

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

Date : May 27, 2025

Place : 1F., No. 196, Xinhua 3rd Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 114, Taiwan
Well Shin Technology Building

Table of Contents

I. Meeting Procedures	1
II. Meeting Agenda	2
1. Report Items	3
2. Adoption Items	4
3. Discussion Items	5
4. Special Motions	5
III. Attachments	6
1. 2024 Business Report	7
2. Audit Committee's Review Report	11
3. Comparison Table of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles	12
4. 2024 Directors' Remuneration	14
5. 2024 Related Party Transaction Report	15
6. CPA's Report and 2024 Financial Statements	16
7. 2024 Deficit Compensation Proposal	32
8. Comparison Table of Articles of Incorporation	33
9. Comparison Table of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings	34
IV. Appendix	54
1. Procedure of Shareholders' meeting (Before Amendments)	55
2. Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendments)	61
3. Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles (Before Amendments)	65
4. Shareholding of all directors	70

I. Meeting Procedures

- 1. Call Meeting to Order**
- 2. Chairman's Remarks**
- 3. Report Items**
- 4. Adoption Items**
- 5. Discussion Items**
- 6. Special Motions**
- 7. Meeting Adjourned**

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

1. Time: 2:00 p.m., May 27, 2025 (Tuesday)
2. Place: 1F. No. 196, Xinhua 3rd Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 114, Taiwan
Well Shin Technology Building
3. Call method: Physical shareholders meeting
4. Call Meeting to Order
5. Chairman's Remarks
6. Report Items
 - (1) 2024 Business Report
 - (2) 2024 Audit Committees' Review Report
 - (3) To report amendments of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles
 - (4) To report 2024 Directors' remuneration
 - (5) To report 2024 Related Party Transaction Report
7. Adoption Items
 - (1) To adopt 2024 business report and financial statements
 - (2) To adopt 2024 Deficit Compensation Proposal
8. Discussion Items
 - (1) To revise the Articles of Incorporation
 - (2) To revise the Procedure for Shareholders Meetings
9. Special Motions
10. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

1. 2024 Business Report

Description:

- (1) For the 2024 business report, please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 7~10) of this manual.

2. 2024 Audit Committees' Review Report

Description:

- (1) The 2024 business report, financial statements, and deficit compensation proposal, which were resolved by the Board, were audited by the CPAs Serena Hsin and Yvette Chien of KPMG, and a review report was issued.
- (2) For the 2024 Audit Committees' Review Report, please refer to Attachment 2 (page 11) of the manual.

3. To report amendments of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Description:

- (1) For the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, please refer to Attachment 3 (page 12).

4. To report 2024 Directors' remuneration

Description:

- (1) The policy, system, standard, and structure of the remuneration paid to the Company's Directors and Independent Directors and describe the relevance between the remuneration amount paid and factors, such as their functions, risks, and time commitment :
 1. Per the Company's "Articles of Incorporation", the remuneration and transportation expenses for all Directors are authorized to be determined by the board of directors.
 2. "Articles of Incorporation" specify that the directors' remuneration shall not exceed 2% of the profit, and the payment of the remuneration will be governed by Regulations on Directors' Remuneration.The principles are as follows:
 - (a) Independent directors do not participate in profit distribution.
 - (b) The distribution of Director Remuneration shall be based on the serving members of the Board of Directors as of the last day of the profit distribution year (12/31). When less than a year in office, it will be calculated based on the proportion of months served in the year. Directors who resign during the year will not included.
 - (c) Board members are assigned different bases based on their attributes, roles, and risk responsibilities.
- (2) 2024 directors' remuneration, please refer to Attachment 4 (page 14)

5. To report 2024 Related Party Transaction Report

Description:

- (1) According to Article 17 of the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, any business dealings or transactions with related parties must adhere to principles of fairness and reasonableness. Written regulations should be established regarding financial and business operations between the parties, and significant transactions must be approved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. For details on related party transactions in 2024, please refer to Attachment 5 (page15) of this manual.

Adoption Items

1. To adopt 2024 business report and financial statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) 2024 financial statements of the Company which were resolved by the Board, were audited by the CPAs Serena Hsin, and Yvette Chien of KPMG, and a review report was issued.
The reports together with the financial statements were sent to the Audit Committee.
The review was completed and a review report was issued.
- (2) For the financial statements and reports, please refer to Attachment 1 (page 7~10) and Attachment 6 (page16~31) of this manual.

Resolution :

2. To adopt 2024 Deficit Compensation Proposal. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) 2024 Deficit Compensation Proposal was resolved by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2025.
- (2) The Company's 2024 was Net loss after tax NTD 164,555,653. No dividends will be distributed this year.
- (3) For the Deficit Compensation Proposal, please refer to Attachment 7 (page 32).

Resolution :

Discussion Items

1. To revise the Articles of Incorporation (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) According to Compliance Requirements for the Appointment and Exercise of Powers of the Boards of Directors, independent directors numbering not less than one-third of the board seats starting from 2027.
- (2) According to Article 14-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, the Company proposed to amend Article 18. Based on the profit of the year, the Company shall appropriate 3%~10% of the profit as remuneration to employees, and no more than 2% of the profit as remuneration to directors. Additionally, the Company shall appropriate not less than 0.5% of the profit to non-executive employees. However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses if any.
- (3) For Articles of Incorporation, please refer to Attachment 8 (page 33).

Resolution :

2. To revise the Procedure for Shareholders Meetings (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) To effectively enhance corporate governance and consider holding a virtual shareholders' meeting in the future, the Company revising the Procedure for shareholders' meeting. For Procedure for Shareholders Meetings, please refer to Attachment 9 (page 34~53).

Resolution :

Special Motions

Meeting Adjourned

Attachments

Cameo Communications, Inc.

I. Operational Report for the Year 2024

(1) Implementation Result of the 2024 Operational Plan

The consolidated revenue of our company for the fiscal year 2024 was NTD 1.18 billion, which was a decrease of approximately 53% compared to the consolidated revenue of NTD 2.54 billion in 2023. The main reason for the decline in revenue was that customers have been stocking up actively to prevent material shortages, resulting in high inventory levels. In addition, the end consumption has been suppressed due to the gradual effects of the tight monetary policy implemented by the major countries which raised the interest rates significantly to control high inflation. At the same time, the world economic outlook is also doubtful due to the continuous international confrontation and regional wars; this has caused customers to plan conservatively for future demand resulted in a reduction in the number of orders and even delays in shipments; the impact resulted in a decrease in consolidated revenue for the year compared with 2023, and the overall results were presented at the end of 2024.

Under such circumstances, our company continued to implement various measures, discussing partial redesigns or replacements of old models or less competitive products with customers, and promoting high-value models to increase the proportion of high value ones to improve the gross profit margins gradually.

Although the global economy is still uncertain due to inflation issues, international confrontations and regional wars, we will continue to improve manufacturing efficiency and product competitiveness, work closely with customers to mitigate product supply risks, strive to enhance product value, and actively meet customer demand, in order to keep the revenue and gross profit growing continuously.

(2) Budget Execution

The company did not disclose the financial forecast for 2024.

(3) Financial Profitability Analysis

Factors	2024(*)	2023(*)
Liabilities to assets ratio (%)	26.56	26.02
Long-term capital to fixed assets ratio (%)	267.92	275.39
Current ratio (%)	344.82	490.53
Quick Ratio (%)	254.88	369.08
Return on assets (%)	(3.67)	(0.49)
Return on equity (%)	(5.32)	(1.16)
Net profit rate (%)	(13.89)	(1.46)
EPS (after fully diluted) (NT\$)	(0.50)	(0.11)

(*) Calculated based on the amount of the consolidated financial report audited by CPA of KPMG.

(4) Overview of Research and Development

The new products under development planned are listed as following.

- 25G/100G Micro Data Center Switch
- 25G/100G Enterprise Core Switch
- L2/L3 Stackable Management Aggregation Switch
- 2.5G/5G/10G RJ45 POE++ (802.3bt) Switch
- SDN Switch
- Cloud Management System
 - Cloud Management Software
 - Cloud Enterprise Switch
 - Cloud SDN Gateway
 - Cloud Wireless Access Point
- AI Controller Based Management System
 - AI Network Management Controller
 - AI Controller Based Enterprise Switch
 - AI Controller Based VPN Gateway
 - AI Controller Based Wireless Access Point
- 5G O-RAN Private Network System and Application

II. Overview of 2025 Business Plan

(1) Operating Policies

1. Keep improving the production quality and efficiency: We will keep improving and integrating the processes with automation to raise the production performance and lower down the cost in order to deliver the high-tech products with high unit price and high gross profit.
2. Enhance the cooperation partnership between/ among customers and suppliers: we will cooperate with our customers and suppliers by sharing the market information and the technology roadmap with each other, also developing the future technologies and products to satisfy the customers by leveraging our suppliers.
3. Enhance the software R&D capability for high-end technologies: we will keep investing on the new technologies based on current inner R&D resource to provide the high-end products by enhancing S/W-H/W integrated value-added functions which can provide better gross profit significantly than just products with hardware manufactured only. To approach this goal, we will introduce more excellent engineers into our team, and also cooperate with our customers, suppliers for joint development.

(2) Sales Forecast, Basis and Important Production and Sales Policies

1. Estimated sales of the company in 2025
For the wired products, we plan to finish developing 2.5G/ 5G/ 10G RJ45 PoE++ (802.3bt) network switches, and also put our effort on developing the stackable L2/L3 software-hardware integrated high-end switches to satisfy the customer demand for the better gross profit.
For the wireless products, we will keep investing in high unit price, high value-added enterprise access point, cloud commercial wireless network access point, 5G/LTE wireless routers, in order to enhance the product competition for better profitability.
2. Basis and important production and marketing policies
We keep improving the production efficiency and introducing the automation to reduce production costs. We will also enhance the cooperation relationship continuously with our suppliers in order to accelerate the process to get the raw material and lower down the cost.
We will establish deeper relationship with our customers and enhance the technology capability to provide the competitive products to our customers.

III. Future Development Strategy, Impact of External Competition Environment, Legal Environment and Overall Business Environment

(1) Future Development Strategies

The main development strategies are as follows:

1. Keep improving the manufacturing technology, controlling the quality and the cost strictly to raise the production efficiency and the capability to gain.
2. Enhance the cooperation partnership between/ among the main customers and key component suppliers.
3. Keep investing in the advanced technologies to improve the H/W & S/W development

capabilities for the high-end products.

(2)The Impact of External Competition Environment, Legal Environment, and Overall Business Environment

1. The development of 5G communication technology and AI continues to drive demand for network communications; however, the confrontation between international powers and the continuation of the regional wars will seriously affect the economic prospects, energy supply, regional security, which shall be more unpredictable variables.
2. Factors such as the international political and military confrontations and disputes will continue to affect the reorganization of the supply chain, which shall have more uncertain impact on product manufacturing, transportation costs and the delivery dates.
3. It has a widespread impact on the economic activities for the inflation control measures and tariff barriers by many countries.

To sum up, on one hand, the development of new technologies will continue to drive the demand for network communications in this new year; but on the other hand the economic outlook seems not to be optimistic due to the international unrest and the inflation, as well as the challenges from the trade barriers and the supply chain restructuring issues. In the coming year, we shall take the opportunities brought by the development of new technologies, and also be ready to overcome the impacts caused by those adverse issues in order to achieve our goals.

Wish all shareholders good health and a safe family!

Chairman : Jeff Wu

GM : Allen Cheng

Accounting Supervisor : Jessica Su

Cameo Communications Inc.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The 2024 business report, financial statements, and deficit compensation proposal, which were resolved by the Board, were audited by the CPAs Serena Hsin and Yvette Chien of KPMG, and a review report was issued.

These have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, hereby submit this Report.

Best regards

2025 General Shareholders' Meeting of Cameo Communications Inc.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Zhengting Chen

February 25, 2025

Cameo Communications, Inc.

**Comparison Table of “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles
” before and after amendments**

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 2	<p>(Responsible unit and duties)</p> <p>The company is committed to integrity, transparency, and responsible management, establishing policies based on honesty and building robust corporate governance and risk control mechanisms to create a sustainable business environment.</p> <p>The company shall designate the legal office General Manager office as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, "responsible unit") under the board of directors and provide it with sufficient resources and competent personnel to be in charge of the amendment, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services with respect to these Procedures and Guidelines, the recording and filing of reports, and the monitoring of implementation. The responsible unit shall be in charge of the following matters and also submit regular reports (at least once a year) to the board of directors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into the Company business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations. 2. Analysing and assessing the risks of unethical conduct within the business scope on a regular basis and accordingly adopting programs to prevent unethical conduct and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the Company operations and business. 	<p>(Responsible unit and duties)</p> <p>The company is committed to integrity, transparency, and responsible management, establishing policies based on honesty and building robust corporate governance and risk control mechanisms to create a sustainable business environment.</p> <p>The company shall designate the legal office General Manager office as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, "responsible unit") under the board of directors and provide it with sufficient resources and competent personnel to be in charge of the amendment, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services with respect to these Procedures and Guidelines, the recording and filing of reports, and the monitoring of implementation. The responsible unit shall be in charge of the following matters and also submit regular reports (at least once a year) to the board of directors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into the Company business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations. 2. Analysing and assessing the risks of unethical conduct within the business scope on a regular basis and accordingly adopting programs to prevent unethical conduct and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the Company operations and business. 	To amend for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
	<p>3.Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.</p> <p>4.Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy.</p> <p>5.Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness.</p> <p>6.Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.</p> <p>7.Preparing and retaining properly documented information such as ethical management policy and compliance statements, situations concerning the performance of undertakings and enforcement etc.</p>	<p>3.Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.</p> <p>4.Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy.</p> <p>5.Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness.</p> <p>6.Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.</p> <p>7.Preparing and retaining properly documented information such as ethical management policy and compliance statements, situations concerning the performance of undertakings and enforcement etc.</p>	

2024 Directors’ Remuneration

Unit NT\$ Thousands

Title	Name	Remuneration to directors								Ratio of total remuneration (A+B+C+D) to net income		Relevant remuneration received by directors who are also employees								Total remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) as a % of net income after tax		Remunerati on from an invested company other than the Company's subsidiaries or parent company
		Remuneration (A)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Remuneration to directors (C)		Allowances (D)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E)		Severance Pay (F)		Employee Compensation (G)						
		The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements	The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements	The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements	The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements	The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements	The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements	The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements	The Company		All companies listed in the financial statements		The Company	All companies listed in the financial statements	
Cash	Stock															Cash	Stock					
Chairman	Taiwan Network Group United Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Director	Representative Director Jeff Wu	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25 0.0152%	25 0.0152%	2,838	2,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,863 1.740%	2,863 1.740%	-
	Representative Director Joanne Chen(Note1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25 0.0152%	25 0.0152%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 0.0152%	25 0.0152%	-
Director	D-Link Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Representative Director Victor Kuo	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	15 0.0091%	15 0.0091%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 0.0091%	15 0.0091%	-
	Representative Director CJ Chang	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	15 0.0091%	15 0.0091%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 0.0091%	15 0.0091%	-
Independent Director	Zhengting Chen	200	200	-	-	-	-	25	25	225 0.1367%	225 0.1367%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225 0.1367%	225 0.1367%	-
Independent Director	Ming Jyi Jang	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200 0.1215%	200 0.1215%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200 0.1215%	200 0.1215%	-
Independent Director	Zhen Yu Li	200	200	-	-	-	-	20	20	220 0.1337%	220 0.1337%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220 0.1337%	220 0.1337%	-

2024 Related Party Transaction Report

According to Article 17 of our company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, transactions with related parties should follow principles of fairness and reasonableness. Written regulations should be established for financial and business operations between parties, and significant transactions must be approved by the board of directors and reported or submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

In the fiscal year 2024, all related party transactions were disclosed in both individual and consolidated financial reports, in accordance with the regulations for preparing financial reports by issuers of securities. The relevant information on significant transactions is as follows:

1. Purchases from related parties

Unit NT\$ Thousands

Name	Related	Purchases	Trade payables due from related parties
		2024	December 31, 2024
D-link Corporation	Parent Company	-	-
Amigo	Other related parties	1,716	-

Note: payment terms for purchases from related parties are one to three months do not significantly differ from those of ordinary customers.

2. Sales to related parties

Unit NT\$ Thousands

Name	Related	Purchases	Trade payables due from related parties
		2024	December 31, 2024
D-link Corporation	Parent Company	652,782	268,941
D-Link (Shanghai)	Subsidiary of D-Link Corporation	88,510	51,127
Amigo	Other related parties	1,844	-
AMIT Wireless Inc.	Other related parties	50	30

Note: The collection period of goods sold by the Group to related parties was mainly 90 days after delivery and might be extended if necessary.

3. Assets acquired or disposal of assets

Unit NT\$ Thousands

Name	Subject	Related	Cumulative transaction amount for assets	Cumulative income(loss) transaction amount for assets
D-link Corporation	disposal of the right-of-use assets	Parent Company	521	5

4. Endorsement Guarantees: None

5. Loaning of Funds : None

To the Board of Directors of Cameo Communications, Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cameo Communications, Inc.(“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

For the accounting policies for revenue, please refer to Note 4(n); for disclosures regarding revenue recognition, please refer to Note 6(r).

Description of key audit matter:

Cameo Communications, Inc. is a listed company primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of wired and wireless communications products. As one of important items of the financial statements, the amount and movements in operating revenue may impact the understanding of the financial statements as a whole. Therefore, testing of revenue recognition has been identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the financial report.

How the matter was addressed in our audits:

The principal auditing procedures for the above key audit matters included the relevant controls of testing related to the sales and payment collection cycles; checking and reconciling the sales system information and the general ledger; comparing the movements of the top ten customers in the current and previous years as well as analyzing the changes in the revenue with respect to each product thereof to assess if there were material anomalies; conducting a sampling of sales transactions and checking the relevant certificates; assessing whether or not the timing and amount of the recognition of the operating revenue were in accordance with pertinent accounting standards.

2. Valuation of inventories

For the accounting policies for valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 4(g); for accounting estimates of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5; for disclosures regarding inventories, please refer to Note 6(f).

Description of key audit matter:

The major business activities of the Company are the sale of wireless and wired communications products, with ODM, its core competitiveness, coupled with OEM, to establish a business model. Electronic products may experience price declines due to horizontal competition and advancing technology, and the amounts of inventories will influence the understanding of the financial statements as a whole. Therefore, the testing of inventory valuation was determined to be one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matters above, our principal audit procedures included testing relevant controls over the operating cycle of cost, assessing whether the Company's recognition of inventory write-downs and obsolescence loss were carried out according to the Company's policies and relevant accounting standards. In addition, we assessed the reasonableness of management's estimate of allowances for inventory valuation through reviewing the inventory aging report and conducting a sampling procedure; understanding the net realizable value basis adopted by management, and select appropriate samples for testing to assess the measurement basis adopted for their net realizable values.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on these financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hsin, Yu-Ting and Chien, Szu-Chuan.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 25, 2025

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 582,001	14	1,081,550	25	2170	Trade payables	\$ 347,083	8	191,323	5
1170	Trade receivables, net (notes 6(d) and 6(r))	111,693	3	137,334	3	2180	Trade payables to related parties (note 7)	-	-	5,788	-
1180	Trade receivables due from related parties, net (notes 6(d), 6(r) and 7)	320,098	8	110,554	3	2200	Other payables	106,508	3	88,543	2
1200	Other receivables (note 6(e))	5,770	-	6,036	-	2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)	619	-	92,205	2
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (notes 6(e) and 7)	4,467	-	7,832	-	2250	Current provisions (note 6(m))	4,410	-	5,905	-
1220	Current tax assets	2,511	-	1,225	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	19,201	-	20,011	-
1310	Inventories, net (note 6(f))	556,415	13	606,526	14	2305	Other current liabilities (note 6(r))	67,422	2	70,729	2
1476	Other current financial assets (note 6(a))	277,500	7	300,000	7	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (notes 6(k) and 8)	87,032	2	122,151	3
1470	Other current assets	17,713	-	17,640	-			632,275	15	596,655	14
		1,878,168	45	2,268,697	52						
Non-current assets:						Non-Current liabilities:					
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	279,615	7	127,050	3	2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(k) and 8)	441,849	11	528,881	11
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(c))	100,019	3	-	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(o))	2,482	-	32,055	1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(g))	462,313	11	449,087	11	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	13,034	-	32,401	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(h) and 8)	1,303,021	32	1,359,493	31			457,365	11	593,337	13
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))	32,206	1	52,194	1		Total liabilities	1,089,640	26	1,189,992	27
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(j))	19,591	-	10,436	-		Equity (note 6(p)):				
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(o))	2,482	-	32,055	1	3110	Ordinary shares	3,307,792	80	3,307,792	76
1975	Net defined benefit assets, non-current (note 6(n))	40,500	1	36,441	1	3300	Retained earnings	(185,560)	(4)	(24,640)	-
1990	Other non-current assets	5,485	-	5,253	-	3400	Other equity	(88,472)	(2)	(132,438)	(3)
		2,245,232	55	2,072,009	48		Total equity	3,033,760	74	3,150,714	73
Total assets		\$ 4,123,400	100	4,340,706	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,123,400	100	4,340,706	100

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Share)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(r) and 7)	\$ 1,184,288	100	2,539,354	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(f), 6(j), 6(n), 7 and 12)	1,165,136	98	2,366,059	93
	Gross profit	19,152	2	173,295	7
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(j), 6(n), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	46,419	4	65,063	3
6200	Administrative expenses	69,816	6	84,684	3
6300	Research and development expenses	178,598	15	148,394	6
		294,833	25	298,141	12
6900	Net operating loss	(275,681)	(23)	(124,846)	(5)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(l) and 7)	(13,338)	(1)	(16,111)	-
7100	Interest income	19,418	2	12,596	-
7190	Other income (note 7)	23,979	2	19,889	1
7210	Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(504)	-
7230	Foreign exchange gains	20,403	2	10,548	-
7235	Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	90,928	7	86,269	4
7070	Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(g))	(30,734)	(3)	(23,083)	(1)
7228	Gains on lease modification (note 6(i))	540	-	289	-
7590	Other loss	-	-	(2,063)	-
		111,196	9	87,830	4
7900	Loss from continuing operations before tax	(164,485)	(14)	(37,016)	(1)
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(o))	71	-	144	-
	Loss	(164,556)	(14)	(37,160)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(n))				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	3,636	-	249	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	29,888	3	27,714	1
8349	Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	33,524	3	27,963	1
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	14,059	1	(1,276)	-
8367	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	19	-	-	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	14,078	1	(1,276)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	47,602	4	26,687	1
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (116,954)	(10)	(10,473)	-
	Basic earnings per share (expressed in NTD) (note 6(q))				
9750	Basic loss per share	\$ (0.50)		(0.11)	
9850	Diluted loss per share	\$ (0.50)		(0.11)	

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					Other equity		
	Retained earnings					Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity
	Ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Accumulated deficits	Retained earnings			Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 3,307,792	-	-	85,042	85,042	(40,375)	(118,501)	(158,876)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve appropriated	-	8,504	-	(8,504)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	1,224	(1,224)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	(72,771)	(72,771)	-	-	(72,771)
		8,504	1,224	(82,499)	(72,771)	-	-	(72,771)
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	(37,160)	(37,160)	-	-	(37,160)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	249	249	(1,276)	27,714	26,438
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	(36,911)	(36,911)	(1,276)	27,714	(10,473)
Balance at December 31, 2023	3,307,792	8,504	1,224	(34,368)	(24,640)	(41,651)	(90,787)	(132,438)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	(8,504)	-	8,504	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	(1,224)	1,224	-	-	-	-
		(8,504)	(1,224)	9,728	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	(164,556)	(164,556)	-	-	(164,556)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	3,636	3,636	14,059	29,907	43,966
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	(160,920)	(160,920)	14,059	29,907	(116,954)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 3,307,792	-	-	(185,560)	(185,560)	(27,592)	(60,880)	(88,472)
								3,033,760

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Loss before tax	\$ (164,485)	(37,016)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile (loss) profit:		
Depreciation expense	92,852	128,388
Amortization expense	2,631	3,468
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(90,928)	(91,050)
Interest expense	13,338	16,111
Interest income	(19,418)	(12,596)
Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	30,734	23,083
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	504
Others	(553)	(134)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	28,656	67,774
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade receivables	25,641	383,510
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables due from related parties	(209,544)	442,619
Decrease in other receivables	4,438	27,264
Decrease in inventories	50,111	604,819
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(423)	(460)
(Increase) decrease in other operating assets	(73)	23,015
Total changes in operating assets	(129,850)	1,480,767
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	155,760	(894,080)
(Decrease) increase in trade payables to related parties	(5,788)	5,788
Increase (decrease) in other payables (including related parties)	18,672	(68,477)
(Decrease) increase in other operating liabilities	(4,802)	29,187
Total changes in operating liabilities	163,842	(927,582)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities, net	33,992	553,185
Total adjustments	62,648	620,959
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations	(101,837)	583,943
Interest received	18,611	11,612
Dividends received	-	20,207
Interest paid	(13,426)	(16,227)
Income taxes paid	(1,357)	(826)
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities	(98,009)	598,709
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(100,000)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(61,637)	(36,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(15,484)	(19,918)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	111	125
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(232)	192
Acquisition of intangible assets	(11,786)	(2,257)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	22,500	(278,534)
Decrease in other non-current assets	-	5,638
Capital returned by subsidiaries on capital reduction	-	220,946
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(166,528)	(109,808)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	20,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(142,151)	(236,303)
(Decrease) increase in other payables to related parties	(92,205)	54,205
Payment of lease liabilities	(20,656)	(19,931)
Cash dividends paid	-	(72,771)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(235,012)	(274,800)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(499,549)	214,101
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,081,550	867,449
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 582,001	1,081,550

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Cameo Communications, Inc.:

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Cameo Communications, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

For the accounting policies for revenue, please refer to Note 4(n); for disclosures regarding revenue recognition, please refer to Note 6(q).

Description of key audit matter:

Cameo Communications, Inc. is a listed company primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of wired and wireless communications products. As one of important items of the consolidated financial statements, the amount and movements in operating revenue may impact the understanding of the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Therefore, testing of revenue recognition has been identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the consolidated financial report.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

The principal auditing procedures for the above key audit matters included the relevant controls of testing related to the sales and payment collection cycles; checking and reconciling the sales system information and the general ledger; comparing the movements of the top ten customers in the current and previous years as well as analyzing the changes in the revenue with respect to each product thereof to assess if there were material anomalies; conducting a sampling of sales transactions and checking the relevant certificates; assessing whether or not the timing and amount of the recognition of the operating revenue were in accordance with pertinent accounting standards.

2. Valuation of inventories

For the accounting policies for valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 4(h); for accounting estimates of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5; for disclosures regarding inventories, please refer to Note 6(f).

Description of key audit matter:

The major business activities of the Group are the sale of wireless and wired communications products, with ODM, its core competitiveness, coupled with OEM, to establish a business model. Electronic products may experience price declines due to horizontal competition and advancing technology, and the amounts of inventories will influence the understanding of the financial statements as a whole. Therefore, the testing of inventory valuation was determined to be one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matters above, our principal audit procedures included testing relevant controls over the operating cycle of cost, assessing whether the Group's recognition of inventory write-downs and obsolescence loss were carried out according to the Group's policies and relevant accounting standards. In addition, we assessed the reasonableness of management's estimate of allowances for inventory valuation through reviewing the inventory aging report and conducting a sampling procedure; understanding the net realizable value basis adopted by management, and select appropriate samples for testing to assess the measurement basis adopted for their net realizable values.

Other Matter

Cameo Communications, Inc. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hsin, Yu-Ting and Chien, Szu-Chuan.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 25, 2025

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 871,191	21	1,331,694	32	2170	Trade payables (including related parties) (note7)	\$ 347,083	9	197,111	5
1170	Trade receivables, net (notes 6(d) and 6(q))	111,693	3	137,334	3	2200	Other payables (including related parties) (note7)	114,574	3	98,022	2
1180	Trade receivables due from related parties, net (notes 6(d), 6(q) and 7)	320,098	8	110,554	3	2250	Current provisions (note 6(l))	4,410	-	5,905	-
1200	Other receivables, net (note 6(e))	7,358	-	6,598	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(k))	19,201	-	20,011	-
1210	Other receivables due from related parties, net (notes 6(e) and 7)	4,467	-	7,822	-	2305	Other current liabilities	67,427	2	71,865	2
1220	Current tax assets	2,610	-	1,298	-	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (notes 6(j) and 8)	87,032	2	122,151	3
1310	Inventories, net (note 6(f))	556,415	13	606,526	14			639,727	16	515,065	12
1476	Other current financial assets (note 6(a))	313,141	8	305,700	7		Non-current liabilities:				
1470	Prepayments and other current assets	18,929	-	19,010	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(j) and 8)	441,849	11	528,881	12
		2,205,902	53	2,526,536	59	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(n))	2,482	-	32,055	1
	Non-current assets:					2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(k))	13,034	-	32,401	1
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	282,935	7	127,050	3			457,365	11	593,337	14
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(c))	238,317	6	108,410	3		Total liabilities	1,097,092	27	1,108,402	26
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g) and 8)	1,303,047	32	1,359,524	32		Equity (note 6(o)):				
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(h))	32,206	1	52,194	1		Equity attributable to owners of parent :				
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(i))	19,591	-	10,436	-	3110	Ordinary shares	3,307,792	80	3,307,792	78
1840	Deferred tax assets(note 6(n))	2,482	-	32,055	1	3300	Retained earnings	(185,560)	(5)	(24,640)	(1)
1920	Refundable deposits	5,793	-	5,545	-	3400	Other equity	(88,472)	(2)	(132,438)	(3)
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current (note 6(m))	40,500	1	36,441	1		Total equity	3,033,760	73	3,150,714	74
1990	Other non-current assets	79	-	925	-						
		1,924,950	47	1,732,580	41						
	Total assets	\$ 4,130,852	100	4,259,116	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,130,852	100	4,259,116	100

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(q) and 7)	\$ 1,184,288	100	2,539,354	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(f), 6(i), 6(m), 7 and 12)	1,165,152	98	2,366,447	93
5900	Gross profit	19,136	2	172,907	7
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(i), 6(m), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	46,607	4	65,063	3
6200	Administrative expenses	81,294	7	108,434	4
6300	Research and development expenses	220,007	19	188,837	7
		347,908	30	362,334	14
6900	Net operating loss	(328,772)	(28)	(189,427)	(7)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7050	Finance costs (note 6(k))	(13,338)	(1)	(16,059)	-
7100	Interest income	30,965	3	25,185	1
7190	Other income (notes 6(c) and 7)	33,171	3	67,626	3
7210	Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(502)	-
7230	Foreign exchange gains	21,956	2	10,287	-
7235	Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	90,993	7	86,269	3
7228	Gains on lease modification	540	-	289	-
7590	Other loss	-	-	(2,159)	-
		164,287	14	170,936	7
7900	Loss from continuing operations before tax	(164,485)	(14)	(18,491)	-
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(n))	71	-	18,669	1
8200	Loss from continuing operations before tax	(164,556)	(14)	(37,160)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss (notes 6(c) and 6(m))				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	3,636	-	249	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	29,888	3	27,714	1
8349	Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	33,524	3	27,963	1
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	14,059	1	(1,276)	-
8367	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	19	-	-	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	14,078	1	(1,276)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	47,602	4	26,687	1
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (116,954)	(10)	(10,473)	-
	Basic earnings per share (expressed in NTD) (note 6(p))				
9750	Basic loss per share	\$ (0.50)		(0.11)	
9850	Diluted loss per share	\$ (0.50)		(0.11)	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					Other equity		
	Retained earnings					Unrealized losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other		
						Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	comprehensive income	Total other equity
	Ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Accumulated deficits	Retained earnings			Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 3,307,792	-	-	85,042	85,042	(40,375)	(118,501)	(158,876)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve appropriated	-	8,504	-	(8,504)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	1,224	(1,224)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	(72,771)	(72,771)	-	-	(72,771)
		8,504	1,224	(82,499)	(72,771)	-	-	(72,771)
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	(37,160)	(37,160)	-	-	(37,160)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	249	249	(1,276)	27,714	26,438
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	(36,911)	(36,911)	(1,276)	27,714	(10,473)
Balance at December 31, 2023	3,307,792	8,504	1,224	(34,368)	(24,640)	(41,651)	(90,787)	(132,438)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	(8,504)	-	8,504	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	(1,224)	1,224	-	-	-	-
		(8,504)	(1,224)	9,728	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	(164,556)	(164,556)	-	-	(164,556)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	3,636	3,636	14,059	29,907	43,966
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	(160,920)	(160,920)	14,059	29,907	(116,954)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 3,307,792	-	-	(185,560)	(185,560)	(27,592)	(60,880)	(88,472)
								3,033,760

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Loss before tax	\$ (164,485)	(18,491)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile (loss) profit:		
Depreciation expense	92,862	128,779
Amortization expense	2,631	3,468
Net gains on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(90,993)	(91,050)
Interest expense	13,338	16,059
Interest income	(30,965)	(25,185)
Dividend income	(2,910)	(1,220)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	502
Others	(540)	(121)
Total adjustments to reconcile (loss) profit	<u>(16,577)</u>	<u>31,232</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in notes and trade receivables	25,641	384,025
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables due from related parties	(209,544)	442,619
Decrease in other receivables	1,074	36,622
Decrease (increase) in other receivable due from related parties	3,355	(5,933)
Decrease in inventories	50,111	604,819
Decrease in prepayments and other current assets	81	23,222
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(423)	(460)
Total changes in operating assets	<u>(129,705)</u>	<u>1,484,914</u>
Increase (decrease) in trade payables (including related parties)	149,972	(888,294)
Increase (decrease) in other payable (including related parties)	16,640	(115,122)
(Decrease) increase in other operating liabilities	(5,933)	29,178
Total changes in operating liabilities	<u>160,679</u>	<u>(974,238)</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities, net	<u>30,974</u>	<u>510,676</u>
Total adjustments	<u>14,397</u>	<u>541,908</u>
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations	(150,088)	523,417
Interest received	29,131	36,907
Dividends received	2,910	1,220
Interest paid	(13,426)	(16,115)
Income taxes paid	(1,383)	(33,902)
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities	<u>(132,856)</u>	<u>511,527</u>
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(100,000)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(64,892)	(36,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(15,484)	(19,918)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	111	127
Acquisition of intangible assets	(11,786)	(2,257)
Increase in other financial assets	(7,441)	(284,234)
Decrease in other non-current assets	598	6,474
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(198,894)</u>	<u>(335,808)</u>
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	20,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(142,151)	(236,303)
Payment of lease liabilities	(20,656)	(19,931)
Cash dividends paid	-	(72,771)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(142,807)</u>	<u>(329,005)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>14,054</u>	<u>(1,280)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(460,503)</u>	<u>(154,566)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>1,331,694</u>	<u>1,486,260</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u><u>\$ 871,191</u></u>	<u><u>1,331,694</u></u>

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
Deficit Compensation Proposal

2024

Unit: NTD

Items	Amount	Note
Accumulated deficit on Dec. 31, 2023	-24,639,835	
Add (Less):		
Changes in actuarial gains and losses in 2024	3,636,000	
2024 net loss	-164,555,653	
Deficit yet to be compensated at the end of period	-185,559,488	

Chairman : Jeff Wu
GM : Allen Cheng
Accounting Supervisor : Jessica Su

Cameo Communications, Inc.

Comparison Table of “Articles of Incorporation” before and after amendments

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article12	The company shall have at there shall be at least 3 Independent Directors and not less than one third fifth of the seats on the board of directors. Act, the elections for Directors of the company shall be done by nomination system with candidates. Independent Directors professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on part-time jobs, nomination and selection methods, and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Act and the Securities Exchange Act.	The company shall have at there shall be at least 3 Independent Directors and not less than one fifth of the seats on the board of directors. Act, the elections for Directors of the company shall be done by nomination system with candidates. Independent Directors professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on part-time jobs, nomination and selection methods, and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Act and the Securities Exchange Act.	According to Compliance Requirements for the Appointment and Exercise of Powers of the Boards of Directors
Article18	Based on the profit of the year, the Company shall appropriate 3%~10% of the profit as remuneration to employees, and no more than 2% of the profit as remuneration to directors. <u>Additionally, the Company shall appropriate not less than 0.5% of the profit to non-executive employees.</u> However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses if any. The object of payment of stock or cash by former -employee <u>and base-level employee remuneration</u> shall include employees of a subordinate company who meet certain conditions, which shall be determined by the board of directors.	Based on the profit of the year, the Company shall appropriate 3%~10% of the profit as remuneration to employees, and no more than 2% of the profit as remuneration to directors. However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses if any. The object of payment of stock or cash by the former employee shall include employees of a subordinate company who meet certain conditions, which shall be determined by the board of directors.	According to Article 14-6 of the Securities Exchange Act
Article 22	This Article of Incorporation was constituted on February 26, 1991. Amendment for the 1 st ~26 th (Omitted) <u>Amendment for the 27th instance: May 27, 2025.</u>	This Article of Incorporation was constituted on February 26, 1991. Amendment for the 1 st ~25 th (Omitted) Amendment for the 26 th instance: May 27, 2024.	Added the 27 th amendment date

Cameo Communications, Inc.

Comparison Table of “Procedure for Shareholders Meetings” before and after amendments

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 3	<p>Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the shareholders meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors.</p> <p><u>The company shall hold a virtual shareholders' meeting, which must be stated in the Article of Incorporation and approved by a resolution of the board of directors unless specified by the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies . The virtual meeting requires the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than half of the attending directors.</u></p> <p>For the convening of the regular shareholders meeting, a meeting manual shall be prepared and the shareholders shall be notified 30 days before. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 registered shares, they may enter the public information observing station announcement before 30 days; temporary shareholders meeting All shareholders shall be notified 15 days before the convening. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 shares of registered stock, they may enter the public information observatory before 15 days. The notice and announcement shall specify the reason for the convening; if the notice is approved by the counterparty, it can be done electronically.</p>	<p>Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the shareholders meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors.</p> <p>For the convening of the regular shareholders meeting, a meeting manual shall be prepared and the shareholders shall be notified 30 days before. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 registered shares, they may enter the public information observing station announcement before 30 days; temporary shareholders meeting All shareholders shall be notified 15 days before the convening. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 shares of registered stock, they may enter the public information observatory before 15 days. The notice and announcement shall specify the reason for the convening; if the notice is approved by the counterparty, it can be done electronically.</p>	Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
	<p>The appointment or dismissal of directors, changes in articles of association, 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, company dissolution, merger, division, or each of the first paragraphs of Article 185 of the Company Law, Article 26-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 43-6 shall The reasons for the convening shall be listed and explained in the notice of the reasons and shall not be proposed as a temporary motion. ;The essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the corporation.</p>	<p>The appointment or dismissal of directors, changes in articles of association, 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, company dissolution, merger, division, or each of the first paragraphs of Article 185 of the Company Law, Article 26-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 43-6 shall The reasons for the convening shall be listed and explained in the notice of the reasons and shall not be proposed as a temporary motion. ;The essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the corporation.</p>	

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
	<p>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.</p> <p>Shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit a written proposal to the company's regular shareholders meeting. However, it is limited to one item, and any proposal with more than one item will not be included in the proposal. , provided a shareholder proposal for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the agenda by the board of directors. In addition, the shareholder's proposal has one of the conditions in Article 172-1, Item 4 of the Company Law, and the board of directors may not be included as a proposal.</p> <p>The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the place of acceptance, and the acceptance period before the stock transfer suspension date before the general meeting of shareholders; the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.</p> <p>A proposal proposed by a shareholder is limited to three hundred characters, and if it exceeds three hundred characters, it shall not be included in the proposal; the proposing shareholder should attend the shareholders' meeting in person or entrust others to attend the meeting and participate in the discussion of the proposal.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit a written proposal to the company's regular shareholders meeting. However, it is limited to one item, and any proposal with more than one item will not be included in the proposal. , provided a shareholder proposal for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the agenda by the board of directors. In addition, the shareholder's proposal has one of the conditions in Article 172-1, Item 4 of the Company Law, and the board of directors may not be included as a proposal.</p> <p>The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the place of acceptance, and the acceptance period before the stock transfer suspension date before the general meeting of shareholders; the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.</p> <p>A proposal proposed by a shareholder is limited to three hundred characters, and if it exceeds three hundred characters, it shall not be included in the proposal; the proposing shareholder should attend the shareholders' meeting in person or entrust others to attend the meeting and participate in the discussion of the proposal.</p>	

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
	<p>The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the processing results before the notice day of the shareholders meeting, and list the proposals that conform to the provisions of this Article in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the proposal, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for not being included in the shareholders meeting.</p> <p>The company shall prepare the handbook of the current shareholder meeting and the supplementary materials of the meeting 15 days before the meeting of shareholders, for shareholders to request at any time, display them on the company and its stock affairs agency, and distribute them on-site at the shareholders meeting.</p> <p><u>The meeting manual and supplementary materials mentioned above shall be made available for shareholders to review on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following ways:</u></p> <p><u>1. For in-person meetings, they shall be distributed on-site.</u></p> <p><u>2. For hybrid meetings, they shall be distributed on-site and sent as an electronic file to the video conference platform.</u></p> <p><u>3. For virtual meetings, they shall be sent as an electronic file to the video conference platform.</u></p> <p>The company shall, 21 days before the meeting of the regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the meeting of the extraordinary shareholders meeting, make an electronic file and send it to the public information observation station. <u>If the company's paid-in capital exceeds NT\$10 billion at the end of the most recent fiscal year, or if the total shareholding ratio of foreign and mainland Chinese investors recorded in the shareholder register during the shareholder meeting exceeds 30%, the electronic files must be submitted 30 days prior to the shareholder meeting.</u></p>	<p>The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the processing results before the notice day of the shareholders meeting, and list the proposals that conform to the provisions of this Article in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the proposal, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for not being included in the shareholders meeting.</p> <p>The company shall prepare the handbook of the current shareholder meeting and the supplementary materials of the meeting 15 days before the meeting of shareholders, for shareholders to request at any time, display them on the company and its stock affairs agency, and distribute them on-site at the shareholders meeting.</p> <p>The company shall, 21 days before the meeting of the regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the meeting of the extraordinary shareholders meeting, make an electronic file and send it to the public information observation station.</p>	

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 4	<p>At each meeting of shareholders, shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint an agent to attend the meeting.</p> <p>A shareholder shall issue a power of attorney and entrust one person as the limit. It shall be delivered to the company five days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting. If the power of attorney is repeated, the first shall prevail. However, this does not apply to those who declare to revoke the previous entrustment.</p> <p>After the power of attorney is served to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the company in writing of revocation of the entrustment two days before the meeting of shareholders; The voting rights exercised by people present shall prevail.</p> <p><u>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.</u></p>	<p>At each meeting of shareholders, shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint an agent to attend the meeting.</p> <p>A shareholder shall issue a power of attorney and entrust one person as the limit. It shall be delivered to the company five days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting. If the power of attorney is repeated, the first shall prevail. However, this does not apply to those who declare to revoke the previous entrustment.</p> <p>After the power of attorney is served to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the company in writing of revocation of the entrustment two days before the meeting of shareholders; The voting rights exercised by people present shall prevail.</p>	Revised as needed for operation
Article 5	<p>(Principle of the place and time of the shareholders meeting)</p> <p>The meeting of shareholders shall be held at the location of the company or at a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for the meeting of shareholders. The meeting shall not start earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm. If the company has appointed independent directors, the place and time of the shareholders meeting shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors.</p> <p><u>The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.</u></p>	<p>(Principle of the place and time of the shareholders meeting)</p> <p>The meeting of shareholders shall be held at the location of the company or at a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for the meeting of shareholders. The meeting shall not start earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm. If the company has appointed independent directors, the place and time of the shareholders meeting shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors.</p>	Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 6	<p>(Preparation of signature books and other documents)</p> <p><u>The company must specify in the meeting notice the check-in time, check-in location, and other important information for shareholders, solicitors, and designated agents (hereinafter referred to as 'shareholders'). The check-in time for shareholders should be at least thirty minutes before the meeting begins; the check-in area should be clearly marked and staffed with qualified personnel. For virtual shareholder meetings, check-in should also be available on the virtual meeting platform thirty minutes prior to the start of the meeting, and shareholders who complete the check-in will be considered present at the meeting.</u></p>	(Preparation of signature books and other documents)	Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 6	<p>The company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders or their agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall hand in a sign-in card to sign in on their behalf. The company shall deliver the proceedings manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, voting votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders meeting; if there is an election of directors, additional voting votes shall be attached. Shareholders should present their attendance certificates, attendance sign cards or other attendance certificates to attend the shareholders meeting; they are the solicitors of the solicitation of power of attorney and should bring their identity documents for verification. When the government or legal person is a shareholder, the representative present at the shareholders meeting is not limited to one. When a legal person is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend.</p> <p><u>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.</u></p>	<p>The company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders or their agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall hand in a sign-in card to sign in on their behalf. The company shall deliver the proceedings manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, voting votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders meeting; if there is an election of directors, additional voting votes shall be attached. Shareholders should present their attendance certificates, attendance sign cards or other attendance certificates to attend the shareholders meeting; they are the solicitors of the solicitation of power of attorney and should bring their identity documents for verification. When the government or legal person is a shareholder, the representative present at the shareholders meeting is not limited to one. When a legal person is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend.</p>	Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
<u>Article 6.1</u>	<p><u>To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:</u></p> <p><u>1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.</u></p> <p><u>2. 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:</u></p> <p><u>(1) 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.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.</u></p> <p><u>(3) 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</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>(4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.</u></p>		Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 8	<p>Record of recording or video recording of shareholders' meeting) The company shall record or record the whole process of shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.</p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>	<p>Record of recording or video recording of shareholders' meeting) The company shall record or record the whole process of shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.</p>	Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 9	<p>The attendance of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated <u>based on-</u> the numbers basis of shares. The number of attending shares is calculated based on the signature book or the handed sign-in card <u>and the number of shares on the virtual meeting platform</u>, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.</p> <p>When the meeting time has expired, the chairman announces the meeting, but when no shareholder representing more than half of the total issued shares is present, the chairman may announce an extension. The number of delays is limited to two times, and the total delay time shall not exceed one hour. <u>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</u> <u>virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.</u></p> <p>If the amount is still insufficient after the second delay and shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares are present, the resolution may be false in accordance with Article 175 of the Company Law. <u>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 the Company in accordance with Article 6.</u></p> <p>Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the present shareholders has reached more than half of the total issued shares, the chairman may make a false resolution and submit it to the meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.</p>	<p>The attendance of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of attending shares is calculated based on the signature book or the handed sign-in card, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.</p> <p>When the meeting time has expired, the chairman announces the meeting, but when no shareholder representing more than half of the total issued shares is present, the chairman may announce an extension. The number of delays is limited to two times, and the total delay time shall not exceed one hour.</p> <p>If the amount is still insufficient after the second delay and shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares are present, the resolution may be false in accordance with Article 175 of the Company Law.</p> <p>Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the present shareholders has reached more than half of the total issued shares, the chairman may make a false resolution and submit it to the meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.</p>	Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 11	<p>(Shareholders speak)</p> <p>Before attending shareholders' speeches, they must fill in the statement of speech, stating the main point of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name, and the chairman shall determine the order of their speeches.</p> <p>Shareholders present who only make a statement but do not make a statement shall be deemed to have not made a statement. If the content of the speech does not match the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail.</p> <p>Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the approval of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. However, if the shareholder's speech violates the regulations or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop his speech.</p> <p>When the shareholders attend the speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder, and the chairman shall stop the offender.</p> <p>When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.</p> <p>After the shareholders have spoken, the chairman may personally or designate relevant personnel to reply.</p> <p><u>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.</u></p>	<p>(Shareholders speak)</p> <p>Before attending shareholders' speeches, they must fill in the statement of speech, stating the main point of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name, and the chairman shall determine the order of their speeches.</p> <p>Shareholders present who only make a statement but do not make a statement shall be deemed to have not made a statement. If the content of the speech does not match the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail.</p> <p>Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the approval of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. However, if the shareholder's speech violates the regulations or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop his speech.</p> <p>When the shareholders attend the speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder, and the chairman shall stop the offender.</p> <p>When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.</p> <p>After the shareholders have spoken, the chairman may personally or designate relevant personnel to reply.</p>	Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 13	<p>Shareholders have one voting right per share, except for those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Article 179 of the Company Law.</p> <p>When the company convenes a shareholder meeting, it may exercise its voting rights in writing or electronically (in accordance with Article 177-1 of the Company Law, the first proviso shall adopt electronic voting companies: when the company convenes a shareholder meeting) , It shall adopt electronic means and may adopt written means to exercise its voting rights); when it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronic means, its exercise method shall be stated in the notice of shareholders meeting. Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. However, the provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals of the shareholders meeting shall be deemed as abstentions, so the company should avoid proposing provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals.</p> <p>For those who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically in the preceding paragraph, their expressions of intent shall be delivered to the company two days before the meeting of shareholders. If there are duplicate expressions of intent, the first one shall prevail. However, those who express their intentions before the declaration is cancelled are not limited to this.</p>	<p>Shareholders have one voting right per share, except for those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Article 179 of the Company Law.</p> <p>When the company convenes a shareholder meeting, it may exercise its voting rights in writing or electronically (in accordance with Article 177-1 of the Company Law, the first proviso shall adopt electronic voting companies: when the company convenes a shareholder meeting) , It shall adopt electronic means and may adopt written means to exercise its voting rights); when it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronic means, its exercise method shall be stated in the notice of shareholders meeting. Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. However, the provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals of the shareholders meeting shall be deemed as abstentions, so the company should avoid proposing provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals.</p> <p>For those who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically in the preceding paragraph, their expressions of intent shall be delivered to the company two days before the meeting of shareholders. If there are duplicate expressions of intent, the first one shall prevail. However, those who express their intentions before the declaration is cancelled are not limited to this.</p>	Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
	<p>After shareholders have exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke the expression of their intention to exercise the voting rights in the preceding paragraph two days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting in the same manner as when exercising their voting rights; for overdue revocation, they shall exercise it in writing or electronically The voting rights shall prevail.</p> <p>If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting with a proxy, the voting rights exercised by the entrusted proxy shall prevail.</p> <p>The voting of the proposal shall be passed with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Law and the Articles of Association. When voting, the chairman or his designated person shall announce the total voting rights of the shareholders present on a case-by-case basis, and then the shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis, and the results of shareholders' approval, opposition or abstention shall be entered into the public information observatory on the day after the shareholders meeting.</p> <p>When there are amendments or alternatives to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting on the original motion. If one of the bills has been passed, the other bills are deemed to be rejected and there is no need to vote again.</p> <p>The scrutineers and vote-counters for voting on proposals shall be designated by the chairman, but the scrutineers shall be shareholders.</p> <p>The counting of votes shall be made publicly in the meeting of shareholders, and the results of voting shall be reported on the spot and recorded.</p>	<p>After shareholders have exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke the expression of their intention to exercise the voting rights in the preceding paragraph two days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting in the same manner as when exercising their voting rights; for overdue revocation, they shall exercise it in writing or electronically The voting rights shall prevail.</p> <p>If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting with a proxy, the voting rights exercised by the entrusted proxy shall prevail.</p> <p>The voting of the proposal shall be passed with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Law and the Articles of Association. When voting, the chairman or his designated person shall announce the total voting rights of the shareholders present on a case-by-case basis, and then the shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis, and the results of shareholders' approval, opposition or abstention shall be entered into the public information observatory on the day after the shareholders meeting.</p> <p>When there are amendments or alternatives to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting on the original motion. If one of the bills has been passed, the other bills are deemed to be rejected and there is no need to vote again.</p> <p>The scrutineers and vote-counters for voting on proposals shall be designated by the chairman, but the scrutineers shall be shareholders.</p> <p>The counting of votes shall be made publicly in the meeting of shareholders, and the results of voting shall be reported on the spot and recorded.</p>	

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
	<p><u>When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chairman declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chairman 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 chairman announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>		

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 15	<p>The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the proceedings can be done electronically.</p> <p>For shareholders who hold less than one thousand registered shares, the company can enter the public information observatory for the distribution of the minutes of the preceding paragraph.</p> <p>The minutes of the proceedings should be recorded in accordance with the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, resolution method, key points of the proceedings and results of the meeting (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., and should be kept forever during the company's existence.</p> <p>The resolution method in the preceding paragraph is based on the chairman's consultation with shareholders. If the shareholders have no objection to the proposal, it should record "the proposal is passed without objection after consultation by the chairman"; however, when shareholders disagree with the proposal, the method of voting and the number of voting rights should be stated Proportion to weight.</p>	<p>The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the proceedings can be done electronically.</p> <p>For shareholders who hold less than one thousand registered shares, the company can enter the public information observatory for the distribution of the minutes of the preceding paragraph.</p> <p>The minutes of the proceedings should be recorded in accordance with the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, resolution method, key points of the proceedings and results of the meeting (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., and should be kept forever during the company's existence.</p> <p>The resolution method in the preceding paragraph is based on the chairman's consultation with shareholders. If the shareholders have no objection to the proposal, it should record "the proposal is passed without objection after consultation by the chairman"; however, when shareholders disagree with the proposal, the method of voting and the number of voting rights should be stated Proportion to weight.</p>	Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
	<p><u>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 chairman'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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>		

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 16	<p>(External announcement)</p> <p>The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders meeting in a statistical table prepared in the prescribed format on the day of the shareholders meeting.</p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p>The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, if there is a material information required by laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd., the company shall transmit the content to the public information observatory within the specified time.</p>	<p>(External announcement)</p> <p>The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders meeting in a statistical table prepared in the prescribed format on the day of the shareholders meeting.</p> <p>The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, if there is a material information required by laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd., the company shall transmit the content to the public information observatory within the specified time.</p>	Revised as needed for operation
<u>Article 19</u>	<p><u>(Information disclosed in a virtual shareholders meeting)</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>		Revised as needed for operation
<u>Article 20</u>	<p><u>(Location of the video shareholder meeting chair and recorders)</u></p> <p><u>When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chairman and secretary shall be in the same location.</u></p>		Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
<u>Article 21</u>	<p><u>(Handling of Signal Loss)</u></p> <p><u>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 Article 44-20, paragraph 4 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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the first 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.</u></p> <p><u>During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the first 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.</u></p>		Revised as needed for operation

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
	<p><u>When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in first 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.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>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 Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies</u></p> <p><u>For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, this Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the first paragraph.</u></p>		

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 1922	These rules will be implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same applies when revised.	These rules will be implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same applies when revised. °	Order of Article Revision
Article 203	<p>These rules of procedure were established on June 10, 2002 of the Republic of China.</p> <p>Amendment for the 1st instance: June 14, 2006</p> <p>Amendment for the 2nd instance: June 17, 2010</p> <p>Amendment for the 3rd instance: June 18, 2012</p> <p>Amendment for the 4th instance: June 16, 2017</p> <p>Amendment for the 5th instance: June 15, 2020.</p> <p><u>Amendment for the 6th instance: May 27, 2025.</u></p>	<p>These rules of procedure were established on June 10, 2002 of the Republic of China.</p> <p>Amendment for the 1st instance: June 14, 2006</p> <p>Amendment for the 2nd instance: June 17, 2010</p> <p>Amendment for the 3rd instance: June 18, 2012</p> <p>Amendment for the 4th instance: June 16, 2017</p> <p>Amendment for the 5th instance: June 15, 2020.</p>	Added the 6 th amendment date

Appendix

Procedure for Shareholders Meetings of CAMEO COMMUNICATION,INC (Before Amendment)

1. In order to establish the company's good shareholders' meeting governance system, improve supervision functions and strengthen management functions, in accordance with the listing of corporate governance practices in accordance with Article 5 of the provisions of these rules, in order to comply with capital.
2. The rules of procedure of the shareholders meeting of the company shall comply with the provisions of these rules, unless otherwise provided by laws or regulations.
3. Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the shareholders meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors.

For the convening of the regular shareholders meeting, a meeting manual shall be prepared and the shareholders shall be notified 30 days before. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 registered shares, they may enter the public information observing station announcement before 30 days; temporary shareholders meeting All shareholders shall be notified 15 days before the convening. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 shares of registered stock, they may enter the public information observatory before 15 days.

The notice and announcement shall specify the reason for the convening; if the notice is approved by the counterparty, it can be done electronically.

The appointment or dismissal of directors, changes in articles of association, 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, company dissolution, merger, division, or each of the first paragraphs of Article 185 of the Company Law, Article 26-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 43-6 shall the reasons for the convening shall be listed and explained in the notice of the reasons and shall not be proposed as a temporary motion.; the essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the corporation. 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.

Shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit a written proposal to the company's regular shareholders meeting. However, it is limited to one item, and any proposal with more than one item will not be included in the proposal. , provided a shareholder proposal for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the agenda by the board of directors. In addition, the shareholder's proposal has one of the conditions in Article 172-1, Item 4 of the Company Law, and the board of directors may not be included as a proposal.

The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the place of acceptance, and the acceptance period before the stock transfer suspension date before the general meeting of shareholders; the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.

A proposal proposed by a shareholder is limited to three hundred characters, and if it exceeds three hundred characters, it shall not be included in the proposal; the proposing shareholder should attend the shareholders' meeting in person or entrust others to attend the meeting and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the processing results before the notice day of the shareholders meeting, and list the proposals that conform to the provisions of this Article in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the proposal, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for not being included in the shareholders meeting.

The company shall prepare the handbook of the current shareholder meeting and the supplementary materials of the meeting 15 days before the meeting of shareholders, for shareholders to request at any time, display them on the company and its stock affairs agency, and distribute them on-site at the shareholders meeting.

The company shall, 21 days before the meeting of the regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the meeting of the extraordinary shareholders meeting, make an electronic file and send it to the public information observation station. At each meeting of shareholders, shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint an agent to attend the meeting.

A shareholder shall issue a power of attorney and entrust one person as the limit. It shall be delivered to the company five days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting. If the power of attorney is repeated, the first shall prevail. However, this does not apply to those who declare to revoke the previous entrustment.

After the power of attorney is served to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the company in writing of revocation of the entrustment two days before the meeting of shareholders; The voting rights exercised by people present shall prevail.

4. (Principle of the place and time of the shareholders meeting)

The meeting of shareholders shall be held at the location of the company or at a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for the meeting of shareholders. The meeting shall not start earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm. If the company has appointed independent directors, the place and time of the shareholders meeting shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors.

5. (Preparation of signature books and other documents)

The company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders or their agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall hand in a sign-in card to sign in on their behalf. The company shall deliver the proceedings manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, voting votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders meeting; if there is an election of directors, additional voting votes shall be attached. Shareholders should present their attendance certificates, attendance sign cards or other attendance certificates to attend the shareholders meeting; they are the solicitors of the solicitation of power of attorney and should bring their identity documents for verification. When the government or legal person is a shareholder, the representative present at the shareholders meeting is not limited to one. When a legal person is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend.

6. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the chairman of the board, the chairman shall be the chairman.

When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the vice chairman shall act on behalf of the board of directors. If the chairman appoints one director to act as an agent, if the chairman of the board does not appoint an agent, the directors shall appoint one person to act as the agent. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the chairman shall be the convener. If there are two or more conveners, one of them shall be elected.

Lawyers, accountants or related personnel appointed by the company may attend the shareholders' meeting as non-voting delegates.

7. Record of recording or video recording of shareholders' meeting) The company shall record or record the whole process of shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.
8. The attendance of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated on numbers of shares. The number of attending shares is calculated based on the signature book or the handed sign-in card, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.

When the meeting time has expired, the chairman announces the meeting, but when no shareholder representing more than half of the total issued shares is present, the chairman may announce an extension. The number of delays is limited to two times, and the total delay time shall not exceed one hour.

If the amount is still insufficient after the second delay and shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares are present, the resolution may be false in accordance with Article 175 of the Company Law.

Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the present shareholders has reached more than half of the total issued shares, the chairman may make a false resolution and submit it to the meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

9. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the 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).

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Before the meeting (including provisional motions) is over, the chairman shall not declare the adjournment of the meeting without a resolution.

During the meeting of shareholders, if the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces that the meeting is adjourned, he can elect one person as the chairman and continue the meeting with more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

After the adjournment of the meeting, shareholders shall not elect another chairman to continue the meeting at the original site or in another place.

When the chairman considers that the discussion of the proposal scheduled sufficient time and has reached the point where it can be voted, he may announce the cessation of the discussion and put it to the vote.

10. (Shareholders speak)

Before attending shareholders' speeches, they must fill in the statement of speech, stating the main point of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name, and the chairman shall determine the order of their speeches.

Shareholders present who only make a statement but do not make a statement shall be deemed to have not made a statement. If the content of the speech does not match the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the approval of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. However, if the shareholder's speech violates the regulations or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop his speech.

When the shareholders attend the speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder, and the chairman shall stop the offender.

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

After the shareholders have spoken, the chairman may personally or designate relevant personnel to reply.

11. (Calculation of voting shares and avoidance system)

The voting of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares.

The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall not be included in the total number of issued shares for the number of shares of non-voting shareholders.

Shareholders may not participate in the voting when they have their own interest in the matters of the meeting that may be harmful to the interests of the company, and shall not exercise their voting rights on behalf of other shareholders.

The number of shares not allowed to exercise voting in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted as the number of voting rights of shareholders present.

Except for a trust enterprise or a stock agency approved by the securities authority, when one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders at the same time, the voting rights of the agent shall not exceed 3% of the total number of shares issued. Not to be calculated.

12. Shareholders have one voting right per share, except for those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Article 179 of the Company Law.

When the company convenes a shareholder meeting, it may exercise its voting rights in writing or electronically (in accordance with Article 177-1 of the Company Law, the first proviso shall adopt electronic voting companies: when the company convenes a shareholder meeting), It shall adopt electronic means and may adopt written means to exercise its voting rights); when it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronic means, its exercise method shall be stated in the notice of shareholders meeting. Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. However, the provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals of the shareholders meeting shall be deemed as abstentions, so the company should avoid proposing provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals.

For those who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically in the preceding paragraph, their expressions of intent shall be delivered to the company two days before the meeting of shareholders. If there are duplicate expressions of intent, the first one shall prevail. However, those who express their intentions before the declaration is cancelled are not limited to this.

After shareholders have exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke the expression of their intention to exercise the voting rights in the preceding paragraph two days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting in the same manner as when exercising their voting rights; for overdue revocation, they shall exercise it in writing or electronically. The voting rights shall prevail. If

voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting with a proxy, the voting rights exercised by the entrusted proxy shall prevail.

The voting of the proposal shall be passed with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Law and the Articles of Association. When voting, the chairman or his designated person shall announce the total voting rights of the shareholders present on a case-by-case basis, and then the shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis, and the results of shareholders' approval, opposition or abstention shall be entered into the public information observatory on the day after the shareholders meeting.

When there are amendments or alternatives to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting on the original motion. If one of the bills has been passed, the other bills are deemed to be rejected and there is no need to vote again.

The scrutineers and vote-counters for voting on proposals shall be designated by the chairman, but the scrutineers shall be shareholders.

The counting of votes shall be made publicly in the meeting of shareholders, and the results of voting shall be reported on the spot and recorded.

13. (Election matters)

When the shareholders' meeting elects directors, it shall proceed in accordance with the relevant election regulations set by the company, and shall announce the results of the election on the spot. The ballots for the election items mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers, and then properly kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

14. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the proceedings can be done electronically.

For shareholders who hold less than one thousand registered shares, the company can enter the public information observatory for the distribution of the minutes of the preceding paragraph.

The minutes of the proceedings should be recorded in accordance with the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, resolution method, key points of the proceedings and results of the meeting (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., and should be kept forever during the company's existence.

The resolution method in the preceding paragraph is based on the chairman's consultation with shareholders. If the shareholders have no objection to the proposal, it should record "the proposal is passed without objection after consultation by the chairman"; however, when shareholders disagree with the proposal, the method of voting and the number of voting rights should be stated Proportion to weight.

15. (External announcement)

The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders meeting in a statistical table prepared in the prescribed format on the day of the shareholders meeting.

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, if there is a material information required by laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd., the company shall transmit the content to the public information observatory within the specified time.

16. (Maintenance of venue order)

The meeting staff handling the shareholders meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.

The chairman may direct pickets (or security personnel) to help maintain order in the venue. When pickets (or security personnel) are present to help maintain order, they should wear a "Pickett" armband.

If the venue is equipped with amplifying equipment, the chairman may stop it when the shareholder does not use the equipment configured by the company to speak.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and does not obey the chairman's correction, and obstructs the progress of the meeting and fails to comply with it, the chairman may direct the picket or security personnel to ask him to leave the venue.

17. (Rest, sequel assembly)

During the meeting, the chairman may announce a break at his discretion. In the event of irresistible circumstances, the chairman may rule to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the renewal of the meeting time according to the situation. Before the meeting (including provisional motions) of the agenda scheduled for the shareholders meeting ends, the meeting venue cannot be used at that time, and the shareholders meeting may decide to find another venue to continue the meeting. The shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law, decide to postpone or continue the meeting within five days.

18. These rules will be implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same applies when revised.

19. These rules of procedure were established on June 10, 2002 of the Republic of China.

Amendment for the 1st instance: June 14, 2006

Amendment for the 2nd instance: June 17, 2010

Amendment for the 3rd instance: June 18, 2012

Amendment for the 4th instance: June 16, 2017

Amendment for the 5th instance: June 15, 2020

Amendment for the 6th instance: May 27, 2025.

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendment)

- Article 1 The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and bears the title of CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC
- Article 2 The Company is engaged in the following business:
- (1) CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacturing
 - (2) CC01030 Electric Appliance and Audiovisual Electric Products Manufacturing
 - (3) CC01060 Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
 - (4) CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripheral Equipments Manufacturing
 - (5) E605010 Computing Equipments Installation Construction
 - (6) E701010 Telecommunications Construction
 - (7) E701030 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Construction
 - (8) F113020 Wholesale of Household Appliance
 - (9) F113050 Wholesale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment
 - (10) F113070 Wholesale of Telecom Instruments
 - (11) F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
 - (12) F213010 Retail Sale of Household Appliance
 - (13) F213030 Retail sale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment
 - (14) F213060 Retail Sale of Telecom Instruments
 - (15) F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
 - (16) F401010 International Trade
 - (17) F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import
 - (18) I301010 Software Design Services
 - (19) I301020 Data Processing Services
 - (20) I301030 Digital Information Supply Services
 - (21) CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
 - (22) ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3 The Company shall be based in Taipei City, ROC, and shall be free, upon resolution of the Board of Directors and approval of competent authority, to set up branch offices at various locations within and without the territory of ROC.
- Article 4 (deleted)
- Article 5 The total capital of the Company shall be NTD4 billion, divided into 400 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share, and may be paid-up in installments. The Corporation may issue employee stock options. A total of NTD 200 million from the above capital shall be divided into 20,000,000 shares, reserved for issuing employee stock options. Shares issued by the Company may be exempted from printing shares, but should be contacted with the securities centralized custody institutions to log in.
- Article 6 The shares of the Company shall be registered and issued by signature or sealed and numbered by the directors on the visa of the competent authority or its approved issuing and registration authority.
- Article 7 The rename for transfer of shares shall be suspended by 60 days before regular shareholders meeting, or 30 days before temporary shareholders meeting, or 5 days before the company decides to distribute stock

- dividends or other interest.
- Article 8 The General Meeting of shareholders is consisted of regular sessions and special sessions. Regular session will be convened once a year within 6 months after close of each fiscal year. Special sessions will be called for at any time with the law when necessary. The shareholders' meeting may be held by video conference or other methods announced by the competent authority. If its shareholders participate in the meeting by video, they shall be deemed to be in person.
- Article 9 In case shareholder is unable to attend shareholders meeting for certain reasons, a form of proxy printed by the company with expressly statement of authorization scope, signature, or stamp shall be presented for proxy to attend the meeting.
- Article 10 Except in the circumstances otherwise provided for in Article 179 of the Company Act, a shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession.
- Article 11 Except for other stipulations of Company Act, the resolutions of shareholders' meeting shall be approved for execution with favorable votes by more than half of participating shareholders representing total issued shares of the company in shareholders meeting. Shareholders of the Company are also able to exercise their voting rights electronically, and shareholders who exercise their voting rights electronically are deemed to be present in person, and their related matters are handled in accordance with the law.
- Article 12 The Company shall establish 7-9 Directors who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The term of office of a Director shall be three years; but he/she may be eligible for re-election. The remuneration of the directors of the Company authorizes the board of directors to make an agreement on the extent to which the directors participate in the operation of the Company and the value of their contributions and the usual level of their industry. The Company may, during the term of office of a director, purchase liability insurance for the scope of its business in accordance with the law.
- Article 12-1 The company shall have at there shall be at least 3 Independent Directors and not less than one fifth of the seats on the board of directors. Act, the elections for Directors of the company shall be done by nomination system with candidates. Independent Directors professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on part-time jobs, nomination and selection methods, and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Act and the Securities Exchange Act.
- Article 13 The board shall be formed by Directors, and shall appoint one Chairman and a Vice Chairman during a board meeting with more than two-thirds of Directors present, and with the support of more than half of all attending Directors. The chairman of the board represents the company externally.
- Article 14 The board of directors shall be convened by the chairman, and the resolution of the board of directors shall, unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, be attended by more than half of the directors and the consent of the majority of the directors present. If a director is unable to attend the board of directors for any reason, he may, in accordance with Article 205 of the Company Act, issue a power of attorney to entrust other directors to attend, provided that the agent is entrusted by one person. When the Board meets, its directors shall be deemed to be in person if they attend the meeting by video.
- Article 15 In case Chairman is unable to attend Board of Directors, his agent shall act in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act; The agent of the director shall act in accordance with the provisions of Article 205 of the Company Act.
- Article 16 The Company shall have one general manager and several vice general managers whose appointment, appointment and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of the company Act.
- Article 17 At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall, in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act, fabricate the various forms and submit them to the regular sessions of Shareholders for recognition.

- Article18 If there is a surplus in the company's annual final accounts, tax shall be withholding to cover previous losses, and if there is still a surplus, it shall be assigned in the following order:
 (1) The withdrawal of 10% is a statutory surplus reserve, but this is not the case when the statutory surplus has reached the amount of capital received by the Company .
 (2) Special surplus accumulations may be included or transferred in accordance with the relevant ordinances and the operation of the company.
 (3) After deducting the previous balances, the board of directors shall propose a distribution motion for the balance and the cumulative unearned surplus, which shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for distribution by resolution. The amount of dividends distributed to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the distributable surplus for the current year. However, the cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of each dividend paid to shareholders .
- Article18-1 If there is a surplus in the company's annual final accounts, tax shall be withholding to cover previous losses, and if there is still a surplus, it shall be assigned in the following order:
 (1) The withdrawal of 10% is a statutory surplus reserve, but this is not the case when the statutory surplus has reached the amount of capital received by the Company.
 (2) Special surplus accumulations may be included or transferred in accordance with the relevant ordinances and the operation of the company.
 (3) After deducting the previous balances, the board of directors shall propose a distribution motion for the balance and the cumulative unearned surplus, which shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for distribution by resolution. However, the cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of each dividend paid to shareholders.
- Article19 The total amount of the Company's transfer of investment shall not be subject to the restrictions on the proportion of investments in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article20 The Company shall be guaranteed to the outside world by resolution of the Board of Directors for business needs.
- Article21 The outstanding matters in these Articles of Association shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and the relevant ordinances.
- Article22 This Article of Incorporation was constituted on February 26, 1991.
 Amendment for the 1st instance: November 26, 1991
 Amendment for the 2nd instance: December 30, 1991
 Amendment for the 3rd instance: February 19, 1993
 Amendment for the 4th instance: January 4, 1994
 Amendment for the 5th instance: April 7, 1994
 Amendment for the 6th instance: May 18, 1995
 Amendment for the 7th instance: June 14, 1996
 Amendment for the 8th instance: September 30, 1996
 Amendment for the 9th instance: May 22, 1998
 Amendment for the 10th instance: May 14, 1999
 Amendment for the 11th instance: March 23, 2000
 Amendment for the 12th instance: June 10, 2002
 Amendment for the 13th instance: May 26, 2003
 Amendment for the 14th instance: May 13, 2005
 Amendment for the 15th instance: June 30, 2005
 Amendment for the 16th instance: June 14, 2006
 Amendment for the 17th instance: June 21, 2007

Amendment for the 18th instance: June 13, 2008
Amendment for the 19th instance: June 17, 2010
Amendment for the 20th instance: June 10, 2011
Amendment for the 21st instance: June 17, 2016
Amendment for the 22nd instance: June 16, 2017
Amendment for the 23rd instance: June 15, 2020
Amendment for the 24rd instance: July 5, 2021
Amendment for the 25th instance: May 27, 2022
Amendment for the 26th instance: May 27, 2024

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles (Before Amendment)

- Article 1 (Purpose of adoption and scope of application)
- The Company engages in commercial activities following the principles of fairness, honesty, faithfulness, and transparency, and in order to fully implement a policy of ethical management and actively prevent unethical conduct, The Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct are adopted pursuant to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and the applicable laws and regulations, with a view to providing all personnel of the Company with clear directions for the performance of their duties. The procedure and code of conduct apply to the company as well as subsidiaries, group companies, and organizations.
- Article 2 (Responsible unit and duties)
- The company is committed to integrity, transparency, and responsible management, establishing policies based on honesty and building robust corporate governance and risk control mechanisms to create a sustainable business environment.
- The company shall designate the legal office General Manager office as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, "responsible unit") under the board of directors and provide it with sufficient resources and competent personnel to be in charge of the amendment, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services with respect to these Procedures and Guidelines, the recording and filing of reports, and the monitoring of implementation. The responsible unit shall be in charge of the following matters and also submit regular reports (at least once a year) to the board of directors:
1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into the Company business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations.
 2. Analysing and assessing the risks of unethical conduct within the business scope on a regular basis and accordingly adopting programs to prevent unethical conduct and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the Company operations and business.
 3. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.
 4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy.
 5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness.
 6. Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.
 7. Preparing and retaining properly documented information such as ethical management policy and compliance statements, situations concerning the performance of undertakings and enforcement etc.
- Article 3 (Prohibition against unethical conduct)
- When engaging in commercial activities, directors, supervisors, managers, employees, and mandatories of the Company or persons having substantial control over such companies ("substantial controllers") shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty ("unethical conduct") for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.

Parties referred to in the preceding paragraph include civil servants, political candidates, political parties or members of political parties, government-owned or private-owned businesses or institutions, and their directors, supervisors, managers, employees or substantial controllers or other stakeholders.

The Company shall internally establish and publicly announce on its website and the intranet, or provide through an independent external institution, an independent mailbox or hotline, for insiders and outsiders of the Company to submit reports. A whistleblower shall at least furnish the following information:

1. the whistleblower's name and I.D. number (whistleblowing reports may be submitted anonymously), and an address, telephone number and e-mail address where it can be reached.
2. the informed party's name or other information sufficient to distinguish its identifying features.
3. specific facts available for investigation.

Article 4 (Types of benefits)

"Benefits" in these Principles means any valuable things, including money, endowments, commissions, positions, services, preferential treatment or rebates of any type or in any name. Benefits received or given occasionally in accordance with accepted social customs and that do not adversely affect specific rights and obligations shall be excluded.

Article 5 (law compliance)

The company shall comply with the Company Act, Securities Exchange Act, Business Accounting Act, Political Donations Act, Anti-Corruption Act, Government Procurement Act, Public Servants Conflict of Interest Avoidance Act, relevant regulations for listed companies, or other laws related to business conduct as a basic prerequisite for implementing ethics in management.

Article 6 (Prevention programs)

The company has established a code of conduct for ethical behavior in line with the previous operational philosophy and policies. We have implemented preventative measures that comply with the relevant laws of our company, subsidiaries, and the organizations in which we operate.

Article 7 (Scope of prevention programs)

The company shall analyze and assess on business activities within their business scope that have a higher risk of dishonest behavior and strengthen relevant preventive measures. Prevention programs in the preceding paragraph shall at least include preventive measures against the following:

1. Offering and acceptance of bribes.
2. Illegal political donations.
3. Improper charitable donations or sponsorship.
4. Offering or acceptance of unreasonable presents or hospitality, or other improper benefits
5. Infringement of trade secrets, trademark rights, patent rights, copyright, and other intellectual property rights.

Article 8 (Commitment and implementation)

The company, its subsidiaries, and affiliated organizations should clearly state their ethics management policy in their regulations and external documents, as well as the commitment of the board and management to actively implement this policy, ensuring its proper execution in internal management and external business activities.

Article 9 (Ethical management in commercial activities)

The company shall conduct business activities in a fair and transparent manner. Before engaging in business transactions, we should consider the legitimacy and any record of dishonest behavior of our agents, suppliers, clients, or other business partners, and require them to sign a code of conduct to avoid transacting with those who have a history of dishonesty. Contracts signed with others should include a clause for compliance with the integrity policy and allow for immediate termination or cancellation if the other party is involved in dishonest conduct.

Article 10 (Prohibition against bribery)

When conducting business, the Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and

substantial controllers, may not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request, or accept any improper benefits in whatever form to or from clients, agents, contractors, suppliers, public servants, or other stakeholders.

Article11 (Prohibition against unlawful political donation)

The Company is prohibited from making political donations by law. The Company's directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers, shall comply with the Political Donations Act and shall not make such donations in exchange for commercial gains or business advantages.

Article12 (Prohibition against donations and sponsorship)

When making or offering donations and sponsorship, The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and internal operational procedures, and shall not surreptitiously engage in bribery

Article13 (Prohibition against unreasonable presents, hospitality or other improper benefits) The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept any unreasonable presents, hospitality or other improper benefits to establish business relationship or influence commercial transactions.

Article14 (Prohibition against intellectual property)

The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall commit to respecting intellectual property rights and shall not engage in any acts that infringe upon such rights.

Article15 (Organization and responsibility)

The company's board of directors shall exercise diligent management and oversight to prevent unethical behavior, regularly review implementation effectiveness, and continually improve to ensure compliance with the ethical management policy. The company assigns relevant departments to develop and oversee the ethical management policy and prevention measures, reporting to the board periodically.

Article16 (Laws and regulations compliance when conducting business)

The Company's directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall comply with laws and regulations and the prevention programs when conducting business.

Article17 When a director, manager or other stakeholder of the Company attending or present at a board meeting, or the juristic person represented thereby, has a stake in a proposal at the meeting, that director, managers, and stakeholder shall state the important aspects of the stake in the meeting and, where there is a likelihood that the interests of the Company would be prejudiced, may not participate in the discussion or vote on that proposal, shall recuse himself or herself from any discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy on behalf of another director. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves, and may not support each other in an inappropriate manner.

The Company's directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in the companies to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.

When company personnel discover a conflict of interest related to themselves or the entities they represent while performing company business, or situations that could improperly benefit themselves, their spouse, parents, children, or related parties, they should report the relevant circumstances to their direct supervisor and the designated department of the company. The direct supervisor should provide appropriate guidance. Company personnel may not use company resources for activities outside the company and must not allow participation in such activities to affect their work performance.

Article18 (Accounting and internal control)

To implement ethical management, the Company shall establish effective accounting systems and internal control systems, not have under-the-table accounts or keep secret accounts, and conduct reviews regularly so as to ensure that the design and enforcement of the systems are showing results.

The company's internal auditors shall periodically audit compliance with the aforementioned system and prepare an audit report for the board of directors. The report shall be submitted to the board, and the Company may appoint certified public accountants to conduct the audit and may engage professionals to assist if necessary.

Article19 (Procedures and Conduct Guidelines)

The company shall establish specific guidelines in accordance with Article 6 to outline the matters that directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers should pay attention to when conducting business. The content must at least cover the following matters:

1. Standards for determining the provision or acceptance of improper benefits.
2. Procedures for handling legitimate political donations.
3. Procedures and amount standards for legitimate charitable donations or sponsorships.
4. Regulations to avoid conflicts of interest related to duties, along with disclosure and handling procedures.
5. Confidentiality regulations regarding sensitive and confidential business information acquired in operations.
6. Guidelines and procedures for dealing with suppliers, customers, and business partners involved in dishonest behavior.
7. Procedures for addressing violations of corporate integrity guidelines.
8. Disciplinary actions taken against violators.

Article20 (Training and performance appraisal)

The chairman, president, or senior management of the Company shall communicate the importance of corporate ethics to its directors, employees, and mandatories on a regular basis. The Corporation shall periodically organize training and awareness programs for directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers and invite the companies' commercial transaction counterparties so they understand the companies' resolve to implement ethical corporate management, the related policies, prevention programs and the consequences of committing unethical conduct. This Corporation shall apply the policies of ethical corporate management when creating its employee performance appraisal system and human resource policies to establish a clear and effective reward and discipline system

Article21 (Internal Promotion, Reporting, Discipline, and Complaint System)

The company shall hold an internal promotion event once a year, where the Chairman, General Manager, or senior management will communicate the importance of ethics to directors, employees, mandatories.

1. Internally establish and publicly announce on its website and the intranet, an independent mailbox or hotline, for the Company insiders and outsiders to submit reports.
2. Assign a dedicated unit for handling reports, and if the report involves directors or senior management, it should be submitted to independent directors, along with establishing categories of reported issues and related investigation standard operating procedures.
3. Categories of reported misconduct shall be delineated and standard operating procedures for the investigation of each shall be adopted, including documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes, investigation results, and relevant documents.
4. Confidentiality of the identity of whistle-blowers and the content of reported cases.
5. Measures for protecting whistle-blowers from inappropriate disciplinary actions due to their whistle-blowing.
6. Whistle-blowing incentive measures.

When material misconduct or likelihood of material impairment to the Company comes to their awareness upon investigation, the Receiving Unit shall immediately report to independent directors.

The company should clearly define and publish disciplinary and complaint systems for violations of ethics corporate management rules. For serious violations of ethics corporate management by company personnel, the company should terminate or dismiss them in accordance with relevant laws or company personnel policies.

Article22 (Information disclosure)

The company shall disclose its compliance with the code of integrity on its website, in its annual report, and in its prospectus, and shall also make the code available on the public information observation platform.

Article23 (Review and amendment of ethical management policies and measures)

The company should keep abreast of the development of domestic and international ethics corporate management regulations, and encourage directors, managers, employees, and mandatories to make suggestions for reviewing and improving the company's ethics management policies and initiatives, in order to

enhance the effectiveness of the company's ethics management.

Article24 (Enforcement)

These Principles, and any amendments or abolishment hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the board of directors, and shall be sent to the independent directors and reported at a shareholders' meeting.

Shareholding of all Directors

March 29, 2025

Title	Name	Date elected	Term	Shares held when elected		Number of shares currently held	
				Number of shares held	%	Number of shares held	%
Chairman	Taiwan Network Group United Co., Ltd Representative Director Jeff Wu	2023.5.31	3	2,000	0.00	2,000	0.00
Director	Taiwan Network Group United Co., Ltd Representative Director Joanne Chen	2023.5.31	3				
Director	D-Link Corporation Representative Director Victor Kuo	2023.5.31	3	137,532,993	41.58	137,532,993	41.58
Director	D-Link Corporation Representative Director CJ Chang	2023.5.31	3				
Independent director	Zhengting Chen	2023.5.31	3	-	-	-	-
Independent director	Ming Jyi Jang	2023.5.31	3	-	-	-	-
Independent director	Zhen Yu Li	2023.5.31	3	-	-	-	-
Number of shares held by all directors and percentage of total issued shares						137,534,993	41.58

- According to Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Act and Article 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies , the total registered shares owned by all directors shall not be less than five percent of the total issued shares; and shall not be lower than the maximum shares calculated at the level. If a public company has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership figures calculated at the rates set forth in the preceding paragraph for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors and shall be decreased by 20 percent.
- The minimum numbers of shares required to be held by all Directors of the Company is 13,231,168 shares. As of March 29, 2025, the total number of shares held by Directors: 137,534,993 shares.
- The shares held by Independent Directors are not included in that held by the Directors.
- The Company has set up an Audit Committee. Thus the numbers of shares required to be held by all Supervisors stipulated by law is not applicable.

The total number of issued shares as of March 29, 2025 is 330,779,215 shares.