

Stock Code: 3607



Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.

2026 Annual General Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Date: June 15, 2026

Venue: No. 19-5, Ln. 170, Zhongda Rd., Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) (Xin Tao Fang Restaurant)

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Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd. 2026
Annual General Meeting Procedures

- I. Call the Meeting to Order
- II. Chairman's Address
- III. Report Items
- IV. Ratification Items
- V. Discussion Items
- VI. Extraordinary Motions
- VII. Adjournment

Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd. 2026 Annual General Meeting Procedures

- I. Time: 10:00 a.m., June 15th, 2026 (Monday)
- II. Venue: No. 19-5, Ln. 170, Zhongda Rd., Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) (Xin Tao Fang Restaurant)
- III. Method of convening the meeting: Physical shareholders meeting.
 - (I) Call the Meeting to Order (Reporting on the Number of Attendees)
 - (II) Chairman's Address
 - (III) Report Items
 1. 2025 Business Report
 2. 2025 Audit Committee Report
 3. Report on the Sustainable Development Practice
 4. Report of 2025 directors' remuneration and employees' remuneration
 5. Report of 2025 conduct private placement of ordinary shares
 6. Report on Cash Distributions from Capital Surplus
 - (IV) Ratification Items
 1. 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
 2. 2025 Proposal for distribution earnings.
 - (V) Discussion Items
 1. It is proposed to conduct private placement of ordinary shares.
 - (VI) Extraordinary Motions
 - (VII) Adjournment

Report Items

- I. 2025 Business Report
Explanation: For the 2025 Business Report, please refer to Pages 8-9 Attachment 1 of the Meeting Handbook.
- II. 2025 Audit Committee Report
Explanation: For the 2025 Audit Committee Report, please refer to Page 10, Attachment 2 of the Meeting Handbook.
- III. Report on the Sustainable Development Practice.
Explanation: For the Report on the Sustainable Development Practice, please refer to Page 11, Attachment 3 of the Meeting Handbook.
- IV. Report on the distribution status of 2025 Directors' remuneration and employees' remuneration.
Explanation: (I) In accordance with the company act and article 30 of the articles of incorporation, following review by the Remuneration Committee and resolution of the Board of Directors, it is proposed not to allocate any compensation to directors the company allocated, employees' remuneration of NT\$100,000 (of which NT\$30,000 was for junior employees). paid in cash and the actual amounts paid were not different from the expenses recognized in 2025.
(II) Please refer to Attachment 4 in page 12 to 13 of this agenda for Table of Details and Amount of 2025 Remuneration Received by Individual Directors.
- V. Report the status of the 2025 private placement of ordinary shares
Explanation: No more than 15,000,000 share of the ordinary shares shall be issued once within one year from the date of the resolution On June 26, 2025 Shareholders' Meeting. that the Shareholders' Meeting authorizes the Board of Directors to deal with it according to the needs of operation plans and the status of the market. Now board of directors' resolved discontinue to handle this private placement of securities within the remaining time.
- VI. Report on Cash Distributions from Capital Surplus
Explanation: (I) In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the authorized board of directors may decide to pay cash dividends/bonus or all or part of the legal reserve and capital surplus by cash according to Paragraph 1, Article 241 of the Company Act.
(II) On March 12, 2026, the board of directors approved the appropriation of NT\$97,329,791 cash capital from the issuance of common shares in excess of par value, calculated based on the current shares outstanding with a total of 121,662,239 shares, at a price of NT\$0.8 per share, according to the shareholding ratios recorded in the shareholder register on the distribution date. The chairman would be authorized to deal with the matters in connection with the change to the rate of cash dividends distribution from additional paid-in capital as a result of a change in the total outstanding shares of the Company.
(III) The cash dividend shall be distributed according to the shareholding percentage in up to NT\$1 with below NT\$1 rounded up; for those total fractional amounts of less than NT\$1, the amount below the decimal point shall be adjusted in the sequence of the amount and the shareholders' account number till the total distributed cash dividend amount is matched.
(IV) The chairman would be authorized to determine the record date of the cash dividends distribution from additional paid-in capital. The distribution is expected to be completed in the 3rd quarter of 2026.

Ratification Items

1st Proposal: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation: (I) The Company's 2025 standalone financial statement and consolidated financial statements were audited by independent auditors, Ming-Chung Hsieh and Pan-Fa Wang of Deloitte & Touche Taiwan, and an unqualified opinion has been issued.

(II) The above financial statements, together with the business report, have been submitted to the Audit Committee for review, and an audit report has been issued.

(III) For the 2025 Business Report, Auditor's Report and the above-mentioned Financial Statements, please refer to Page 8-9, Attachment 1, Pages 14-21, Attachment 5 and Pages 22-33, Attachment 6 of the Meeting Agenda.

(IV) Please ratify.

Resolutions:

2nd Proposal: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: 2025 Proposal for distribution earnings

Explanation: (I). The 2025 Earnings Appropriation Chart has been approved by the board of directors and audited by the Audit Committee.

(II). Below are details of the Company's 2025 earnings distribution proposal:

Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.

2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal

Units: NT\$

Unappropriated earnings at the beginning of the period		0
Add: Current net income		2, 209, 581
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefit plan under retained		884, 617
Provision items		
Provision for legal reserve		309, 420
Provisions for special reserve		2, 784, 778
Distributable earnings		0

Chairman: Hong, Huan-Ching



Managerial Officer: Chang, Wen-Tung



Accounting Manager: Hsu, Chia-Hung



Notes: (1) This profit distribution statement is prepared based on the financial statements prepared by the Board of Directors. However, if there are material differences between the financial statements audited by the accountants and the financial statements approved by the Board of Directors, or if the accountants issue a non-unqualified opinion and the profit distribution statement needs to be adjusted, the Board of Directors shall be reconvened for deliberation.

(2) If the financial statements have been audited and certified by a certified public accountant before the profit distribution statement is announced after review and there is no need to adjust the profit distribution statement, there is no need to announce the accompanying resolution in the preceding paragraph.

(3) If the announcement of this profit distribution statement states the attached resolution in the first paragraph, and if the financial statements are subsequently audited and certified by a certified public accountant and there is no need to adjust this profit distribution statement, a supplementary announcement shall be made.

(4) The judgment of this supplementary resolution shall be authorized to be made by the Chairman.

(III) Please ratify.

Resolutions:

Discussion Items

1st Proposal:

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: It is proposed to conduct private placement of ordinary shares.

Explanation: (I) In order to replenish operating capital of the Company, improve financial structure, and meet the needs of funds for the Company's future development, it is proposed to conduct the capital increase of ordinary shares through private placement in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act at appropriate times according to the condition of market and the Company's demand for funds.

(II) The contents of private placement of ordinary shares:

- (1) Number of private placement shares: The offering and issuance of shares shall not exceed 15,000,000 shares.
- (2) Face value per share: NT\$10.
- (3) The basis for and reasonableness of the pricing of the private placement:
 - A. The actual price per share of the ordinary shares through the private placement shall not be lower than 80% of the reference price, which shall be the higher price calculated based on the following two benchmarks:
 - (a) The simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company for either the 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, minus stock and cash dividends, and plus capital reduction.
 - (b) The simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company for the 30 business days before the price determination date, minus stock and cash dividends, and plus capital reduction.
 - B. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the actual price of the private placement and the price determination date according to the subscription status of the specific persons and the market, while the actual price of the private placement shall not be set lower than 80% of the reference price.
 - C. The pricing of the private placement shall be dealt with in accordance with the laws and regulations of the competent authority, shall reflect actual market pricing, and shall be reasonable. However, if the issuance price is lower than the face value due to the lower market price, the difference shall be made up by the capital surplus. If the capital surplus is not enough, it shall be recognized as accumulated deficit under retained earnings, which will be offset by earnings, capital, or by other means according to the operation of the Company. There should be no significant influence on the shareholders' rights and interests.
- (4) The method for selecting the specific persons:
 - A. The places of the private placement of ordinary shares shall be restricted to the specific person who meets the qualifications as a placee stipulated by the relevant laws of Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Explanatory Letters of the competent authority.
 - B. There is no placee who has already been determined. Placees determined in the future shall be a strategic investor. The method and objectives of selecting the placees, the necessity for that selection, and the anticipated benefits are as the following:
 - (a) The method and objectives of selecting the placees: Person or juristic person that helps the Company improve its technology, develop products, expand market, or strengthen customer relationship shall be selected. With their experience, technique, knowledge, or channel, the operation performance and profitability of the Company may be enhanced.
 - (b) Necessity: In order to strengthen the Company's financial structure and expand the scale of operation, it is necessary for the long-term

development of the Company.

- (c) The anticipated benefits: It may improve the Company's financial structure, expand product lines in the market to enhance the operation performance, and strengthen the competitiveness of the Company.
- (5) The reasons for the necessity for conducting the private placement:
 - A. The reasons for not using a public offering: Considering the timeliness and issuance cost of capital raising, the private placement may fulfill the mobility, flexibility, and certainty of the fund raising, and benefits the Company's future development. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct capital increase by issuing new shares through a private placement.
 - B. The limit on the private placement: No more than 15,000,000 share of the ordinary shares shall be issued once within one year from the date of the resolution by Shareholders' Meeting. It is proposed that the Shareholders' Meeting authorizes the Board of Directors to deal with it according to the needs of operation plans and the status of the market.
 - C. The use of the funds raised by the private placement and the anticipated benefits: The private placement shall be issued once. The funds shall be used to replenish operating capital. It is expected to improve the financial structure and debt repayment ability, assist the Company with steady growth, and have positive impact on the shareholders' rights and interests.
- (6) The rights and obligations of the ordinary shares of the private placement: They are the same as those of the Company's ordinary shares issued. However, they shall not be transferred within three years following the delivery date of the private placement ordinary shares, except for the circumstances described by Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act. After three years have elapsed since the delivery date of the ordinary shares privately placed and any ordinary shares distributed subsequently, the Board of Directors is authorized to file with the competent authority for retroactive handling of public issuance procedures after obtaining a letter issued by the Stock Exchange acknowledging that the securities meet the standards for listing.
- (7) Others: When there is a need for amendment to the contents of the private placement, except for the percentage of private placement pricing, particulars, including actual shares issued, issuance price, terms of issuance, plan items, and anticipated benefits, and all matters not provided, due to changes in laws, amendment instructed by the competent authority, or changes in factors of objective environment, it is proposed that the Shareholders' Meeting authorize the Board of Directors to deal with it. Also, in response to the capital increase with issuance of ordinary shares through the private placement, the chairman of the Company or the representative appointed by the chairman is authorized to process and represent the Company to sign all of the contracts and documents related to the private placement ordinary shares.

(III). Please proceed to discuss.

Resolutions:

Extraordinary Motions

Adjournment

Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.

Business Report



I. 2025 Business Report

(I) Business Plan Implementation Results:

Looking back on 2025, global inflation has gradually slowed down, the U.S. has also started a cycle of interest rate cuts, and the demand for many consumer electronics products has gradually resumed growth. The Company's revenue has also grown this year. Although the Company has continued to reduce its scale, revenue has increased, and its losses have gradually shrunk. At the same time, the Company has actively cleaned up idle equipment and investments, making 2026 profitable for the first time in many years. In 2025, the global economy has been conservative, and the Company's steady operations are looking for opportunities. The Company's management team will work harder to give back to shareholders.

(II) Budget implementation:

The status of budget implementation is unavailable since the Company has not disclosed its financial forecast for 2025.

(III) Analysis of receipts, expenditures, and profitability:

Units: NT\$thousand

Item	2025	2024	Increase/decrease (%)
Operating revenue	2,784,296	3,136,753	(11.24)
Operating costs	2,498,755	2,839,924	(12.01)
Operating profits	285,541	296,829	(3.80)
Operating expenses	365,769	360,410	1.49
Operating income	(80,228)	(63,581)	NA
Non-operating income and expenses	82,026	85,757	(4.35)
Profit before tax	1,798	22,176	(91.89)
Net profit	2,210	21,391	(89.67)

Item	2025	2024
Return on Assets (%)	0.58	1.15
Return on Equity (%)	0.12	1.16
Operating income as a percentage of paid-in capital (%)	(6.59)	(5.23)
Profit before tax as a percentage of paid-in capital (%)	0.15	1.82
Net Profit Margin (%)	0.08	0.68
Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	0.02	0.17

(IV) Research and development status:

The Company continued to develop the technology for surface treatment of plastics, and commenced mass production of IMD with two colors and two materials, automatic mold processing, automatic cutting and arrangement, NMT combining related applications for plastic products, surface spraying of black grain leather and PU paint, fully automatic film, automatic sheet metal implantation, NMT combining ceramic plastic, air transfer printing, gradient coating, Various material molding and sputtering processes, implementation of PCR material which provide customers with more selective choices.

II. 2026 Business Overview

(I) Business plan:

1. Strengthening R&D and production, adjustment of product mix, and development of niche product lines.
2. Vertically extend core technologies, integrate upstream and downstream companies, and provide customers with comprehensive solutions.
3. Expand product line breadth and economic scale, and reduce production and management costs via organizational integration.
4. Strengthen risk awareness, and perform strict control on inventory and accounts receivable.

(II) Sales volume forecast and the basis thereof:

Based on the future market outlook, the Company's 2026 sales volume estimated by the sales department is as follows:

Units: thousand units	
Product	Sales volume
Plastic components	322,655

The Company is a professional manufacturer of 3C components, and its 2026 sales volume forecast is determined by changes in market conditions, and orders received by the sales department.

(III) Important production and sales policies:

1. Actively cooperate with global manufacturers to develop new products, in order to meet customer needs and keep in line with market trends.
2. Actively develop niche products, with centralized production to reduce price competition from industry peers.
3. Continual investment in R&D to develop the best market segmentation, with excellent mold development capabilities and process technology.

III. The Company's future development strategy

Looking forward to 2026, as the products are currently at maturity stage, the China-U.S. trade war may resume. Meanwhile, the rise of supply chains in China will exert pressure on Taiwanese manufacturers. Given shorter product life cycle and with the perspective of evolving towards product integration, companies with better flexibility and vertical integration capabilities are more likely to make profits. The Company will uphold the spirit of diligence and active innovation, focusing on plastic and metal components, and hope to tap into non-3C product markets to diversify risks. In addition, the Company will provide comprehensive services for customers by use of its cost advantages of vertical integration, technical solutions and experienced professionals, developing products with excellent quality, with competitive advantages on customer satisfaction, technological innovation, and process improvement.

IV. The effect of external competition, the legal environment, and the overall business environment

This year, the overall industrial inventory pressure has been slightly relieved. However, the Mainland China's labor and environmental laws and operating environment are becoming more and more stringent for enterprises. In addition, the China-US trade war has forced suppliers to gradually relocate to Southeast Asia and other countries, which has put Taiwanese companies under great pressure. These factors are still severe, but they are also opportunities to encourage enterprises to continue to diversify and improve themselves. The Company will continue to strengthen the layout of vertical integration based on years of experience in stable operations, hoping to find new niches and maintain stable operations.

In the future, the Company colleagues will dedicate efforts to meet shareholder expectations, and increase shareholder value. Finally, we wish you

Good health and all the best.

Chairman:



Managerial Officer:



Accounting Manager:



Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.
Audit Committee Report

The Company's 2025 financial statements, together with the business report and proposal for Earnings Distribution-set have been submitted by the board of directors for review. Among them, the 2025 financial statements were audited by independent auditors, Ming-Chung Hsieh and Pan-Fa Wang of Deloitte & Touche Taiwan, and an audit report has been issued. The above-mentioned 2025 financial statements, business report and proposal for Earnings Distribution-set have been audited by the Audit Committee. It was found that there was no inconsistency, and an audit report has been prepared in Securities and Exchange Act and Company Act, please review.

To:
2026 Annual General Meeting

Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.
Convener of the Audit Committee: Chang, Shu-Chuan



March 12, 2026

Report on the Sustainable Development Practice.

The implementation of Report on the Sustainable Development Practice in this report is classified into::

- I. Development and implementation of environmental sustainability
- II. Compliance and implementation of social protection

For the development of environmental sustainability, Coxon continues to comply with the following conditions:

1. For the production of RoHS-certified products, the Company continuously perform product testing to confirm that the products meet the certification standards.
2. In the summer, the Company continues to implement minimal temperature limits for air conditioning in each factory area, which is favorable in terms of energy saving, carbon reduction and greenhouse gas reduction.
3. The product packaging materials including cartons and fixed number of boxes are recycled and reused, with recycling rate of 94.16% in 2025, which increased by 15.75%. because export products cannot recycle packaging materials; some customers have low product turnover rates.
4. Passed the ISO14001 certification reassessment on October 27, 2023.

Coxon's implementation status for social protection:

1. The Company has been adhering to the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), with no child labor or gender discrimination. In 2025, it has conducted 59 courses related to human rights protection, including the prevention of forced labor and labor protection for female employees, with a total of 121 hours. Overall, there were a total of 538 participants, with total number of training hours of 997 hours.
2. Continue to declare and implement the use of conflict-free minerals, and continue to request suppliers in the use of conflict-free minerals.
3. Attach great importance to the health of employees, perform annual employee health check-ups, and education and training courses, in order to raise employee awareness on occupational safety and health.
4. Coxon Social Charitable Foundation cares for the disadvantaged, with donation more than NT\$2.61 million in 2025.

Table of Details and Amount of 2024 Remuneration Received by Individual Directors

[Attachment 4]

Units: NT\$thousand; thousand shares; %

Title	Name	Remuneration for directors								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net income (%) (Note 10)				Relevant remuneration received by directors who are also employees								Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to net income (%) (Note 10)				Compensation paid to directors from an invested company other than the company's subsidiary or parent company (Note 11)
		Base Compensation (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay (B)		Directors Compensation (C) (Note 3)		Allowances (D) (Note 4)		Salary, Bonuses and Allowances (E) (Note 5)		Severance Pay (F)		Employee Compensation (G) (Note 6)				Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to net income (%) (Note 10)								
		Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statement (Note 7)	Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statement (Note 7)	Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statement (Note 7)	Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statement (Note 7)	Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statement (Note 7)	Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statement (Note 7)	Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statement (Note 7)	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statement (Note 7)	Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statement (Note 7)	Total	%	
Chairman	Hong, Huan-Ching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	457	1,984	0	0	0	0	0	0	457	20.6646	1,984	89.8129	None
Vice Chairman	Wu, Wen-Hsiang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	94	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	4.2723	94	4.2723	None
Director	Chang, Wen-Tung	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	280	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	12.6703	280	12.6703	None
Director	Lu, Kuo-Liang	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	1.3577	30	1.3577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	1.3577	30	1.3577	None
Director	Hsu, Chia-Tung	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	1,926	1,926	35	35	0	0	0	0	1,961	88.7442	1,961	88.7442	None
Director	Hsieh, Jen-chen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0.0000	1,292	2,206	40	40	0	0	0	0	1,332	60.2718	2,246	101.6377	None
Independent Director (Note 1)	Chen, Ming-Der	210	210	0	0	0	0	10	10	220	9.9566	220	9.9566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	9.9566	220	9.9566	None
Independent Director (Note 1)	Wu, Teng-Tsan	210	210	0	0	0	0	10	10	220	9.9566	220	9.9566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	9.9566	220	9.9566	None
Independent Director	Lin, Chih-Chen	390	390	0	0	0	0	30	30	420	19.0081	420	19.0081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	19.0081	420	19.0081	None
Independent Director	Fang, Hsiueh-Chen	180	180	0	0	0	0	20	20	200	9.0515	200	9.0515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	9.0515	200	9.0515	
Independent Director	Chang, Shu-Chuan	180	180	0	0	0	0	20	20	200	9.0515	200	9.0515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	9.0515	200	9.0515	
	Total	1,170	1,170	0	0	0	0	120	120	1,290	58.3821	1,290	58.3821	4,049	6,490	75	75	0	0	0	0	5,414	245.0052	7,855	355.5194	None

Note 1: The original independent directors Chen, Ming-Der and Wu, Teng-Tsan were dismissed on June 26, 2025; on June 26, 2025, the shareholders' meeting approved the election of Fang, Hsueh-Chen and Chang Shu-Chuan as new independent directors.

1. Please explain the policy, system, standards and structure by which independent director compensation is paid, and association between the amount paid and independent directors' responsibilities, risks and time committed:

The Company's remuneration policy for independent directors not only refers to the general payment standard in the industry, but also considers the participation of individual independent directors in policy promotion, the Company's remuneration for similar job position in recent years, the reasonableness of the relationship between the Company's financial status, operating performance and future risks. In addition, the Company also timely review and discuss the remuneration policy based on the actual business conditions and relevant laws and regulations.

2. Compensation received by directors for providing service (e.g. consultancy service without the title of an employee in the parent company/any company included in the financial statements/any business investment) in the last year except those disclosed in the above table: None.

Note 1: The names of directors should be separately listed.

Note 2: The remuneration of directors in the most recent fiscal year (including directors' salary, professional allowance, severance pay, various awards and bonuses).

Note 3: The amount of directors' remuneration distributed by the board of directors in the most recent year.

Note 4: The relevant business execution expenses of directors in the most recent year (such as traveling expenses, special expenses, various allowances, housing expenses, car and other physical supplies). In the case of expenditures of housing, motor vehicles and other means of transport or for exclusive individuals, the nature and cost of the assets, the actual or fair market price, rents, fuel cost and other payments should be disclosed. If there is a driver, please note the company's payment for the driver without remuneration.

Note 5: The salary, professional allowance, severance pay, various awards and bonuses, traveling expenses, special expenses, various allowances, housing expenses, car and other physical supplies of the directors as concurrent employees in most recent years (including concurrent general manager, assistant general manager, other managers and employees). In the case of expenditures of housing, motor vehicles and other means of transport or for exclusive individuals, the nature and cost of the assets, the actual or fair market price, rents, fuel cost and other payments should be disclosed. If there is a driver, please note the company's payment for the driver without remuneration. The salary expenses recognized in accordance with the "Share-based payment" of IFRS 2, which includes obtaining employee stock option certificates, new restricted employee shares and participating in the subscription shares of cash capital increase, shall also be included in the remuneration.

Note 6: The directors as concurrent employees in most recent years (including concurrent general manager, assistant general manager, other managers and employees) who obtain employee compensation (including stocks and cash), and should disclose the amount of compensation paid by the board of directors in the most recent year. If it cannot be estimated, the proposed distribution amount for this year will be calculated based on the proportion of the actual distribution amount last year, and should be added to table (1-3).

Note 7: The total amount of emoluments paid by all companies (including the Company) to the Company's directors should be disclosed.

Note 8: The table shows the total amount of each director's remuneration paid by the Company, and exposes the name of the director in the ownership rank.

Note 9: The total remuneration of each director of all the companies (including the Company) in the consolidated report should be disclosed, and the name of the director should be exposed in the ownership rank.

Note 10: The "net profit after tax" is the after tax net profit of an individual or an individual financial report in the most recent year.

Note 11: a. This column should clearly state the amount of remuneration for directors of the company to receive the remuneration from re-invested companies other than its subsidiaries or the parent company (fill in "none" if there are no relevant remuneration).

b. If the director of the company receives remuneration from re-invested companies other than its subsidiaries or parent company, the director shall incorporate the remuneration into the "I" column of the remuneration scale, and change the name of the column to "parent company and all re-invested companies".

c. Remuneration is the bonus (including bonuses of employees, directors and supervisors) and business execution expenses of the when the directors of the company serve as directors, supervisors or managers of the re-invested companies or parent company other than its subsidiaries.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its 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 Opinions

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matters for the 2025 standalone financial statements of the Company are specified as follows:

Authenticity of sales revenue from specific customers

The Company's 2025 revenue decreased by approximately 12% compared to 2024. The sales revenue for a specific customer in 2025 increased despite a downward trend compared to 2024. Due to the higher risk that this sales revenue may not have been genuinely realized, we have identified the authenticity of sales revenue from specific customers as a key audit matter. Please refer to Note 4 to these financial statements for a description of the relevant accounting policies regarding the recognition of related revenue.

The audit procedures performed by us are as follows:

1. Understand and test the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls related to sales revenue.
2. Select samples from the abovementioned specific customer sales details and verify supporting documentation to assess the accuracy of revenue recognition.
3. Obtain post-collection details for specific customers, examine the supporting documentation for these collections, and verify that the sales and collection parties are as expected to confirm the validity of the revenue.

Responsibilities of management and governance units for the parent-company only financial statements

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in

accordance with the auditing standards in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error, and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ming-Chung Hsieh and Pan-Fa Wang.

Deloitte &
Touche Taipei,
Taiwan
Republic of
China
March 12, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 and the relevant consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the consolidated financial statements)".

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated 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 Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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 the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audit results and other auditor's reports, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025. The matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on the matters.

The key audit matters for the 2025 consolidated financial statements of the Group are specified as follows:

Authenticity of sales revenue from specific customers

The Group's 2025 consolidated revenue decreased by approximately 11% compared to 2024. The sales revenue for a specific customer in 2025 increased despite a downward trend compared to 2024. Due to the higher risk that this sales revenue may not have been genuinely realized, we have identified the authenticity of sales revenue from specific customers as a key audit matter. Please refer to Note 4 to these financial statements for a description of the relevant accounting policies regarding the recognition of related revenue.

The audit procedures performed by us are as follows:

1. Understand and test the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls related to sales revenue.
2. Select samples from the abovementioned specific customer sales details and verify supporting documentation to assess the accuracy of revenue recognition.
3. Obtain post-collection details for specific customers, examine the supporting documentation for these collections, and verify that the sales and collection parties are as expected to confirm the validity of the revenue.

Other Items

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

Responsibilities of management and governance units for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by

Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements they free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high-level 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 an individual or total amount misstated was reasonably expected to have an impact on the economic decision-making of users of the consolidated financial statements, the misstatement was deemed as material.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ming-Chung Hsieh and Pan-Fa Wang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 12, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.
Parent Company Only Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Units: NT\$thousand

Code	Assets	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Asset				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 23)	\$ 287,470	14	\$ 314,907	14
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 7 & 23)	21,648	1	21,725	1
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current (Notes 8 and 23)	-	-	8,700	-
1170	Accounts receivable - non-related parties (Notes 9, 18 and 23)	264,732	13	414,601	18
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 9, 18, 23 and 24)	-	-	23	-
1200	Other receivables (Notes 9, 23 and 24)	3,835	-	4,562	-
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 20)	2,341	-	2,211	-
130X	Inventory (Note 10)	5,674	-	3,983	-
1479	Other Current Asset	424	-	206	-
11XX	Total current assets	<u>586,124</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>770,918</u>	<u>33</u>
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 7 and 23)	7,553	1	9,180	1
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 11)	1,405,079	67	1,433,581	62
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 12 and 24)	87,069	4	90,799	4
1780	Intangible assets	1,477	-	2,037	-
1915	Prepaid equipment payment	-	-	133	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>1,501,178</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>1,535,730</u>	<u>67</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 2,087,302</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,306,648</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and Equity				
	Current liabilities				
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 18)	\$ 1,593	-	\$ 1,170	-
2170	Accounts payable - non-related parties (Notes 13 and 23)	116,981	6	233,120	10
2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Notes 13, 23 and 24)	200,956	10	218,285	9
2213	Equipment payable (Note 23)	478	-	728	-
2219	Other payables - others (Notes 14, 23 and 24)	10,848	-	14,147	1
2250	Provision for liabilities - current (Note 15)	1,415	-	1,658	-
2300	Other current liabilities	2	-	2	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>332,273</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>469,110</u>	<u>20</u>
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 20)	6,324	-	6,730	1
2640	Net defined benefit liability (Note XVI)	959	-	2,299	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>7,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,029</u>	<u>1</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>339,556</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>478,139</u>	<u>21</u>
	Equity (Note 17)				
	Share capital				
3110	Ordinary shares	1,216,622	59	1,216,622	53
3200	Capital surplus	1,210,792	58	1,295,956	56
3310	Legal reserves	2,822	-	-	-
3320	Special reserves	25,396	1	-	-
3350	Undistributed earnings	2,356	-	28,218	1
3490	Other equity	(710,242)	(34)	(712,287)	(31)
3XXX	Total equity	<u>1,747,746</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>1,828,509</u>	<u>79</u>
	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 2,087,302</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,306,648</u>	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Parent Company Only Statement of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Units: NT\$thousand, except losses per share

Code		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating revenue (Notes 18 and 24)	\$ 872,743	100	\$ 994,345	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 10, 19 and 24)	(812,788)	(93)	(937,084)	(94)
5900	Operating profits	59,955	7	57,261	6
	Operating expenses (Notes 9 and 19)				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses	(3,705)	-	(4,916)	(1)
6200	Administrative expenses	(24,361)	(3)	(27,799)	(3)
6300	Research and development expenses	(26)	-	(1,015)	-
6450	Expected credit impairment reversal gain (loss)	22	-	(302)	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(28,070)	(3)	(34,032)	(4)
6900	Operating profit	31,885	4	23,229	2
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 19 & 24)				
7100	Interest income	10,116	1	14,322	1
7020	Other gains and losses	(12,459)	(2)	8,065	1
7070	Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	(27,744)	(3)	(24,374)	(2)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	(30,087)	(4)	(1,987)	-

(continued)

(continued)

Code		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
7900	Net income before tax in continuing operations	\$ 1,798	-	\$ 21,242	2
7950	Income tax benefit (expense) (Note 20)	<u>412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(785)</u>	<u>-</u>
8200	Net profit for the year	<u>2,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,457</u>	<u>2</u>
	Other comprehensive income (Notes 16 and 17)				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	885	-	7,761	1
8316	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2,064	-	(7,111)	(1)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(<u>758</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>63,569</u>	<u>7</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income/loss for the year, net of income tax	<u>2,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,219</u>	<u>7</u>
8500	Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year	<u>\$ 4,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 84,676</u>	<u>9</u>
	Earnings per share (Note 21)				
	From continuing operations				
9710	Basic	<u>\$ 0.02</u>		<u>\$ 0.17</u>	
9810	Dilute	<u>\$ 0.02</u>		<u>\$ 0.17</u>	

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.
Parent Company Only Statement of Changes in Equity
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Units: NT\$thousand

Code		Share capital		Retained earnings			Other equity		Total equity	
		Number of shares (thousand shares)	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserves	Special reserves	Undistributed earnings (loss to be offset)	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
A1	Balance on January 1, 2024	121,662	\$ 1,216,622	\$ 1,424,762	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 43,642)	(\$ 654,294)	(\$ 114,451)	\$ 1,828,997
C11	Capital surplus used to compensate deficit	-	-	(43,642)	-	-	43,642	-	-	-
C15	Cash dividend distributed from capital surplus	-	-	(85,164)	-	-	-	-	-	(85,164)
D1	Net profit for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	20,457	-	-	20,457
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	7,761	63,569	(7,111)	64,219
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	28,218	63,569	(7,111)	84,676
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2024	121,662	1,216,622	1,295,956	-	-	28,218	(590,725)	(121,562)	1,828,509
	2024 Earnings appropriation and distribution									
B1	Legal reserves	-	-	-	2,822	-	(2,822)	-	-	-
B3	Special reserves	-	-	-	-	25,396	(25,396)	-	-	-
C15	Cash dividend distributed from capital surplus	-	-	(85,164)	-	-	-	-	-	(85,164)
D1	2025 Net income	-	-	-	-	-	2,210	-	-	2,210
D3	2025 Other comprehensive income after tax	-	-	-	-	-	885	(758)	2,064	2,191
D5	2025 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	3,095	(758)	2,064	4,401
Q1	Disposal of the investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(739)	-	739	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2025	<u>121,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,792</u>	<u>\$ 2,822</u>	<u>\$ 25,396</u>	<u>\$ 2,356</u>	<u>(\$ 591,483)</u>	<u>(\$ 118,759)</u>	<u>\$ 1,747,746</u>

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.
Parent Company Only Cash Flow Statement
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Code		Units: NT\$thousand	
		2025	2024
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
A10000	Net profit before tax for the year	\$ 1,798	\$ 21,242
A20010	Profit/loss items:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	3,904	6,759
A20200	Amortization expenses	1,123	1,151
A20300	Expected credit impairment reversal <i>(gain/loss)</i>	(22)	302
A21200	Interest income	(10,116)	(14,322)
A21300	Dividend income	(611)	(588)
A22400	Share of loss of associates and joint <i>ventures</i>	27,744	24,374
A22500	Gains from disposal of property, plant <i>and equipment</i>	(285)	(3,020)
A22600	Impairment loss of property, plant and <i>equipment</i>	-	542
A29900	Loss on disposal of investment in <i>subsidiaries using the equity method</i>	-	11,481
A23700	Loss for market price decline and <i>obsolete and slow moving</i>	364	(910)
A24100	Unrealized net foreign currency <i>exchange loss (gain)</i>	242	(53)
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31150	Trade receivables	155,286	(169,372)
A31180	Other receivables	432	491
A31200	Inventory	(2,055)	2,954
A31240	Other Current Asset	(218)	604
A32125	Contract liabilities - current	422	1,155
A32150	Trade payables	(139,082)	84,967
A32180	Other payables	(3,549)	(1,161)
A32200	Provisions	(243)	(459)
A32230	Other current liabilities	-	2
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(455)	(900)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	34,679	(34,761)
A33100	Interest received	10,411	14,431
A33200	Dividends received	611	588
A33500	Income tax paid	(124)	(1,321)
AAAA	Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	<u>45,577</u>	<u>(21,063)</u>

(continued)

(continued)

Code		2025	2024
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
B00020	Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 3,769	\$ -
B00050	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	8,700	187,605
B02300	Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiaries	-	48,203
B02700	Payments for property, plant and equipment	(699)	(1,051)
B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	810	4,547
B07100	Decrease (increase) in equipment prepayment	133	(123)
B04500	Payments for intangible assets	(<u>563</u>)	(<u>1,454</u>)
BBBB	Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>12,150</u>	<u>237,727</u>
	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
C04500	Cash dividend distributed from capital surplus	(<u>85,164</u>)	(<u>85,164</u>)
CCCC	Net cash used in financing activities	(<u>85,164</u>)	(<u>85,164</u>)
EEEE	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(27,437)	131,500
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>314,907</u>	<u>183,407</u>
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 287,470</u>	<u>\$ 314,907</u>

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Units: NT\$thousand

Code	Assets	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Asset				
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Notes 6 and 27)	\$ 547,486	19	\$ 564,020	17
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 7 & 27)	139,376	5	80,604	2
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 8 & 27)	21,648	1	21,725	1
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 9 & 27)	22,001	1	51,321	1
1150	Net notes receivable (Notes 10, 22 and 27)	16,804	1	27,688	1
1170	Trade receivable - non-related parties (Notes 10, 22 and 27)	984,929	34	1,226,018	36
1200	Other receivables (Notes 10 and 27)	30,232	1	29,914	1
1220	Income tax assets for the period (Note 24)	2,341	-	2,211	-
130X	Inventories (Note 11)	261,674	9	313,872	9
1410	Prepayments	69,784	2	58,058	2
1476	Other financial assets - current (Notes 27 & 29)	202	-	261	-
1479	Other current assets (Note 16)	2	-	10	-
11XX	Total current assets	<u>2,096,479</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>2,375,702</u>	<u>70</u>
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 8 & 27)	7,553	-	9,180	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	516,535	18	585,258	17
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 14)	193,268	7	375,172	11
1780	Intangible assets (Note 15)	7,091	-	9,487	-
1915	Prepaid equipment payment	28,344	1	27,592	1
1990	Other non-current assets - others (Notes 16 and 27)	16,384	1	31,664	1
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>769,175</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>1,038,353</u>	<u>30</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 2,865,654</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,414,055</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and Equity				
	Current liabilities				
2130	Contract liabilities - Current (Note 22)	\$ 21,967	1	\$ 6,303	-
2170	Accounts payable - non-related parties (Notes 17 and 27)	543,806	19	770,386	23
2213	Payables for equipment (Note 27)	15,667	1	15,908	-
2219	Other payables - others (Notes 18 & 27)	325,750	11	383,199	11
2250	Liability provision - current (Note 19)	10,914	-	11,183	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Note 14)	51,469	2	90,742	3
2399	Other current liabilities	2	-	2	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>969,575</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1,277,723</u>	<u>37</u>
	Non-current bonds				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 24)	6,324	-	6,730	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 14 & 27)	130,462	5	290,458	9
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 20)	959	-	2,299	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities - other (Notes 18 and 27)	10,588	-	8,336	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>148,333</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>307,823</u>	<u>9</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>1,117,908</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1,585,546</u>	<u>46</u>
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (Note 21)				
	Share capital				
3110	Ordinary shares	1,216,622	43	1,216,622	36
3200	Capital surplus	1,210,792	42	1,295,956	38
3310	Legal reserves	2,822	-	-	-
3320	Special reserves	25,396	1	-	-
3350	Undistributed earnings	2,356	-	28,218	1
3400	Other equity	(710,242)	(25)	(712,287)	(21)
31XX	Total owner's equity	<u>1,747,746</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>1,828,509</u>	<u>54</u>
3XXX	Total equity	<u>1,747,746</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>1,828,509</u>	<u>54</u>
	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 2,865,654</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,414,055</u>	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Units: NT\$ thousand, except losses per share

Code		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating revenue (Notes 22, 28, and 32)	\$ 2,784,296	100	\$ 3,136,753	100
5000	Operating cost (Notes 11 and 23)	(2,498,755)	(90)	(2,839,924)	(91)
5900	Operating profits	<u>285,541</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>296,829</u>	<u>9</u>
	Operating expenses (Note 23)				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses	(97,676)	(3)	(94,591)	(3)
6200	Administrative expenses	(273,305)	(10)	(258,223)	(8)
6300	Research and development expenses	(2,666)	-	(4,020)	-
6450	Expected credit impairment reversal gain (loss)	<u>7,878</u>	<u>-</u>	(<u>3,576</u>)	<u>-</u>
6000	Total operating expenses	(<u>365,769</u>)	(<u>13</u>)	(<u>360,410</u>)	(<u>11</u>)
6900	Loss from operations	(<u>80,228</u>)	(<u>3</u>)	(<u>63,581</u>)	(<u>2</u>)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 23)				
7100	Interest income	13,860	-	18,190	1
7020	Other gains and losses	43,220	2	85,455	3
7210	Gains from disposal of property, plant and equipment	44,350	2	969	-
7050	Finance costs	(<u>19,404</u>)	(<u>1</u>)	(<u>18,857</u>)	(<u>1</u>)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>82,026</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>85,757</u>	<u>3</u>
7900	Net income before tax in continuing operations	1,798	-	22,176	1
7950	Income tax benefit (expense) (Note 24)	<u>412</u>	<u>-</u>	(<u>785</u>)	<u>-</u>
8200	Net profit for the year	<u>2,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,391</u>	<u>1</u>

(continued)

(continued)

Code		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income (Notes 20 & 21)				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	\$ 885	-	\$ 7,761	-
8316	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2,064	-	(7,111)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(758)	-	63,324	2
8300	Other comprehensive income/loss for the year, net of income tax	2,191	-	63,974	2
8500	Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year	<u>\$ 4,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 85,365</u>	<u>3</u>
	Net profit attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the Company	\$ 2,210	-	\$ 20,457	1
8620	Non-controlling interests	-	-	934	-
8600		<u>\$ 2,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 21,391</u>	<u>1</u>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the Company	\$ 4,401	-	\$ 84,676	3
8720	Non-controlling interests	-	-	689	-
8700		<u>\$ 4,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 85,365</u>	<u>3</u>
	Earnings per share (Note 25)				
	From continuing operations				
9710	Basic	<u>\$ 0.02</u>		<u>\$ 0.17</u>	
9810	Dilute	<u>\$ 0.02</u>		<u>\$ 0.17</u>	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Units: NT\$thousand

		Equity attributable to owners of the Company						Other equity		Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		Share capital		Retained earnings			Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Code		Number of shares (thousand shares)	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserves	Special reserves			Undistributed earnings			
A1	Balance on January 1, 2024	121,622	\$ 1,216,622	\$ 1,424,762	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 43,642)	(\$ 654,294)	(\$ 114,451)	\$ 1,828,997	\$ 25,218	\$ 1,854,215
C11	Capital surplus used to compensate deficit	-	-	(43,642)	-	-	43,642	-	-	-	-	-
C15	Cash dividend distributed from capital surplus	-	-	(85,164)	-	-	-	-	-	(85,164)	-	(85,164)
D1	Net profit for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	20,457	-	-	20,457	934	21,391
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	7,761	63,569	(7,111)	64,219	(245)	63,974
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	28,218	63,569	(7,111)	84,676	689	85,365
O1	Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,907)	(25,907)
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2024	121,622	1,216,622	1,295,956	-	-	28,218	(590,725)	(121,562)	1,828,509	-	1,828,509
2024 Earnings appropriation and distribution:												
B1	Legal reserves	-	-	-	2,822	-	(2,822)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserves	-	-	-	-	25,396	(25,396)	-	-	-	-	-
C15	Cash dividend distributed from capital surplus	-	-	(85,164)	-	-	-	-	-	(85,164)	-	(85,164)
D1	2025 Net income	-	-	-	-	-	2,210	-	-	2,210	-	2,210
D3	2025 Other comprehensive income after tax	-	-	-	-	-	885	(758)	2,064	2,191	-	2,191
D5	2025 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	3,095	(758)	2,064	4,401	-	4,401
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(739)	-	739	-	-	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2025	121,622	\$ 1,216,622	\$ 1,210,792	\$ 2,822	\$ 25,396	\$ 2,356	(\$ 591,483)	(\$ 118,759)	\$ 1,747,746	\$ -	\$ 1,747,746

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Units: NT\$thousand

Code		2025	2024
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
A10000	Net profit before tax for the year	\$ 1,798	\$ 22,176
A20010	Profit/loss		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	185,115	197,321
A20200	Amortization expenses	2,916	3,103
A20300	Expected credit impairment reversal		
	gain (loss)	(7,878)	3,576
A20900	Finance costs	19,404	18,857
A21200	Interest income	(13,860)	(18,190)
A21300	Dividend income	(611)	(588)
A22500	Gains from disposal of property, plant		
	and equipment	(44,350)	(969)
A29900	Gain on lease modification	(18,989)	-
A23500	Impairment loss of financial assets	-	14,490
A23700	Inventory devaluation and obsolescence		
	losses	8,002	14,046
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivables	10,884	38,384
A31150	Trade receivables	249,292	(397,103)
A31180	Other receivables	(448)	(17,080)
A31200	Inventory	43,455	(77,890)
A31230	Prepayments	(11,727)	(7,577)
A31240	Other Current Asset	8	11
A32125	Contract liabilities	15,664	(6,805)
A32150	Trade payables	(226,580)	280,676
A32180	Other payables	(57,449)	78,542
A32200	Provisions	(269)	(1,486)
A32230	Other current liabilities	-	2
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(455)	(900)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	153,922	142,596
A33100	Interest received	13,931	18,162
A33200	Dividends received	611	588
A33300	Interest paid	(19,404)	(18,857)
A33500	Income tax paid	(124)	(1,321)
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating		
	activities	<u>148,936</u>	<u>141,168</u>

(continued)

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Code		2025	2024
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
B00020	Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 3,769	\$ -
B00050	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	29,320	163,407
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(345,432)	(240,489)
B00200	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	289,300	220,449
B02700	Payments for property, plant and equipment	(28,295)	(23,937)
B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	47,965	7,485
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	-	(1,068)
B03800	Decreased refundable deposits	15,280	-
B04500	Payments for intangible assets	(564)	(1,840)
B06600	Decrease of other financial assets	59	93
B07100	Increase in prepayment of equipment	(<u>752</u>)	(<u>3,227</u>)
BBBB	Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>10,650</u>	<u>120,873</u>
	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits received	2,252	-
C03100	Decreased deposits received	-	(228)
C04020	Repayment of principal of lease liabilities	(90,332)	(89,871)
C04500	Cash distributions from capital surplus	(85,164)	(85,164)
C05800	Changes in non-controlling interests	<u>-</u>	(<u>25,907</u>)
CCCC	Net cash used in financing activities	(<u>173,244</u>)	(<u>201,170</u>)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(<u>2,876</u>)	<u>45,900</u>
EEEE	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(16,534)	106,771
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>564,020</u>	<u>457,249</u>
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 547,486</u>	<u>\$ 564,020</u>

Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 1 To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
- Article 2 The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
- Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.
- Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.
- The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.
- The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders meeting:
1. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
 2. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
 3. For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.
- The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form. Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the Company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.
- Where re-election of all directors and supervisors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.
- A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.
- A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing

or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4 For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5 The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 6 The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

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

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

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

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1 To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

- I. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
- II. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the

following particulars:

- (I) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - (II) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - (III) In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.
 - (IV) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
- III. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.

Article 7 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

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

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

Article 8 The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

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

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

Article 9 Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending

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

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to this Corporation in accordance with Article 6.

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

Article 10 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting. The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors. The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

Article 11 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

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

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

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 12 Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

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

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the Company's interests, that shareholder may not vote on that item,

and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

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

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

Article 13

A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals. A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

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

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be the Company's shareholders.

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

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

- Article 14 The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.
- The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
- Article 15 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.
- The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.
- The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors or supervisors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.
- Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.
- When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online.
- Article 16 On the day of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.
- During the Company's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.
- If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange Market) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.
- Article 17 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.
- The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."
- At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.
- When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.
- Article 18 When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
- If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

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

- Article 19 In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.
- Article 20 When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.
- Article 21 In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.
- In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.
- For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
- For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.
- During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors.
- When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.
- Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.
- When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.
- For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and paragraph 3, Article 13 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and paragraph 2, Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and paragraph 1, Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.
- Article 22 When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.
- Article 23 These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.
- Article 24 These Rules were formulated on July 16, 2005.
1st amendment on May 19, 2007.
2nd amendment on June 28, 2008.
3rd amendment on June 9, 2011.

4th amendment on June 6, 2012.
5th amendment on June 9, 2020.
6th amendment on June 14, 2022.

Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company is named "Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd." in accordance with the provisions relating to limited companies as stipulated in the Company Act.
- Article 2: The Company's main businesses are as follows:
1. C805050 Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
 2. CQ01010 Mold and Die Manufacturing
 3. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
 4. CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
 5. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
 6. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
 7. CE01030 Optical Instruments Manufacturing
 8. CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing
 9. CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing
 10. F214030 Retail Sale of Motor Vehicle Parts and Motorcycle Parts, Accessories
 11. F401010 International Trade
 12. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3: External guarantees and investments on other businesses may be provided by the Company, and the total investment may exceed 40% of the Company's total share capital.
- Article 4: The Company shall be headquartered in Taoyuan City, and, when necessary, may establish branch offices within the country or abroad pursuant to the resolution of the Board.

Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5: The Company's total capital is NT\$2.1 billion, which consists of 210 million shares. The share are issued at a nominal value of NT\$10 per share, and may be issued in installments.
The total capital as mentioned in paragraph 1 include NT\$120 million allocated for the exercise of employee options, which consists of 12 million shares at a nominal value of NT\$10 per share. The board of directors is authorized to issue shares in installments according to actual needs.
- Article 5-1: To issue employee stock warrants with exercise price lower than the market price (net asset value per share), an issuer is required to obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares. In addition, the issuer shall be required to specify the following information in the notice of reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, and may not raise the matter by means of an extraordinary motion.
- Article 5-2: To transfer shares to employees at less than the average actual share repurchase price, an issuer is required to obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at the most recent shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares. In addition, the issuer shall be required to specify the following information in the notice of reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, and may not raise the matter by means of an extraordinary motion.

Article 6: The share certificates shall be in registered form, affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the company, and shall be duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws before issuance thereof. The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, but shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depository enterprise and follow the regulations of that enterprise.

Article 7: (Deleted)

Article 8: (Deleted)

Article 9: (Deleted)

Article 10: (Deleted)

Article 11: (Deleted)

Article 12: (Deleted)

Article 13: The entries in the shareholders' roster shall not be altered within 60 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the issuing company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits. The Company's stock affairs shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Chapter 3 Shareholders Meeting

Article 14: Shareholders' meeting shall be of two kinds: Regular meeting of shareholders, and special meeting of shareholders. The regular meeting of shareholders is to be held at least once every year within six months after close of each fiscal year, while the special meeting of shareholders is to be held when necessary.

The Company may explicitly provide for in its Articles of Incorporation that its shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 15: A shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession, unless the shares have restricted voting rights or have no voting power as stipulated in Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 15-1: If the shareholder is unable to do attend the meeting in person for any cause, the shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. The shareholder attendance by proxy shall be handled in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act, and the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 16: The shareholders meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

Article 17: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Article 17-1: The Company's IPO withdrawal shall be performed by resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and this provision shall not be changed during the TWSE/TPEX listing period.

Article 17-2: Minutes shall be taken of the proceedings of the meeting of the board of directors. The provisions of Article 183 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the aforesaid minutes.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors

Article 18: The Company's board of directors has 9-12 directors who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The term of office of a director shall not exceed three years; but he/she may be eligible for re-election.

In accordance with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company's independent directors in the preceding article shall be three to four in number and no less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. The candidate nomination system was adopted for the election of directors, and the shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates. The professional qualifications of independent directors, shareholding, part-time restrictions, nomination and selection methods and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and regulations of competent authorities.

Article 19: The board of directors is composed of one or more directors. The board of directors shall elect a chairman of the board directors from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors, and may also elect in the same manner a vice chairman of the board according to business needs. The chairman of the board shall externally represent the Company.

Article 20: The functional duties and power of the board of directors are as follows:

1. Decision-making of business plans.
2. Preparation of important articles of incorporation and contracts.
3. Establishment and abolition of branch offices.
4. Budgets and settlement of accounts.
5. Appointment and dismissal of important staff.
6. Other matters stipulated by the Company Act and Articles of Incorporation.

Article 21: Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act. If a shareholders meeting is convened and chaired by the chairperson of the board. In case the Company has a vice chairperson, when the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair. In the case of emergency, a meeting of the board of directors may be convened at any time. In calling a meeting of the board of directors, a notice shall be given to each director in writing, by e-mail or by facsimile.

Article 22: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors.

Article 23: If attendance in person is not possible, they may appoint another director to attend as their proxy. However, a proxy may accept a proxy from one person only.

In case a meeting of the board of directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. The board of directors is authorized to determine the remuneration for the directors with reference to their participation and contributions in the Company's operations, as well as the evaluation of the Remuneration Committee and pay standards of industry peers.

Article 23-1: The Company shall obtain directors liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their terms of directorship.

Chapter 5 Audit Committee

Article 24: The Company shall establish functional committees such as the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. The responsibilities, organizational rules, exercise of powers and other related matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulations of the competent authority and the Company.

The Audit Committee is formed by independent directors

Article 24-1: (Deleted)

Article 25: (Deleted)

Article 26: (Deleted)

Chapter 6 Managers

Article 27: The Company may have one or more managerial personnel. Appointment and discharge and the remuneration of the managerial personnel shall be decided by a resolution to be adopted by a majority vote of the directors at a meeting of the board of directors attended by at least a majority of the entire directors of the Company. The Company may appoint a president, CEO, deputy CEO, general managers of business groups, general managers of business divisions, and consultants by resolution of the board of directors.

Chapter 7 Accounting

Article 28: The Company's fiscal year starts from January 1 and ends on December 31.

Article 29: At the close of each fiscal year, the Company shall prepare the following statements and records to be submitted to the general meeting of shareholders for ratification:

(I) The business report.

(II) Financial statements.

(III) The surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 30: If the Company earned profits in the current fiscal year, it shall allocate 3%-12% as employee compensation (at least 5% of this employee compensation should be allocated to lower-level employees), by way of cash or shares by the resolution of the Board of Directors. Qualification requirements of employees include the employees subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements. The Company may set aside no more than 3% for the remuneration of directors by way of cash. However, a reserve is allotted to be used to make up for the company's accumulated losses. If after the annual closing of books there is a profit, the Company shall, after its losses have been covered and all taxes and dues have been paid and at the time of allocating surplus profits, first set aside ten percent of such profits as a legal reserve. However, when the legal reserve amounts already reached the authorized capital, this shall not apply. The special reserves shall be set aside or reversed in accordance with the laws or regulations of the competent authority. If there is still balance and accumulated undistributed surplus, the board of directors shall make a surplus distribution proposal. Surplus profit shall be distributed in the form of new shares by resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

In accordance with Paragraph 5, Article 240 of the Company Act, the Company may authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; or distribute its legal reserve and the following capital reserve, in whole or in part by cash according to Paragraph 1, Article 241 of the Company Act; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy is based on the current status and future development plans, considering the investment environment, capital needs and domestic and foreign

competition, taking into account the shareholder interests and other factors. When there is no accumulated losses from prior years, the Company shall allocate no less than 50% of profits to shareholders. Distribution of profits may be made by way of a cash dividend or stock dividend; provided, however, the ratio for cash dividend shall be not less than 50% of the total distribution.

Chapter 8 Supplemental Provisions

Article 31: The Company organizational rules and work rules shall be formulated separately.

Article 32: The unresolved issues in the Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant laws.

Article 33: The Articles of Incorporation were formulated on May 31, 1989.

- 1st amendment on July 20, 1989.
- 2nd amendment on June 15, 1994.
- 3rd amendment on November 20, 1997.
- 4th amendment on February 5, 1998.
- 5th amendment on March 28, 2000.
- 6th amendment on April 17, 2000.
- 7th amendment on May 15, 2000.
- 8th amendment on March 1, 2002.
- 9th amendment on July 28, 2003.
- 10th amendment on March 1, 2004.
- 11th amendment on March 29, 2004.
- 12th amendment on April 12, 2004.
- 13th amendment on April 19, 2004.
- 14th amendment on May 4, 2004.
- 15th amendment on September 20, 2005.
- 16th amendment on May 19, 2007.
- 17th amendment on June 28, 2008.
- 18th amendment on June 14, 2010.
- 19th amendment on June 6, 2012.
- 20th amendment on June 2, 2015.
- 21st amendment on June 6, 2016.
- 22nd amendment on August 4, 2021.
- 23rd amendment on June 14, 2022.
- 24rd amendment on June 26, 2025.

Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Hong, Huan-Ching

Coxon Precise Industrial Co., Ltd.
Shareholdings of Directors

- I. As of the book close date of the general shareholders' meeting on April 17, 2026, the Company's paid-in capital was NT\$1,216,622,390, and the total number of shares issued was 121,662,239 shares.
- II. According to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, the minimum number of shares required to be held by all directors were 8,000,000 shares.
(In accordance with Article 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, if two or more independent directors are elected, the shareholdings of all directors other than independent directors shall be reduced to 80%.)
- III. The register of shareholders records the number of shares held by directors individually and by the entire body thereof respectively, which has met the legal standard for shareholding ratio.
- IV. Detailed Shareholdings of Directors:

Title	Name	Shares held as listed in the shareholders' register on the book close date	
		Shares	%
Chairman	Hong, Huan-Ching	3,345,792	2.75%
Vice Chairman	Wu, Wen-Hsiang	3,127,047	2.57%
Director	Chang, Wen-Tung	4,018,147	3.30%
Director	Lu, Kuo-Liang	300,000	0.25%
Director	Hsieh, Jen-Chien	0	0.00%
Director	Hsu, Chia-Hung	144,389	0.12%
Independent Director	Lin, Chih-Chen	15,740	0.01%
Independent Director	Fang, Hsueh-Che	29,000	0.02%
Independent Director	Chang, Shu-Chuan	00	0.00%
Number of shares held by all directors		10,980,115	9.02%

Proposal by the shareholder(s) holding one percent or more of the Company's total number of outstanding shares

1. In accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholders holding more than one percent or more of the Company's total number of outstanding shares may submit a written proposal to the Company to be presented in the 2026 annual general meeting of shareholders. The period of proposal is from April 8, 2026 to April 17, 2026
2. Proposal by the shareholder(s) holding one percent or more of the Company's total number of outstanding shares in the 2026 Annual General Meeting: None.