416	6,030,543
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	4, 6(8)	304,158	436,144
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(9)	4,292,591	4,453,459
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(10)	2,033,819	2,206,847
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(20)	194,274	197,922
Intangible assets	4, 6(11)	64,495	67,304
Deferred income tax assets	4, 6(23)	148,957	118,250
Other non-current assets		28,125	7,346
Total non-current assets		7,066,419	7,487,272
Total assets		$ 13,883,835	$ 13,517,815

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

(Continued)

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS-(Continued)
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	4, 6(12)	$ 15,157	$ 2,254
Contract liabilities - current	4, 6(18)	128	190
Notes payable		1	3
Accounts payable		1,142,234	1,065,303
Accounts payable - related parties	7	75,068	17,796
Other payables		737,545	610,427
Other payables - related parties	7	47,899	30,061
Current income tax liabilities	4, 6(23)	330,445	228,373
Lease liabilities - current	4, 6(20)	12,241	12,021
Current portion of long-term loans		50,000	-
Other current liabilities		5,672	3,197
Total current liabilities		2,416,390	1,969,625
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds payable	6(13)	-	245,543
Long-term loans	6(14)	150,000	200,000
Deferred income tax liabilities	4, 6(23)	147,796	147,263
Lease liabilities - non-current	4, 6(20)	193,603	196,357
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	4, 6(15)	80,046	114,999
Total non-current liabilities		571,445	904,162
Total liabilities		2,987,835	2,873,787
Equity			
Capital	6(16)		
Common stock		2,627,430	2,549,117
Capital collected in advance		1,840	13,653
Total capital		2,629,270	2,562,770
Capital surplus	6(16)	2,532,299	2,322,316
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		1,294,762	1,208,439
Special reserve		75,546	164,692
Unappropriated earnings		4,216,608	4,211,013
Total retained earnings		5,586,916	5,584,144
Others	4	147,515	174,798
Total equity		10,896,000	10,644,028
Total liabilities and equity		$ 13,883,835	$ 13,517,815

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

(Concluded)

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	2025	2024
Operating revenue	4, 6(18), 7	$ 8,753,742	$ 8,215,429
Operating costs	4, 6(6,21), 7	(6,933,002)	(6,459,603)
Gross profit		1,820,740	1,755,826
Realized gain/(loss) on transactions with associates		2,815	(3,554)
Gross profit, net		1,823,555	1,752,272
Operating expenses	4, 6(21)		
Sales and marketing expenses		(336,123)	(330,536)
General and administrative expenses		(395,915)	(394,181)
Research and development expenses		(417,157)	(331,626)
Expected credit gain (loss)	6(19)	34,857	(23,257)
Total operating expenses		(1,114,338)	(1,079,600)
Operating income		709,217	672,672
Non-operating income and expenses	6(22)		
Interest income		29,342	26,224
Other income		34,202	37,965
Other gains and losses		66,970	97,861
Finance costs		(8,885)	(18,245)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(9)	(207,242)	(88,077)
Total non-operating income and expenses		(85,613)	55,728
Income before income tax from continuing operations		623,604	728,400
Income tax expense	4, 6(23)	(88,485)	(135,624)
Net income from continuing operations		535,119	592,776
Net income		535,119	592,776
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(22)		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		9,049	21,643
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		36,853	465,128
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	6(23)	(1,809)	(4,329)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6(22)		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		46,211	159,354
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6(23)	(9,242)	(31,858)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		81,062	609,938
Total comprehensive income		$ 616,181	$ 1,202,714
Earnings per share (NT$)	4, 6(24)		
Earnings per share - basic		$ 2.07	$ 2.53
Earnings per share - diluted		$ 2.04	$ 2.32

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

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital			Retained Earnings			Others		
Item	Common Stock	Capital Collected in Advance	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 2,091,197	$ -	$ 1,026,197	$ 1,163,891	$ 310,176	$ 3,560,533	$ (196,494)	$ 31,802	$ 7,987,302
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings									
Legal reserve				44,548		(44,548)			-
Cash dividends for common stocks						(209,120)			(209,120)
Stock dividends for common stocks	104,560				(145,484)	(104,560)			
Reversal of special reserve						145,484			
Conversion of convertible bonds	353,360	13,653	1,288,025						1,655,038
Changes in other capital surplus									
Changes from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method			394						394
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024						592,776			592,776
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024						17,314	127,496	465,128	609,938
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	610,090	127,496	465,128	1,202,714
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method			(29)						(29)
Share-based payment transactions			7,729					(253,134)	7,729
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income						253,134			
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 2,549,117	$ 13,653	$ 2,322,316	$ 1,208,439	$ 164,692	$ 4,211,013	$ (68,998)	$ 243,796	$ 10,644,028
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 2,549,117	$ 13,653	$ 2,322,316	$ 1,208,439	$ 164,692	$ 4,211,013	$ (68,998)	$ 243,796	$ 10,644,028
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 earnings									
Legal reserve				86,323		(86,323)			-
Cash dividends for common stocks						(640,692)			(640,692)
Reversal of special reserve					(89,146)	89,146			-
Conversion of convertible bonds	72,683	(13,653)	187,611						246,641
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025						535,119			535,119
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025						7,240	36,969	36,853	81,062
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	542,359	36,969	36,853	616,181
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method			(7,104)						(7,104)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries			7,104						7,104
Share-based payment transactions	5,630	1,840	22,372						29,842
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income						101,105		(101,105)	-
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 2,627,430	$ 1,840	$ 2,532,299	$ 1,294,762	$ 75,546	$ 4,216,608	$ (32,029)	$ 179,544	$ 10,896,000

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

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	$ 623,604	$ 728,400
Adjustments:		
Non-cash income and expense items:		
Depreciation	311,591	317,150
Amortization	17,917	19,629
Expected credit (gain) loss	(34,857)	23,257
Net loss on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	36,204	30,991
Interest expense	8,885	18,245
Interest income	(29,342)	(26,224)
Dividend income	(10,776)	(10,574)
Compensation costs of share-based payments	2,003	7,729
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	207,242	88,077
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(365)	(675)
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	(13,429)	(3,914)
Others	123,281	34,416
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	(27,468)	(31,720)
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	185	(132)
Increase in accounts receivable	(562,247)	(21,034)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - related parties	49,622	(66,705)
Increase in other receivables	(7,067)	(9,493)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables - related parties	(4,776)	214,296
Increase in inventories	(256,524)	(101,696)
Increase in prepayments	(5,288)	(2,419)
Decrease in other current assets	159	1,424
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities	(62)	181
(Decrease) increase in notes payable	(2)	3
Increase in accounts payable	76,931	130,587
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - related parties	57,272	(15,671)
Increase in other payables	132,211	160,723
Increase in other payables - related parties	17,838	9,712
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	(965)	3,910
(Decrease) increase in net defined benefit liabilities	(25,904)	4,000
Cash generated from operations	685,873	1,502,473
Interest received	29,902	24,692
Dividend received	27,776	51,061
Interest paid	(3,675)	(3,451)
Income tax paid	(27,638)	(118,436)
Net cash generated by operating activities	712,238	1,456,339

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

(Continued)

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC COMPANY LIMITED
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS-(Continued)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 168,839	$ 455,645
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(200,000)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	199,571	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(50,000)	(265,393)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(65,000)	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	50,000	7,520
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(185,686)	(173,664)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	35,238	1,060
Increase in refundable deposits	(20,779)	(817)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables - related parties	(50,000)	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(240)	(7,601)
Increase in other current assets - other financial assets - current	-	(127)
Decrease in other current assets - other financial assets - current	233	-
Net cash generated by (used in) investing activities	82,176	(183,377)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of lease principal	(16,655)	(16,603)
Distribution of cash dividends	(640,692)	(209,120)
Exercise of employee stock options	27,545	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(629,802)	(225,723)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	164,612	1,047,239
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,924,786	877,547
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 2,089,398	$ 1,924,786

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

(Concluded)

Attachment III List of Director Candidates

Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.

List of Director Candidates

Type of Candidate	Name	Education	Work Experience	Current Position	Name of the Government or Corporate Represented	Shareholding (Shares)
Director	Zong-Han Jiang	Master of Mechanical Engineering, University of Southern California	• Former Assistant Vice President, Ko-E Limited, Yageo Corp. • President, Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.	• Chairperson, Taiflex USA Corporation • Chairperson, Taiflex Scientific Japan Co., Ltd. • Chairperson, Kunshan Taiflex Electronic Co., Ltd. • Chairperson, Shenzhen Taiflex Electronic Co., Ltd. • Director, Rudong Fuzhan Scientific Co., Ltd. • Representative of Corporate Director, Taichem Materials Co., Ltd. • Director, Taiflex Scientific (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	None	0
Director	Cheng-Hao Lee	Bachelor of Economics and Electrical Engineering, Tufts University	• Chairperson, E Ink Holdings Inc.	• Chairperson, E Ink Holdings Inc. • Representative of Corporate Director, YuanHan Materials Inc. • Representative of Corporate Director, New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. • Chairperson, Linfiny Corporation • Chairperson, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. • Chairperson, E Ink Corporation • Chairperson, Linfiny Japan Inc. • Chairperson, E Ink Japan Inc. • Director, Prime View Communications Ltd. • Representative of Corporate Director, E Ink Netherlands B.V. • Representative of Corporate Director, E Ink Technology B.V. • Representative of Corporate Director, PVI International Corp.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	12,310,000

Type of Candidate	Name	Education	Work Experience	Current Position	Name of the Government or Corporate Represented	Shareholding (Shares)
				• Chairperson, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. • Chairperson, Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd. • Board Observer, VusionGroup • Chairperson of ICM Communications Inc. • Director, Jixin Investment Co., Ltd. • Director, Foongtone Technology Co., Ltd.		
Director	Yung-Heng Chen	Masters of Electrical Engineering & Industrial Engineering, New Mexico State University	• Executive Vice President of Operation Center, E Ink Holdings Inc.	• Representative of Corporate Director, E Ink Holdings Inc. • Executive Vice President of Operation Center, E Ink Holdings Inc. • Chairperson, YuanHan Materials Inc. • Director, E Ink Corporation • Representative of Corporate Director, Dream Universe Limited • Representative of Corporate Director, Ruby Lustre Ltd. • Director, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. • Director, Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	12,310,000
Director	Le-Chun Chen	Master of Business Administration (Finance), CUNY Bachelor of Economics (Accounting), Macquarie University, Sydney	• CFO, E Ink Holdings Inc.	• CFO, E Ink Holdings Inc. • Director, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. • Chairperson, New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. • Representative of Corporate Director, PVI International Corporation (BVI)	E Ink Holdings Inc.	12,310,000
Director	Ning-Wei Chan	Ph.D. in Chemistry, National Tsing Hua University	• Senior Assistant Vice President of Research and Development Center, E Ink Holdings Inc.	• Senior Assistant Vice President of Research and Development HQ, E Ink Holdings Inc. • President, YuanHan Materials Inc.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	12,310,000

Type of Candidate	Name	Education	Work Experience	Current Position	Name of the Government or Corporate Represented	Shareholding (Shares)
Director	Jen-Feng Tsai	Department of Applied Physics, Tamkang University	• Former Vice President, Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd. • Former President of Sales, Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc. • Fomer President, ThinFlex Corporation • Former Representative of Corporate Director, JMC Electronics Co., Ltd.	None	Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	15,002,336
Independent Director	Wen-Tsai Wan	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Chin-Yi Institute of Technology	• Former Engineer, Hui Tung Weight Scale Mfg. Co., Ltd. • Former Chairperson, JMC Electronics Co., Ltd. • Former Chairperson, Omnitek Technology Co., Ltd. • Former President, Tian Zheng International Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	• Director of WenZheng Investment Co., Ltd. • Legal representative, Dongguan Tianzheng Precision Machinery Co., Ltd. • Chairperson, Tian Zheng International Precision Machinery Co., Ltd. • Chairperson, Master Machinery Technology Co., Ltd.	None	0
Independent Director	Yu-Chuan Chang	Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology	• Fomer President, Radiant Opto-Electronics Corporation • Former Plant Manager, ZhenAn Steel Co., Ltd.	None	None	0
Independent Director	I-Ching Lin	Bachelor of Accounting, Tunghai University	• Former Director, Deloitte Taiwan • Former Manager, Deloitte & Touche (Taiwan)	• CPA, Jing Cheng Accounting Firm • Legal Representative, Jing Cheng Management Consulting Co., Ltd • Independent Director, Sun Rise E&T Corporation • Independent Director, San Fang Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. • Independent Director, Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.	None	0

Appendix I Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendment)

Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 The Company is incorporated as a company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act and is named TAIFLEX Scientific Co., Ltd. in the English language.

Article 2 The business scope of the Company is as follows:

1. CC01080 electronic parts and components manufacturing
2. F107170 wholesale of industrial catalyst
3. F107200 wholesale of chemistry raw material
4. F107990 wholesale of other chemical products
5. F119010 wholesale of electronic materials
6. F207170 retail sale of industrial catalyst
7. F207200 retail sale of chemistry raw material
8. F207990 retail sale of other chemical products
9. F219010 retail of electronic materials
10. ZZ99999 other businesses which are not prohibited or restricted by the laws, in addition to business approved

Article 3 The Company has its head office in Kaohsiung City. The Company may, if necessary, set up branch offices domestically and abroad upon resolution of the Board of Directors and approval of competent authority.

Article 4 The Company may provide endorsement and guarantee for the outside parties due to business or investment needs.

Article 5 The total reinvestment of the Company shall not be limited to less than forty percent of paid-up capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Capital Stocks

Article 6 The total amount of authorized capital stock of the Company is NT$3,000,000,000, which is divided into 300,000,000 shares (including the technical shares of 3,000,000) at a par value of NT$10 each. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the unissued shares by multiple installments. The sum of NT$150,000,000 may be divided into 15,000,000 shares at a par value of NT$10 each and issued in a series of employees' stock options, prefer shares with subscription rights, or corporate bonds with subscription rights upon resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 7 Shares issued by the Company are exempt from printing. They shall be registered in the central securities depository and handled in accordance with the depository's rules.

Article 8 Unless otherwise provided in relevant laws or regulations, affairs concerning shareholder services need to be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 9 The transfer of shares shall be suspended sixty days before the general meeting of shareholders is held, thirty days before the special meeting of shareholders is held or five days before the base date on which the Company decides to distribute the dividend and bonus or other benefits.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10 The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be classified into the following two types:

1. The general meeting shall be annually convened within six months from the end of each fiscal year.
2. The special meeting shall be convened in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, whenever is necessary.

Article 11 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall preside at the shareholders' meeting if the meeting is convened by the Board. When the Chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise power, the person who may preside the meeting shall be determined in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person entitled to convene the meeting, the person shall preside at the meeting. When there are two or more persons entitled to convene, they shall elect a person from among themselves to preside at the meeting.

Article 12 Written notices shall be sent to all shareholders thirty days prior to the general meeting and fifteen days prior to the special meeting. The notice shall specify the date, place and reasons to convene. Pursuant to relevant laws and regulations, the notice served to the shareholder who owns less than 1,000 shares of nominal stocks may be given in the form of a public announcement.

Article 12-1 The Company's shareholders' meeting may be convened virtually or in other ways announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 13 Shareholders who are unable to attend the shareholders' meeting may designate a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting with a proxy form indicating the scope of authority in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meeting of Public Companies.

Article 13-1 When the Company convenes the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders may exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic transmission. A shareholder who exercises his/her voting right in writing or by electronic transmission is deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, he/she shall be deemed to have waived his/her voting right in respect of any extemporary motions and amendments to the original proposals at the shareholders' meeting. The declaration of intention by such shareholders shall be handled according to Article 177-2 of the Company Act.

Article 14 Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held. However, this shall not apply to circumstances restricted by laws and regulations nor shares with no voting rights.

Article 15 The resolutions of shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise stated in the relevant laws and regulations, shall be agreed by the majority of votes represented by the attending shareholders or proxies who represents the majority of total number of issued shares.

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, and such minutes shall be signed or sealed with the chop of the Chairperson of the meeting. The meeting minutes shall be kept within the Company along with the signing booklet bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the proxy forms of the proxies.

Chapter IV Directors and Managers

Article 16 The Company shall have seven to eleven directors who are elected from the shareholders with legal capacity to serve a term of three years. According to relevant laws and regulations, the directors may be eligible for re-election. The Company shall purchase liability insurances for compensation which the directors shall assume within scope of practice during the term upon resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting.

Article 16-1 The number of independent directors within the number of directors in the preceding article shall be three at least and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. The Company adopts the candidate nomination system descripted in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Directors (including independent directors) of the Company shall be elected from the respective candidates of directors (including independent directors) nominated at the shareholders' meeting. The professional qualification, shareholding, concurrent serving restrictions, nomination and election methods of independent directors and other compliance issues shall be subject to the relevant regulations stipulated by the competent securities authority.

Each share has the same number of voting rights as the number of directors to be elected. The voting rights may all go to one candidate or be allocated to several candidates. The candidates with more voting rights shall be elected as directors. The election for independent and non-independent directors shall be held at the same time, but the numbers to be elected shall be calculated separately.

Article 16-2 The Company establishes an audit committee in compliance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The audit committee shall consist of all independent directors and the number of committee members shall not be fewer than three. One of the members shall be the convener and at least one of them shall have accounting or financial expertise.

The provisions regarding supervisors in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.

Article 17 The Board of Directors is composed of directors. Their duties and responsibilities are listed below:

1. Prepare the business plan
2. Submit the profit distribution or deficit compensation proposal
3. Set forth the capital increase and reduction proposal
4. Formulate important articles and organizational regulations
5. Appoint and dismiss the president and manager
6. Establish and remove the branch offices
7. Compile the budget and final accounts
8. Perform other duties and responsibilities stipulated by the Company Act or resolved at the shareholders' meeting

Article 18 The directors shall elect a Chairperson from among themselves in the Board of Directors' meeting with the consent of majority of attending directors which represents more than two-third of all directors. A Vice Chairperson may be elected in the same manner. The Chairperson shall have the authority to represent the Company.

Article 19 Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, the Board of Directors' meeting shall be convened by the Chairperson. All directors shall be notified of the meeting seven days in advance via mail, e-mail or fax. In case of emergency, the Board meeting can be convened via mail, e-mail or fax at a shorter period.

Article 20 The Chairperson shall preside at the Board of Directors' meeting. When the Chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise power, the person who may preside the meeting shall be determined in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

The directors shall attend the Board meeting in person. If a director is unable to attend the meeting for some reason, he/she shall authorize other director to stand proxy with a power of attorney indicating the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. No director may act as proxy for more than one other director. If a director lives abroad, he/she may authorize other shareholders in Taiwan to act as proxy in series of meetings with a written power of attorney. For Board meetings conducted through video-conferencing, a director who participates through video-conferencing is deemed to attend in person.

Article 20-1 Resolutions in a Board meeting, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, shall be adopted by the majority of attending directors which represents the majority of all directors.

Resolutions adopted at a Board meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be signed or sealed by the Chairperson of the meeting and the recorder and filed as an important document of the Company to be retained properly throughout the life of the Company. The preparation and distribution of the minutes may be conducted in electronic form.

Article 21 The Company establishes an audit committee in compliance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act (Act). The following items shall be approved by the majority of all audit committee members and submitted to the Board for resolutions without being subject to Article 14-3 of the Act:

1. Adoption or amendment of the internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Act.
2. Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
3. Adoption or amendment of procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, financial derivatives transactions, lending funds to other parties, and endorsement and guarantee, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Act.
4. A matter of which the Director has a personal interest
5. A significant asset or derivatives transaction.
6. A significant fund lending, endorsement, or guarantee transaction.
7. Offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.
8. Appointment, discharge or compensation of certified public accountants.
9. Appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
10. Annual and semi-annual financial reports.
11. Other material matter so required by the Company or the competent authority.

Except for Subparagraph 10, all items in the preceding paragraph may be undertaken upon the consent of two-thirds of the total number of directors if the majority of audit committee members does not approve, without being subject to the restrictions in the preceding paragraph. In such a case, the resolutions of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.

Paragraph 1 of Article 36 of the Act where financial reports shall be recognized by supervisors is not applicable to The Company.

The terms “All audit committee members” in Paragraph 1 and “total number of directors” in Paragraph 2 refer to ones that are currently holding those positions.

Article 22 The Compensation Committee would evaluate the involvement of directors (including the independent directors) in the business operation of the Company and their contributions to the Company, and make recommendations to the Board concerning their remuneration. The Board of Directors has been delegated to determine the remuneration based on the recommendations from the Compensation Committee with reference to the remuneration standard of the industry.

Article 23 The Company shall have several managers. The appointment, dismissal and remuneration of managers shall be subject to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 24 Directors shall exercise their powers pursuant to the resolutions adopted in the Board and shareholders' meetings. Moreover, the president shall carry out the business activities of the Company in accordance with the resolutions of the Board meetings.

Chapter V Accounting

Article 25 The fiscal year of the Company shall be from January 1 to December 31 of the same year.

Article 26 Pursuant to Article 228 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents after the end of each fiscal year and forward them to the audit committee for reviewing thirty days prior to the general meeting of shareholders before submitting them to the general meeting of shareholders for approval.

1. Business report
2. Financial statement
3. Profit distribution or deficit compensation proposal

Article 27 The distribution of dividend and bonus shall be based on the shareholding percentage of each shareholder.

Article 28 When the Company makes a profit for the year, the compensation to employees shall not be lower than five percent of the balance, of which no less than two and a half percent shall be allocated to non-managerial employees, and the remuneration to the directors shall not be higher than four percent of the balance.

The compensation can be made in the form of stock or cash based on the Board resolution. Parties eligible to receive the said compensation shall include employees in affiliated companies who met certain conditions set by the Board. The distribution plan of compensation to employees and remuneration to the directors shall be approved in the Board meeting by the majority of attending directors which represents more than two-third of all directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

However, if the Company has an accumulated deficit, the profit shall cover the deficit before it can be used for compensation to employees and remuneration to the directors based on the above-mentioned ratios.

Article 28-1 Current year's earnings of the Company, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

1. Taxes and dues
2. Deficit compensation
3. 10% of net profit as legal reserves. However, this shall not apply when the accumulated legal reserve has equaled the total capital of the Company.
4. Special reserve appropriated or reversed as stipulated by relevant laws and regulations or competent securities authority.
5. For the remaining profits, if any, the Board shall draft a proposal for earnings distribution. Regarding earnings distributed by an issuance of new shares, the proposal shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting, and for earnings distributed in the form of cash, the proposal shall be submitted to the Board for resolution.

   The Company authorizes the Board to approve the distribution of dividends and bonuses or the legal reserve and capital surplus stipulated in Paragraph 1, Article 241 of the Company Act, in whole or in part, in the form of cash with the consent of majority of attending directors which represents more than two-third of all directors pursuant to Paragraph 5, Article 240 of the Company Act and report to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 29 After taking into account the environment and development stage of the Company, the needs of capital in the future, long-term financial planning and shareholders' demand for cash, the Board of Directors shall draw up an earnings distribution proposal according to the distributable earnings calculated pursuant to Article 28-1 and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for approval. At least forty percent of the distributable earnings calculated shall be appropriated as shareholders' dividends. The cash dividend shall not be lower than 10 percent of the total dividends and shall be capped at 100 percent.

Article 30 The distribution of dividends shall be limited to shareholders recorded in the register of shareholders five days prior to the base date on which the dividend and bonus are distributed.

Chapter VI Additional Provisions

Article 31 The Company may provide guarantee to external parties in accordance with the regulations stipulated by the government.

Article 32 Rules governing the organization and the procedures of the Company shall be separately stipulated.

Article 33 Matters not set forth in the Articles of Incorporation shall be subject to the Company Act.

Article 34 The Articles of Incorporation was established after approval of all promoters on August 5, 1997. It took effect on the date when the competent authority approved the registration.

The first amendment was made on October 17, 1997.
The second amendment was made on November 1, 1997.
The third amendment was made on December 8, 1997.
The fourth amendment was made on April 23, 1998.
The fifth amendment was made on March 6, 1999.
The sixth amendment was made on April 15, 2000.
The seventh amendment was made on April 14, 2001.
The eighth amendment was made on June 21, 2002.
The ninth amendment was made on May 26, 2003.
The tenth amendment was made on May 28, 2004.
The eleventh amendment was made on May 28, 2004.
The twelfth amendment was made on June 17, 2005.
The thirteenth amendment was made on June 17, 2005.
The fourteenth amendment was made on August 28, 2006.
The fifteenth amendment was made on May 9, 2007.
The sixteenth amendment was made on June 3, 2008.
The seventeenth amendment was made on June 18, 2010.
The eighteenth amendment was made on June 9, 2011.
The nineteenth amendment was made on June 13, 2012.
The twentieth amendment was made on June 17, 2013.
The twenty-first amendment was made on June 24, 2014.
The twenty-second amendment was made on May 27, 2016.
The twenty-third amendment was made on May 26, 2017.
The twenty-fourth amendment was made on May 28, 2020.
The twenty-fifth amendment was made on July 16, 2021.
The twenty-sixth amendment was made on May 26, 2022.
The twenty-seventh amendment was made on May 27, 2025.

TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

Chairperson: SUN, TA-WEN

Appendix II Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting

Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1: The rules of procedures for shareholders' meeting of the Company shall conform to the provisions of the Rules unless otherwise stipulated in the applicable laws and regulations or Articles of Incorporation.

Article 2: The Company shall prepare the signing booklet for the attending shareholders or their appointed proxies (hereinafter referred to as "Shareholders") to sign in, or the attending Shareholders shall hand in the attendance cards in lieu of signing in. The Company shall deliver the meeting agenda, annual report, attendance permit, speaker's slip, voting ballot and other meeting materials to the Shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting. Where directors are to be elected, ballots shall also be provided. The Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meeting with attendance permit, attendance card or other attendance certificates. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, the representative attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one person only.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, Shareholders shall register with the Company two days before the meeting if they intend to attend the meeting online.

After the proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the Shareholder intends to attend the meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two days before the meeting. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, the means for Shareholders to attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights, actions to be taken when the virtual meeting platform or online participation is obstructed due to force majeure events, the date of deferred or resumed meeting when the need arises and other matters requiring attention shall be specified. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall also be specified.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, the shareholder attendance registrations may begin on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. Shareholders completing the registration will be deemed as attending the shareholders' meeting in person.

Article 3: The attendance at the shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated in accordance with the shares indicated by the signing booklet or attendance card submitted plus the number of shares with voting rights exercised by correspondence or electronically.

Shares held by Shareholders with no voting rights shall not be included in the total number of issued shares with respect to resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.

Shareholders shall not participate in voting on agenda items of which they have a personal interest and may impair the interest of the Company, and shall not exercise the voting rights as proxy for other Shareholders.

The shares held by Shareholders with no voting rights under the preceding paragraph shall not be included in the calculation of voting rights of attending Shareholders.

With the exception of trust enterprises or shareholder service agents approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders concurrently, the voting rights represented by such proxy shall not exceed 3 percentage of the voting rights represented by the total number of issues shares. The voting rights in excess of the percentage shall not be calculated.

Article 4: The shareholders' meeting shall be convened at the premises of the Company or an appropriate venue convenient for Shareholders to attend. The meeting shall begin no earlier than 9 a.m. or no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of independent directors with respect to the venue and time of meeting.

The constrains on meeting venue do not apply in the case of virtual shareholders' meetings.

Article 5: The shareholders' meeting is presided by the chairperson of the board of directors if convened by the board. If the chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise power, the vice chairperson of the board shall stand proxy. If there is no vice chairperson of the board or the vice chairperson is also on leave or unable to exercise power, the chairperson may appoint one of managing directors to stand proxy. If there is no managing director, the chairperson may appoint one director to stand proxy. If the chairperson does not appoint a proxy, the managing directors or directors shall elect one person from among themselves to preside at the meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by any other party entitled to convene the meeting, the convening party shall preside at the meeting. When there are two or more convening parties, they shall elect a person from among themselves to preside at the meeting.

Changes to the methods of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors and made before sending out the shareholders' meeting notice.

Article 6: The Company may appoint designated attorneys, certified public accountants or related persons to attend the shareholders' meeting. The staff involved in the meeting affairs shall wear identification cards or armbands.

Article 7: The Company shall record on audio and video the entire proceedings of the shareholders' meeting and retain the recordings for at least one year. If Shareholders file lawsuits pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recordings shall be retained until the lawsuit is concluded.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, the Company shall keep records of the shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, question time, and voting as well as the vote counting by the Company, and make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire proceedings of the virtual meetings.

The records and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly retained throughout the life of the Company. Copies of the audio and video recording shall be given to the party engaged by the Company to handle the virtual meetings for safekeeping.

Article 8: The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the scheduled time. When the majority of the total number of issued shares are not represented by the attending Shareholders, the chairperson may announce to postpone the meeting. The postponement is limited to two times with a combined duration of less than one hour. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending Shareholders do not represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson shall announce the adjournment of meeting. For virtual shareholders' meetings, the Company shall also announce the adjournment of meeting at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but one-third or more of the total number of issued shares are represented by the attending Shareholders, tentative resolutions may be made pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act. All Shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolutions and the shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. For virtual shareholders' meetings, Shareholders shall re-register with the Company pursuant to Article 2 if they intend to attend the meeting online.

If the attending Shareholders represent majority of the total number of issued shares before the conclusion of meeting, the chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolutions for voting at the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9: The board of directors shall set the meeting agenda if the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors. Relevant proposals shall be resolved by voting on a proposal-by-proposal basis. The meeting shall proceed according to the agenda which shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The above provisions apply mutatis mutandis to the shareholders' meeting convened by a party entitled to convene other than the board of directors.

The chairperson shall not announce adjournment of the meeting before completion of the agenda (including extraordinary motions) referred to in the two preceding paragraphs unless otherwise resolved at the shareholders' meeting. If the chairperson announces the adjournment in violation of the Rules, other members of the board shall promptly assist the attending Shareholders in electing a chairperson pursuant to the statutory procedures with the consent of the majority of voting rights represented by the attending Shareholders to continue the meeting.

After the meeting is adjourned, the Shareholders shall not elect another chairperson to continue the meeting at the original or other venue.

Article 10: Before speaking, the attending Shareholder shall complete the speaker's slip indicating the subject of speech, Shareholder's account number (or the number of attendance permit) and account name. The sequence of speeches shall be determined by the chairperson.

If the attending Shareholder submits a speaker's slip without speaking, it shall be deemed as making no speeches. If the contents of speech are inconsistent with the contents of speaker's slip, the contents of speech shall prevail.

When the attending Shareholder speaks, other Shareholders shall not interrupt the speech unless they are permitted by the chairperson and the speaking Shareholder. Otherwise, the chairperson shall stop such interruption.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, Shareholders attending online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform after the chairperson calls the meeting to order and before he/she announces the meeting adjourned. Shareholders cannot raise more than two questions concerning the same proposal and each question shall be limited to 200 words. Paragraphs 1 to 3, Article 11 and Article 13 do not apply.

Questions referred to in the preceding paragraph are advised to be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform if they do not violate any rules nor exceed the scope of a proposal.

Article 11: The Shareholder shall not make a speech concerning the same proposal for more than two times without the consent of chairperson, and the duration of each speech shall not exceed five minutes. If the Shareholders speaks in violation of the provisions or beyond the scope of agenda item, the chairperson may stop the speech.

Article 12: The attending Shareholders shall be obliged to abide by the meeting rules, obey the resolutions and maintain the order at the meeting place.

Article 13: When a juristic person is appointed to attend the shareholders' meeting, it may designate only one person to attend on its behalf.

If a corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may speak for each agenda item.

Article 14: After the attending Shareholder has spoken, the chairperson may respond in person or appoint an appropriate person to respond.

Article 15: The chairperson shall give ample opportunity for explanation and discussion of the proposals and the amendments or extraordinary motions proposed by the Shareholders. When the chairperson is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairperson shall announce the discussion closed and call for a vote. He/she shall also allow ample time for voting.

The proposal shall be deemed adopted if all attending Shareholders are solicited by the chairperson and no objection is voiced. Its validity is the same as voted by casting ballots.

Article 16: Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held, but the case shall not apply to restricted shares and non-voting shares specified in Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Act.

The ballot supervisors and ballot counters of proposal voting shall be appointed by the chairperson, but the ballot supervisors shall be Shareholders. The ballot counting shall be publicly conducted at the venue of shareholders' meeting. The voting results shall be announced at the meeting and recorded in the minutes.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, when the meeting is called to order, Shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections via the virtual meeting platform before the chairperson announces the end of the voting session. Otherwise, they are deemed to have waived their rights.

For virtual shareholders' meetings, all votes are counted after the chairperson announces the end of the voting session. Results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

For hybrid shareholders' meetings, Shareholders, solicitors or proxies who intend to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person after registering to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 2 shall retract their registrations two days before the shareholders' meeting by the same means as their original registration. If their registrations are retracted after that time, they can only attend the shareholders' meeting online.

When voting rights have been exercised by correspondence or electronically, unless the Shareholders withdraw their declarations of intent and attend the shareholders' meeting online, they cannot exercise voting rights on the original proposals, make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposals, except for extraordinary motions.

Article 17: When the meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break at his/her discretion. If force majeure events occur, the chairperson may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the time to resume the meeting depending on the situation. If the meeting venue becomes unavailable before meeting agenda (including extraordinary motions) has been completed, another venue can be used to resume the meeting upon resolution at the shareholders' meeting.

It may be resolved at the shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days pursuant to Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 18: Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act and Articles of Incorporation, the adoption of resolution shall be approved by the majority of voting rights represented by the attending Shareholders.

Article 19: When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairperson shall present the amendment or alternative together with the original proposal and decide their voting orders. If one proposal among them has been adopted, the others shall be deemed overruled and no further voting is required.

Article 20: The chairperson shall direct the disciplinary officers (or security guards) to assist with order maintenance depending on meeting conditions. The disciplinary officers or security guards shall wear armbands marked “disciplinary officer” or identification cards while assisting with order maintenance on the site.

If the venue is equipped with public address system, the chairperson may stop Shareholders from making a speech through other devices.

If a Shareholder violates the Rules and defies the chairperson’s correction, obstructs the proceedings and refuses to heed calls to stop, the chairperson may direct the disciplinary officers or security guards to escort the Shareholder from the meeting.

Article 21: Any other matters not set forth in the Rules shall be subject to the Company Act, Articles of Incorporation and other applicable rules and regulations.

Article 22: The Rules and any amendment hereto shall take effect after adoption by the shareholders’ meeting.

The Rules were established on March 6, 1999.
The first amendment was made on June 21, 2002.
The second amendment was made on June 8, 2006.
The third amendment was made on June 17, 2013.
The fourth amendment was made on May 26, 2017.
The fifth amendment was made on May 28, 2020.
The sixth amendment was made on May 26, 2022.

Appendix III Director Election Procedures

Taiflex Scientific Company Limited

Director Election Procedures

Article 1: The Procedures are established in compliance with "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" for a fair, just and open election of directors.

Article 2: Except for matters regulated in applicable laws, such as the Company Act, or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the election of directors shall be in compliance with the Procedures.

Article 3: Board composition shall be taken into consideration for director election. Board members shall possess knowledge, skills and qualities necessary to carry out their duties. Abilities needed for each member are presented as follows:

1. Operational judgment
2. Accounting and financial analysis
3. Business management
4. Crisis management
5. Industrial knowledge
6. International market perspective
7. Leadership
8. Decision-making

Article 4: Deleted

Article 5: The qualification and election of the Company's independent directors shall be in compliance with "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."

Article 6: (Deleted.)

Article 7: The directors of the Company are elected using the open-ballot, cumulative voting method. Each share shall have voting rights equivalent to the number of seats to be elected, and such voting rights can be combined to vote for one person, or divided to vote for several persons.

The independent and non-independent directors shall be elected simultaneously with the number of votes and elected directors calculated separately.

Article 8: The Company shall prepare the same number of ballots as directors to be elected and the number of voting rights shall be specified on the ballots, which would be distributed to shareholders attending the Shareholders' Meeting. The attendance card numbers may be used to replace the names of shareholders on the ballots.

Article 9: For the number of seats set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, the number of votes for independent and non-independent directors are calculated separately, and candidates who acquire more votes shall win the seats of independent and non-independent directors respectively. If two or more persons acquire the same number of votes and the number of such persons exceeds the specified available seats, such persons acquiring the same votes shall draw lots to decide who should win the seats, and the Chairperson shall draw lots on behalf of the candidate who is not present.

Article 9-1: More than half of the directors shall not have the following relationships:

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

Article 9-2: If the originally-elected directors fail to meet the conditions under Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the director receiving the lowest number of votes among those not meeting the conditions is not elected.

Article 10: Before the election, the Chairperson shall appoint several persons each to check and record the ballots. The persons to check the ballots have to be appointed from among the shareholders present. The ballot box used for voting shall be prepared by the Company or the Board and checked in public by the person to check the ballots before voting.

Article 11: If the candidate is a shareholder, voters shall fill in the "candidate" column with the candidate's name and shareholder number. If the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company, voters shall fill in the "candidate" column with the candidate's name and ID number. If the candidate is a government agency or a corporate shareholder, the "candidate" column shall be filled in with the full name of the government agency or the corporate shareholder or the full name and the name(s) of their representative(s). If there are multiple representatives, their names shall be filled in separately.

Article 12: If the ballot is missing, filled in incorrectly or modified, it will not be reissued or provided.

Article 13: Ballots shall be deemed void in any of the following circumstances:

1. Ballots not prepared by the Company's Board of Directors
2. Blank ballots
3. Illegible writing or modification
4. If the candidate is a shareholder, the name or shareholder number of the candidate filled in the ballot is inconsistent with the shareholders' register. If the candidate is not a shareholder, the name or ID number of the candidate filled in the ballot is incorrect

5. Ballots with written characters or symbols in addition to candidate's name, shareholder number (ID number) and the number of votes cast for the candidate
6. The name of the candidates filled in the ballots being the same as another candidate's name and the shareholder number or ID number are not provided for identification

Article 14: The ballots shall be calculated during the meeting right after the vote casting and the results of the election for directors shall be announced by the Chairperson at the meeting.

Article 15: The Board will issue elected notices to elected directors.

Article 16: The Procedures were established on March 25, 2005 and became effective after approval at the shareholders' meeting, as would any revision thereof.

The first revision was made on June 8, 2006.
The second revision was made on May 9, 2007.
The third revision was made on May 26, 2017.

Appendix IV Shareholdings of All Directors

Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.

Details on Shareholdings of All Directors

1. The table below lists the shareholdings of all directors on the register of shareholders as of the book closure date (March 29, 2026) for the 2026 annual shareholders' meeting.
2. The Company has issued 263,668,994 shares. Pursuant to Article 2 of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies," the percentage of issued shares held by all directors shall be at least 5.689%.

Note: The Company has three independent directors. Pursuant to Article 2 of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies," the minimum number of shares to be held shall be 80% of the amount stipulated in Paragraph 1 of Article 2.

Details on Shareholdings of All Directors on the Register of Shareholders as of the Book Closure Date

Title	Name	Shareholding
Chairperson Director	Qiao Mei Development Corporation Representative: Ta-Wen Sun	17,011,579
Director	Ching-Yi Chang	6,097,328
Director	Chein-Ming Hsu	8,048
Director	Fuding Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Re-Zhang Lin	1,066,902
Director	Chun-Chi Lin	0
Director	Fu-Le Lin	303,595
Independent Director	Wen-I Lo	0
Independent Director	Yung-Shun Chuang	0
Independent Director	Shi-Chern Yen	0
Shareholdings of all directors		24,487,452

Notes 1: The number of shares held by all directors are in compliance with percentages stipulated by laws and regulations.