Stock Code: 3362

ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Handbook for 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

(Translation)

Convening Method: Physical Meeting

Time: 9:00 am of June 29, 2026

Venue: 3F, No.21, Keyuan Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City (303 International Convention Hall of the Office of Continuing Education, Chaoyang University of Technology)

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.

Handbook for 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

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Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.

I. Agenda of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM)

Time: 9:00 am of June 29, 2026 (Monday)

Venue: 3F, No.21, Keyuan Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City (303 International Convention Hall of the Office of Continuing Education, Chaoyang University of Technology)

I. Call the Meeting to Order (announce the aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present)

II. Chairman Remarks

III. Reports

Report No. 1: 2025 Business Report

Report No. 2: 2025 Review Report of the Audit Committee

IV. Proposals

Proposal No. 1: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements (Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements)

Proposal No. 2: 2025 Loss Make-up Proposal

V. Discussions

Proposal No. 1: Amendment to the Company's Handling Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets.

Proposal No. 2: Amendment to the Company's Handling Procedures for the Derivative Transactions.

Proposal No.3: Granting the Company' s disposition of shares issued by its subsidiary Miyabi Technology Co., Ltd. in one or multiple tranches as well as participation waiver in Miyabi' s cash capital increase plan, as in line with Miyabi' s future plan to apply for TWSE (TPEx) listing.

VI. Extempore Motions.

VII. Adjournment.

II. Reports

Report No. 1: 2025 Business Report

Explanation: Please refer to Exhibit 1 (pages 9-11) of this Handbook.

Report No. 2: 2025 Review Report of the Audit Committee

Explanation: Please refer to Exhibit 2 (page 12) of this Handbook.

III. Proposals

Proposal No. 1: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements (Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements). Please proceed to discuss. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: I. The Company's financial statements for 2025 (individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements), including balance sheets, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and cash flow statements, have been audited by accountants Wu, Song-yuan and Liu, Mei-lan of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan, and then submitted, together with the Company's business report, to and reviewed by the Audit Committee.

II. For the Company's 2025 Business Report, Auditor's Report, and the aforesaid financial statements, please refer to Exhibit 1 (pages 9-11) and Exhibit 3 (pages 13-33) of this Handbook.

III. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Proposal No. 2: 2025 Loss Make-up Proposal. Please proceed to discuss. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: I. For the 2025 Loss Make-up Proposal, please refer to the following table.

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.

2025 Loss Make-up Proposal

Unit: NT$

Item	Amount
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period	700,737,900
Add:	
Changes in actuarial gains and losses in the current period	(338,994)
Net loss after tax for 2025	(152,405,275)
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period	547,993,631

Resolution:

IV. Discussions

Discussion No. 1: Proposed Amendment to the Company's Handling Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets.

Explanation: In accordance with the operational requirements, the Company plans to amend certain terms of the Handling Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets. Please refer to Exhibit 4 (pages 34-35) of this Handbook for the comparison table of terms before and after the revision.

Resolution:

Discussion No. 2: Proposed Amendment to the Company's Handling Procedures for the Derivative Transactions.

Explanation: In accordance with the operational requirements, the Company plans to amend certain terms of the Handling Procedures for the Derivative Transactions. Please refer to Exhibit 5 (pages 36) of this Handbook for the comparison table of terms before and after the revision.

Resolution:

Discussion No.3 : Granting the Company's disposition of shares issued by its subsidiary Miyabi Technology Co., Ltd. in one or multiple tranches as well as participation waiver in Miyabi's cash capital increase plan, as in line with Miyabi's future plan to apply for TWSE (TPEx) listing.

Explanation:

(1) To support the operational development of its subsidiary Miyabi Technology Co., Ltd.. (hereinafter "Miyabi"), attract and retain necessary professional talent, and comply with regulatory requirements for TWSE (TPEx) listing, prior to such application, the Company's shareholding in Miyabi must be reduced to below 70%. Furthermore, at the time of listing, the combined shareholding of the Company, its subsidiaries, and the directors, supervisors, representatives of the foregoing entities, as well as shareholders holding more than 10% of the Company's total shares and their related parties, shall not exceed 70% of Miyabi's total issued shares. To achieve the required dispersion of shareholding for future TWSE (TPEx) listing, while maintaining the Company's control over Miyabi, the Company may, prior to listing, during one or more issuances of new shares for capital increase (if any), proceed with share disposition and/or waive subscription to all or part of the shares. The Company may also dispose of part of its holdings in Miyabi in one or multiple tranches in the following ways:

1. The issue price of Miyabi’ s cash capital increase shall not be lower than the net asset value per share based on Miyabi’ s most recent audited or reviewed financial statements prior to the board resolution approving the capital increase. If the shares are already traded at securities firms’ business premises, the price shall, in addition to not being lower than such net value, also be determined based on the prevailing market price. Taking into account operational development and the need to attract and retain professional talent to improve performance, except for 10% – 15% of the issued shares reserved for employee subscription, and shares required to be publicly offered and underwritten pursuant to Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant regulations, the Company may waive its subscription rights. Miyabi will be requested, within the scope of waived shares, to arrange subscriptions by specific persons, primarily including eligible shareholders of the Company, employees of the Company and its affiliates, and strategic or financial investors beneficial to Miyabi’ s business development. Eligible Company shareholders refer to those recorded in the shareholders’ register as of the latest book closure date prior to subscription, and whose proportional entitlement reaches at least one share (inclusive) (aggregation of shares may be arranged in accordance with applicable rules). The actual issue price, selection of specific subscribers, and implementation schedule shall be determined in accordance with the resolutions of Miyabi’ s Board of Directors.
2. Disposition of Miyabi shares: The Company’ s disposal price shall not be lower than the net asset value per share based on Miyabi’ s most recent audited or reviewed financial statements prior to the board resolution approving the disposal. If Miyabi shares are already traded at securities firms’ business premises, the price shall also be determined based on prevailing market conditions. The disposal shall be conducted in a manner that does not harm the Company’ s shareholders’ interests, or through a priority subscription mechanism for Company shareholders recorded in the most recent shareholders’ register, based on their shareholding ratios. However, to avoid excessive administrative costs, only shareholders whose proportional entitlement equals at least one share (inclusive) shall be eligible. Considering Miyabi’ s operational development and talent retention needs, if Company shareholders waive or under-subscribe, the Chairman may be authorized to arrange subscriptions with specific persons, primarily including Miyabi’ s employees, employees of the Company and its affiliates, and strategic or financial investors beneficial to Miyabi’ s business development. The actual transaction price, counterparties, and implementation schedule shall be determined by the Board of Directors as authorized by the shareholders’ meeting, based on market conditions and Miyabi’ s operations, and handled in accordance with the Company’ s asset acquisition and disposal procedures.

(2) For future share disposals required in connection with Miyabi’ s application for Emerging Stock Market registration or TWSE (TPEx) listing, the Company shall, in accordance with applicable laws and listing regulations, allocate shares for subscription by securities firms and for over-allotment mechanisms. The number of shares and pricing shall be determined jointly with underwriters based on applicable regulations, market conditions, and Miyabi’ s operational status.

(3) All matters related to the above share disposition of Miyabi shall be fully authorized by the shareholders’ meeting to the Board of Directors for handling.

Resolution:

V. Extempore Motions

VI. Adjournment

IX. Exhibits Exhibit 1

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
2025 Business Report

With the full support of the Board of Directors and the efforts of the management team, the implementation results of the Company's 2025 Business Plan and the Company's 2026 Business Plan are briefly summarized as follows:

I. 2024 Business Results

(I) Business Results

The Company's consolidated operating revenue for 2025 was NT$4,316,601 thousand, an increase of 0.9% compared to the 2024 consolidated operating revenue of NT$4,278,305 thousand. The net loss after tax for 2025 was NT$153,742 thousand.

(II) Execution of Budget

Since no financial forecast for 2025 was made public, there is no report on the achievement of the budget.

(III) Financial Revenue and Expenditure

In 2025, the net cash inflow from operating activities was NT$210,960 thousand; the net cash outflow from investing activities was NT$900,578 thousand, primarily due to investments in machinery, equipment, and the construction of a new factory; the net cash inflow from financing activities was NT$690,624 thousand, with the primary sources of funds being bank loans.

(IV) Profitability Analysis

Category	Items	**2025**	**2024**
Financial Structure (%)	Debt to Assets Ratio	64.78	59.97
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	128.65	140.82
Solvency (%)	Current Ratio	97.23	116.84
	Quick Ratio	67.79	82.04
Profitability (%)	Return on Assets	-0.56	5.21
	Return on Shareholders' Equity	-4.04	10.35
	Ratio of Pre-tax Profit to Paid-in Capital	-11.13	34.75

(V) Research and Development Status

The Company's R&D team not only devotes itself to the design and development of existing optical lenses to improve product quality, but also actively develops high-end lens. In addition, in order to improve the yield and production efficiency of the high-end lens process, and to solve the impacts of escalating labor costs, the Company continues to expand the automated production lines to improve the production yield and overcome the problem of escalating labor costs, for the purpose of meeting the demand for mass production of new products and the growth of market orders. With unique experience accumulated over the years in design innovation, process improvement and quality improvement, ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS provides customers with superior optical lens products, grows together with customers and creates a win-win situation.

II. 2026 Business Plan

In the lens market, with the popularity of video conferencing, remote education and remote office, users have higher requirements for the sharpness and performance of lens. In this regard, it is necessary to develop higher-definition and higher-performance lenses. In addition, the notebook becomes lighter and thinner, it is reflected that the size and weight of the lens are also increasing, and the trend is toward the development of smaller and lighter lens to meet the changes in demand. Finally, users have higher expectations for the intelligent functions of the lens, such as auto-focus, virtual blur background, and face recognition. Therefore, the integration of more smart functions will be the key to enhancing competitiveness in the future.

In terms of biometrics, with the popularity of identification technology, users are paying increasing attention to the security and privacy protection of fingerprint recognition modules. Therefore, it is very important to develop more secure and reliable fingerprint recognition modules. Fingerprint identification modules are widely used in multiple scenarios such as mobile devices, smart homes, and finance. Therefore, the trend will be the necessity to improve the multi-scenario adaptability of fingerprint identification modules. However, due to the uncertainties of international trade and market supply and demand, the lens and fingerprint identification market still faces certain risks and challenges. Therefore, when developing the business of the lens and fingerprint identification in the future, it is needed to pay close attention to market changes, and adjust product structure and business strategies in a timely manner to deal with the impact of market changes. The Company's main business plan for the coming year is described as follows:

1. Management Policy

ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS continues to recruit R&D professionals to develop forward-looking and innovative optoelectronic products and related core technologies. In order to develop forward-looking and innovative optoelectronic products and related core technologies, we have participated in R&D plans of domestic and foreign manufacturers, trial production of products required for early R&D and process development, expecting to grow together with other major manufacturers. Develop unique technologies and special products as the basis and appeal for product differentiation and establish independent core technologies.

Meanwhile, implement the total quality management system and the objective oriented management and continue to improve production efficiency and speed in order to reduce R&D and manufacturing costs.

2. Important Production and Sales Policies

(1) Production Policy:

In order to achieve lower production cost and higher production yields, ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS has not only continued to improve its production technology, but also continued to expand automated production lines to reduce dependence on manpower, expecting to be able to meet the production demand for high-end lenses and significantly reduce the impact of the future salary growth on the production costs.

In order to accurately coordinate with future production expansion plans and conduct multi-sourcing to reduce dependence on a single supplier, the Company plans to produce lens accessories in-house and also uses multiple suppliers and actively maintain a sound relationship with the suppliers, in order to improve its competitive advantage with respect to source bargaining ability and control, thus helping to reduce costs and increase gross profits.

(2) Sales Policy:

The Company will continue to develop new application products for cameras and fingerprint recognition, manage key accounts and deploy major orders, actively explore new application product markets and new customer sources for domestic and foreign major manufacturers and increase sales of high-end products to increase gross profits.

3. Future Development Strategy

The Company will endeavor to achieve its established sales targets. All employees of ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS will continue to uphold the core values and management philosophy of "quality, speed, professionalism, service, innovation, and flexibility." The entire management team will continue to demonstrate a spirit of unity and cooperation and maintain a persistent and diligent work attitude. In this era of globalization and intense competition, the Company aims to achieve sustainable growth objectives and fulfill its corporate social responsibilities, thereby maximizing the interests of all shareholders.

4. Effect of External Competition, the Legal Environment, and the Overall Business Environment

The external competitive environment is becoming increasingly intense, with major global competitors continuing to invest in R&D, resulting in faster product replacement cycles and compressed profit margins. In addition, the regulatory environment is becoming more stringent, particularly with respect to export controls, environmental regulations, and intellectual property protection, which require the Company to invest more resources to ensure compliance and therefore prevent fines or sanctions. Furthermore, macroeconomic factors such as inflation, rising raw material prices, and exchange rate fluctuations also affect operating costs and profitability. To address these challenges, the Company must enhance technological barriers, optimize its supply chain, and strengthen compliance capabilities in order to maintain competitive advantages and stable operations.

Exhibit 2

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit committee's report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Parent Company Only and Consolidated Financial Statements. These financial statements have been audited by CPAs Sung-Yuan Wu and Mei-Lan Liu from PwC Taiwan, along with the 2025 Business Report and Earnings Distribution Proposal have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to be in conformity with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations; therefore, I hereby submit my report in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act.

To

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Yung-Jen Tsao

May 7, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co, Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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 parent company only financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, 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 for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements are stated as

follows:

Allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Refer to Note 4(10) for the accounting policies on inventories, Note 5(2) for the critical accounting estimations and assumptions for evaluation of inventories, and Note 6(4) for the details of allowance for inventory valuation loss. As of December 31, 2025, the Company's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT$393,584 thousand and NT$103,446 thousand, respectively.

The Company's inventories primarily comprise of optical lenses and camera lenses which mostly are customised production. If these inventories do not meet the requirement of the customers who placed the orders, they are unlikely to be sold to other customers. Additionally, due to the fluctuation of market demand and rapid changes of technology, there is a higher risk of inventories losses arising from market value decline or obsolescence. As the estimation of net realizable value used in inventory valuation is subject to judgement and may cause significant uncertainty, we consider the evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation losses as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures to address the abovementioned key audit matter:

(1) Obtained an understanding and estimated the reasonableness of the Company's valuation and allowance for losses on obsolete inventories.

(2) Reviewed annual plan of physical inventory count and observed the inventory count to assess the effectiveness of internal control and classification of obsolete inventory.

(3) Obtained the Company's inventory aging report and verified dates of movements with supporting documents. Ensured the accuracy of inventory aging classification and its consistency with the Group's policy.

(4) Obtained the net realisable value report of each inventory, assessed whether the estimation policy was consistently applied in all inventories, tested the estimation basis of the net realisable value with relevant information, including verifying the sales and purchase prices with supporting evidence, and recalculated and evaluated the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the 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.

Wu, Sung-Yuan Liu, Mei Lan

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

February 24, 2026

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 353,368	3	$ 460,965	5
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(2) and 8	222,631	2	322,503	3
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	682,426	7	852,404	9
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7(2)	957,186	9	988,989	10
1200	Other receivables		52,198	1	8,685	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7(2)	30,148	-	10,031	-
130X	Inventories	6(4)	290,138	3	292,889	3
1410	Prepayments		73,256	1	49,428	-
1470	Other current assets		2,618	-	2,243	-
11XX	**Current Assets**		2,663,969	26	2,988,137	30
	Non-current assets					
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(2) and 8	256,268	2	260,246	3
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(5)	2,026,675	20	1,751,835	17
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6) and 8	343,561	42	4,206,799	42
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7)	207,522	2	35,489	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(8)	506,622	5	572,235	6
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(30)	206,775	2	147,108	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(9)	109,148	1	68,097	1
15XX	**Non-current assets**		656,571	74	7,041,809	70
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 10,320,540	100	$ 10,029,946	100

(Continued)

ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(10) and 8	$ 1,830,000	18	$ 1,372,000	14
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(11)	95,000	1	95,000	1
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(12)	29,157	-	10,319	-
2170	Accounts payable		86,869	1	113,203	1
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7(2)	897,701	9	907,634	9
2200	Other payables	6(13)	254,147	2	448,712	4
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(30)	1,287	-	1,317	-
2280	Current lease liabilities		27,864	-	3,292	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(15) and 8	881,299	9	725,435	7
2399	Other current liabilities, others		4,767	-	4,685	-
21XX	**Current Liabilities**		4,108,091	40	3,681,597	36
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Bonds payable	6(14) and 8	1,120,868	11	1,099,232	11
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(15) and 8	1,198,281	11	1,218,410	12
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(29)	21,443	-	30,344	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		185,570	2	34,425	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities		703	-	576	-
25XX	**Non-current liabilities**		526,865	24	2,382,717	24
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		6,634,956	64	6,064,314	60
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(18)				
3110	Share capital - common stock		1,424,455	14	1,424,603	14
	Capital surplus	6(19)				
3200	Capital surplus		1,512,469	15	1,513,241	15
	Retained earnings	6(20)				
3310	Legal reserve		196,410	2	155,047	2
3320	Special reserve			-	33,455	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		546,657	5	850,740	9
	Other equity interest	6(21)				
3400	Other equity interest		(5,593)	-	(11,454)	-
3XXX	**Total equity**		3,685,584	36	3,965,632	40
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 10,320,540	100	$ 10,029,946	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Sales revenue	6(22) and 7(2)	$ 2,212,086	100	$ 2,723,056	100
5000	Operating costs	6(4)(27)(28) and 7(2)	(1,872,544)	(85)	(2,246,700)	(83)
5900	Net operating margin		339,542	15	476,356	17
5920	Realized (loss) profit from sales		8,656	-	16,485	1
5950	Gross profit from operation		330,886	15	492,841	18
	Operating expenses	6(27)(28)				
6100	Selling expenses		(44,567)	(2)	(44,958)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(209,156)	(9)	(195,750)	(7)
6300	Research and development expenses		(284,032)	(13)	(249,744)	(9)
6450	Expected credit impairments loss	12(2)	(127)	-	362	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(537,882)	(24)	(490,814)	(18)
6900	Operating (loss) profit		(206,996)	(9)	2,027	-
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(23)	13,945	-	21,012	1
7010	Other income	6(24)	29,943	1	67,637	3
7020	Other gains and losses	6(25)	62,219	3	89,554	3
7050	Finance costs	6(26)	(117,030)	(5)	(68,054)	(2)
7070	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	6(5)	124,454	6	284,726	10
7000	Total non-operating revenue and expenses		(10,907)	(1)	394,875	15
7900	**Profit (loss) before income tax**		(217,903)	(10)	396,902	15
7950	Income tax gain (expense)	6(29)	64,161	3	(17,993)	(1)
8200	**Profit (loss) for the year**		($ 153,742)	(7)	$ 378,909	14
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	6(16)	($ 338)	-	$ 1,263	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(338)	-	1,263	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(21)	1,825	-	37,223	1
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		1,825	-	37,223	1
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year**		$ 1,487	-	$ 38,486	1
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		($ 152,255)	(7)	$ 417,395	15
	Basic earnings (loss) per share	6(30)				
9750	Total basic earnings (loss) per share		($ 1.08)		$ 2.67	
9850	Total diluted earnings (loss) per share		($ 1.08)		$ 2.66	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Retained Earnings			Other equity interest		
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Other equity, others	Total equity
Year 2024									
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 1,424,599	$ 1,154,191	$ 114,958	$ 21,737	$ 664,195	($ 33,455)	($ 29,670)	$ 3,316,555
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	378,909	-	-	378,909
Other comprehensive income for the year	6(21)	-	-	-	-	1,263	37,223	-	38,486
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	380,172	37,223	-	417,395
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 earnings:	6(20)								
Legal reserve		-	-	40,089	-	(40,089)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	11,718	(11,718)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(141,820)	-	-	(141,820)
Recognition of equity components due to the issuance of convertible corporate bonds	6(14)	-	358,962	-	-	-	-	-	358,962
Convertible bonds converted into common shares		4	88	-	-	-	-	-	92
Share-based payment arrangements	6(17)(21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,448	14,448
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 1,424,603	$ 1,513,241	$ 155,047	$ 33,455	$ 850,740	$ 3,768	($ 15,222)	$ 3,965,632
Year 2025									
Balance at January 1, 2025		$ 1,424,603	$ 1,513,241	$ 155,047	$ 33,455	$ 850,740	$ 3,768	($ 15,222)	$ 3,965,632
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	(153,742)	-	-	(153,742)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	(338)	1,825	-	1,487
Total comprehensive income	6(21)	-	-	-	-	(154,080)	1,825	-	(152,255)
Appropriation and distribution of 2025 earnings:	6(20)								
Legal reserve		-	-	41,363	-	(41,363)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(33,455)	33,455	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(142,095)	-	-	(142,095)
Share-based payment arrangements	6(17)(21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,450	14,450
New restricted employee shares cancelled	6(19)	(148)	(722)	-	-	-	-	772	(148)
Balance at December 31, 2025		$ 1,424,455	$ 1,512,469	$ 196,410	$ -	$ 546,657	$ 5,593	$ -	$ 3,685,584

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit (loss) before tax		($ 217,903)	$ 396,902
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation expense	6(6)(27)	423,594	370,678
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	6(7)(27)	26,132	21,074
Amortization expense	6(8)(27)	92,635	86,212
Expected credit impairment gain	12(2)	127	362
Losses on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(12)	13,105	4,919
Finance costs	6(26)	111,069	66,952
Interest expense on lease liabilities	6(26)	5,961	1,102
Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	(2,330)	(481)
Interest income	6(23)	(13,945)	(21,012)
Government grant income	6(24)	(104)	(916)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(5)	(124,454)	(284,726)
Unrealized (profit) loss from sales		(8,656)	(16,485)
Share-based payments	6(17)	14,450	14,448
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts receivable		169,851	146,705
Accounts receivable due from related parties		31,803	(53,170)
Inventories		2,751	13,070
Other receivables		(43,409)	10,459
Other receivables due from related parties		(7,117)	298
Prepayments		(23,828)	(17,240)
Other current assets		(375)	(142)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		(26,334)	(37,435)
Accounts payable to related parties		(9,933)	64,393
Other payables		(140,440)	(92,570)
Other current liabilities, others		82	(207)
Other non-current liabilities		(212)	197
Cash inflow generated from operations		256,117	508,458
Interest paid		(90,354)	(53,195)
Interest received		13,945	21,012
Income taxes paid		-	(405)
Net cash flows from operating activities		179,708	475,870

(Continued)

ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in financial assets at amortized cost		$ -	($ 276,541)
Decrease in financial assets at amortized cost		103,850	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(31)	(578,074)	(1,968,953)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		606	2,878
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(31)	(87,022)	(87,575)
Increase in other receivables due from related parties		(13,000)	(10,000)
Dividends received		117,675	92,000
Acquisition of investments under equity method	6(5)	(272,745)	(300,000)
Increase in refundable deposits paid		(17,880)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(746,590)	(2,548,191)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase from short-term borrowings	6(32)	659,475	1,141,000
Decrease of short-term borrowings	6(32)	(201,475)	(650,000)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(32)	-	65,000
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	6(32)	-	1,474,128
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(32)	(22,449)	(21,237)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6(32)	293,000	527,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	6(32)	(162,035)	(288,677)
Cash dividends paid	6(32)	(142,095)	(141,820)
Employee restricted shares retired	6(17)	(148)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		424,273	2,105,394
Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange		35,012	35,892
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(107,597)	68,965
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		460,965	392,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 353,368	$ 460,965

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the" Group") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of 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 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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 for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters for the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Refer to Note 4(11) for the accounting policies on inventories, Note 5(2) for the critical accounting estimates and assumptions for evaluation of inventories, and Note 6(4) for the details of allowance for inventory valuation losses. As of December 31, 2025, the Group's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT$1,395,823 thousand and NT$312,792 thousand, respectively.

The Group's inventories are primarily comprised of optical lenses and camera lenses which mostly are customized production. If these inventories do not meet the requirements of the customers who placed the orders, they are unlikely to be sold to other customers. Additionally, due to the fluctuation of market demand and rapid changes of technology, there is a higher risk of inventories losses arising from market value decline or obsolescence. As the estimation of net realizable value used in inventory valuation is subject to judgement and may cause significant uncertainty, we consider the evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation losses as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures to address the abovementioned key audit matter:

(1)Obtained an understanding and estimated the reasonableness of the Group's valuation and allowance for losses on obsolete inventories.

(2)Reviewed annual plan of physical inventory count and observed the inventory count to assess the effectiveness of internal control and classification of obsolete inventory.

(3)Obtained the Group's inventory aging report and verified dates of movements with supporting documents. Ensured the accuracy of inventory aging classification and its consistency with the Group's policy.

(4)Obtained the net realizable value report of each inventory, assessed whether the estimation policy was consistently applied in all inventories, tested the estimation basis of the net realizable value with relevant information, including verifying the sales and purchase prices with supporting evidence, and recalculated and evaluated the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Other Matter-parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 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.

Wu, Sung-Yuan Liu, Mei Lan

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

February 24, 2026

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 939,344	9	$ 904,151	9
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(2) and 8	222,631	2	322,503	3
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(3)	609	-	600	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)(4) and 8	1,549,362	15	1,533,696	16
1200	Other receivables		53,630	1	20,913	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	1,083,031	10	1,085,321	11
1410	Prepayments		123,248	1	98,150	1
1470	Other current assets		12,097	-	7,600	-
11XX	**Current assets**		3,983,952	38	3,972,934	40
	Non-current assets					
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(2) and 8	256,268	3	260,246	3
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)	32,578	-	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7) and 8	4,949,198	47	4,622,514	47
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8)	332,454	3	158,215	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(9)	524,889	5	589,126	6
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(30)	214,703	2	151,198	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(10)	170,867	2	155,681	1
15XX	**Non-current assets**		6,480,957	62	5,936,980	60
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 10,464,909	100	$ 9,909,914	100

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Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11) and 8	$ 2,284,594	22	$ 1,525,000	15
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(12)	95,000	1	95,000	1
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(13)	29,157	-	10,319	-
2170	Accounts payable		316,910	3	359,741	4
2200	Other payables	6(14)	381,901	4	579,234	6
2230	Current income tax liabilities		39,865	-	60,878	1
2280	Current lease liabilities		44,302	-	22,748	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(16) and 8	899,943	9	741,805	7
2399	Other current liabilities, others		5,921	-	5,535	-
21XX	**Current liabilities**		4,097,593	39	3,400,260	34
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Bonds payable	6(15) and 8	1,120,868	11	1,099,232	11
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(16) and 8	1,266,733	12	1,303,487	13
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(30)	28,208	-	35,454	1
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		264,726	3	103,889	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(18)	890	-	759	-
25XX	**Non-current liabilities**		2,681,425	26	2,542,821	26
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		6,779,018	65	5,943,081	60
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6(19)				
3110	Share capital - common stock		1,424,455	14	1,424,603	14
	Capital surplus	6(20)				
3200	Capital surplus		1,512,469	14	1,513,241	15
	Retained earnings	6(21)				
3310	Legal reserve		196,410	2	155,047	2
3320	Special reserve		-	-	33,455	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		546,657	5	850,740	9
	Other equity interest	6(22)				
3400	Other equity interest		5,593	-	(11,454)	-
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of parent**		3,685,584	35	3,965,632	40
36XX	**Non-controlling interests**		307	-	1,201	-
3XXX	**Total equity**		3,685,891	35	3,966,833	40
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 10,464,909	100	$ 9,909,914	100

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

Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, for earnings per share amounts)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(23)	$ 4,316,601	100	$ 4,278,305	100
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(28)(29)	(3,497,420)	(81)	(3,237,805)	(76)
5900	Gross profit from operations		819,181	19	1,040,500	24
	Operating expenses	6(28)(29)				
6100	Selling expenses		(128,313)	(3)	(110,461)	(3)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(352,146)	(8)	(311,122)	(7)
6300	Research and development expenses		(297,624)	(7)	(270,989)	(6)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	(127)	-	(362)	-
6000	Operating expenses		(778,210)	(18)	(692,934)	(16)
6900	Operating profit		40,971	1	347,566	8
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(24)	20,932	1	30,285	1
7010	Other income	6(25)	15,028	-	52,327	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(26)	(108,660)	(3)	140,743	4
7050	Finance costs	6(27)	(127,395)	(3)	(75,806)	(2)
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	587	-	-	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		(199,508)	(5)	147,549	4
7900	**(Loss) profit before income tax**		(158,537)	(4)	495,115	12
7950	Income tax benefit (expense)	6(30)	3,903	-	(117,995)	(3)
8200	**(Loss) profit for the year**		($ 154,634)	(4)	$ 377,120	9
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	6(17)	($ 338)	-	$ 1,263	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(338)	-	1,263	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(22)	1,840	-	37,234	1
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(17)	-	-	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		1,823	-	37,234	1
8300	**Other comprehensive (loss) income**		$ 1,485	-	$ 38,497	1
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		($ 153,149)	(4)	$ 415,617	10
	Profit (loss), attributable to:					
8610	Owners of parent		($ 153,742)	(4)	$ 378,909	9
8620	Non-controlling interests		($ 892)	-	($ 1,789)	-
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710	Owners of parent		($ 152,255)	(4)	$ 417,395	10
8720	Non-controlling interests		($ 894)	-	($ 1,778)	-
	Basic (loss) earnings per share	6(31)				
9750	Basic (loss) earnings per share		($ 1.08)		$ 2.67	
9850	Diluted (loss) earnings per share		($ 1.08)		$ 2.66	

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

Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent						
				Retained Earnings			Other equity intere	
	Notes	Ordinary share	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Other oth
Year 2024								
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 1,424,599	$ 1,154,191	$ 114,958	$ 21,737	$ 664,195	($ 33,455)	($
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	378,909	-	
Other comprehensive income for the year	6(22)	-	-	-	-	1,263	37,223	
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	380,172	37,223	
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings	6(21)							
Legal reserve		-	-	40,089	-	(40,089)	-	
Special reserve		-	-	-	11,718	(11,718)	-	
Cash dividend		-	-	-	-	(141,820)	-	
Recognition of equity components due to the issuance of convertible corporate bonds	6(20)	-	358,962	-	-	-	-	
Conversion bonds converted into common shares	6(18)(22)	4	88	-	-	-	-	
Stock-based compensation	6(18)(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 1,424,603	$ 1,513,241	$ 155,047	$ 33,455	$ 850,740	$ 3,768	($
Year 2025								
Balance at January 1, 2025		$ 1,424,603	$ 1,513,241	$ 155,047	$ 33,455	$ 850,740	$ 3,768	($
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(153,742)	-	
Other comprehensive (loss) income		-	-	-	-	(338)	1,825	
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	(154,080)	1,825	
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 earnings	6(21)							
Legal reserve		-	-	41,363	-	(41,363)	-	
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	(33,455)	33,455	-	
Cash dividend		-	-	-	-	(142,095)	-	
Stock-based compensation	6(18)(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Employee restricted shares retired		(148)	(772)	-	-	-	-	
Balance at December 31, 2025		$ 1,424,455	$ 1,512,469	$ 196,410	$ -	$ 546,657	$ 5,593	$

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

Ability Opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) profit before tax		($ 158,537)	$ 495,115
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation expense	6(28)	562,318	479,864
Amortization expense	6(9)(28)	101,418	92,355
Expected credit impairment (loss) gain	12(2)	127	362
Losses on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(26)	13,105	4,919
Finance costs	6(27)	127,395	75,806
Interest income	6(24)	(20,932)	(30,285)
Government grant income	6(25)	(104)	(916)
Share of losses of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method		(587)	-
Share-based payments	6(18)	14,450	14,448
(Gain) losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	17	2,439
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		(33,715)	(35,749)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		5,733	-
Notes receivable, net		(9)	111
Accounts receivable, net		(15,793)	(62,387)
Other receivables		(37,049)	(301)
Inventories		2,290	(162,846)
Prepayments		(25,098)	(43,025)
Other current assets		(4,497)	(816)
Other non-current assets		(3,000)	-
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		(42,831)	(40,318)
Other payables		(116,546)	(56,818)
Other current liabilities		386	(101)
Other non-current liabilities		(207)	(197)
Cash inflow generated from operations		368,334	731,660
Interest received		20,932	30,285
Interest paid		(100,719)	(60,947)
Income taxes paid		(77,587)	(92,927)
Net cash flows from operating activities		210,960	608,071
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in financial assets at amortized cost		103,850	(276,541)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(32)	(858,840)	(2,191,354)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,276	1,813
Increase in refundable deposits		(18,426)	(2,600)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(32)	(97,430)	(97,928)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		-	(605)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(32,008)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(900,578)	(2,567,215)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(33)	2,216,311	1,800,780
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(33)	(1,456,717)	(1,365,780)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(33)	-	65,000
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds	6(33)	-	1,474,128
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(33)	293,000	625,517
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(33)	(176,656)	(332,124)
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(33)	(43,071)	(33,110)
Cash dividends paid	6(21)(33)	(142,095)	(141,820)
Employee restricted shares retired	6(18)(19)	(148)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		690,624	2,092,591
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		34,187	59,531
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		35,193	192,978
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		904,151	711,173
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 939,344	$ 904,151

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

Exhibit 4

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Table of Amendments to the Handling Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets (Comparison)

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
Article 6 Level of Authority 1. For risk-free and highly liquid short-term investments, where the amount of each acquisition or disposal does not exceed NT$50 million, approval shall be granted by the Chairman. 2. For fixed assets for business use, where the amount of each acquisition or disposal does not exceed NT$50 million, approval shall be granted by the Chairman. 3. Except for the situations described in Paragraphs 1 and 2 above, all other acquisitions or disposals of assets shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution before implementation.	Article 6 Level of Authority 1. For risk-free and highly liquid short-term investments, where the amount of each acquisition or disposal does not exceed NT$30 million, approval shall be granted by the Chairman. 2. For fixed assets for business use, where the amount of each acquisition or disposal does not exceed NT$30 million, approval shall be granted by the Chairman. 3. Except for the situations described in Paragraphs 1 and 2 above, all other acquisitions or disposals of assets shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution before implementation.	Amended in alignment of operational requirements.
Article 16. When the Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and adopted by the Board of Directors: Unaffected provisions omitted With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the Company and its subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the Company's Board of Directors delegate the board chairman to decide	Article 16.When the Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and adopted by the Board of Directors: Unaffected provisions omitted With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the Company and its subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the Company's Board of Directors delegate the board chairman to decide	Amended in alignment of operational requirements.

such matters when the transaction is within the amount of NT$50 million and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next Board of Directors meeting: 1. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use. 2. Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.	such matters when the transaction is within the amount of NT$30 million and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next Board of Directors meeting: 1. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use. 2. Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.	
Article 26 Implementation Dates These Handling Procedures were approved at the 4th Board Meeting of ROC Year 92 on May 23, 2003; first amended at the 12th Meeting of the 8th Board on January 16, 2006; Unaffected dates omitted amended by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on March 23, 2023, and implemented upon approval by the shareholders' meeting; amended by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on August 7, 2025, and implemented upon approval by the shareholders' meeting.	Article 26 Implementation Dates These Handling Procedures were approved at the 4th Board Meeting of ROC Year 92 on May 23, 2003; first amended at the 12th Meeting of the 8th Board on January 16, 2006; Unaffected dates omitted amended by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on March 23, 2023, and implemented upon approval by the shareholders' meeting.	The Company has removed the role of supervisor and replaced such with the Audit Committee

Exhibit 5

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Table of Amendments to the Handling Procedures for the Derivative Transactions (Comparison)

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
Article 7 Authorization Limits Where the Company engages in derivative transactions in an amount exceeding USD 10 million, approval by more than one-half of all members of the Audit Committee shall be required, and the matter shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. For amounts of USD 10 million or less, the Chairman under authorization by the Board of Directors to approve such transactions.	Article 7 Authorization Limits The Company's engagement in derivative transactions shall be subject to approval by the Chairman under authorization from the Board of Directors.	Amended in accordance with Article 8 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies
Article 19 Implementation Dates Unaffected dates omitted An amendment was adopted by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on March 23, 2023, and implemented upon approval by the shareholders' meeting. An amendment was adopted by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on August 7, 2025, and implemented upon approval by the shareholders' meeting.	Article 19 Implementation Dates Unaffected dates omitted An amendment was adopted by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on March 23, 2023, and implemented upon approval by the shareholders' meeting.	Amendment date added

Appendix 1

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1 (Basis)

These Rules are established in accordance with Article 6 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies for the purposes of establishing a good shareholders' meeting governance system of the Company, improving supervisory functions, and strengthening management mechanisms.

The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders' meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 2 (Convening of shareholders' meetings and meeting notice)

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

The Company's virtual shareholders meeting shall be indicated in the articles and approved by the Board of Directors unless otherwise specified in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. The virtual shareholders meeting shall be attended by at least two-thirds of the board and the resolution must be voted in favor by more than half of all attending directors.

Notice of a regular shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than 30 days prior to the meeting date. For shareholders holding fewer than 1,000 registered shares, such notice may be given by means of a public announcement on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) within the same timeframe. Notice of a special shareholders' meeting shall be given no later than 15 days prior to the meeting date, and for shareholders holding fewer than 1,000 registered shares, such notice may likewise be given by public announcement on the MOPS within the same period.

A notice to convene a special shareholders' meeting shall be sent to each shareholder 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. Shareholders who hold less than 1,000 registered shares in the Company shall be notified of the meeting by means of a public announcement published on the MOPS 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date.

The Company shall, at least 21 days prior to a regular shareholders meeting or 15 days prior to a special shareholders meeting, prepare electronic files of the shareholders meeting agenda and any supplemental materials, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).However, if the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT$2 billion or more as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year, or if the combined shareholding ratio of foreign and PRC shareholders as recorded in the shareholders register for the most recent regular shareholders meeting reaches 30% or more, such electronic files shall be uploaded no later than 30 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

This Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner

on the date of the shareholders meeting:

I. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.

II. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.

III. For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Where re-election of all directors and supervisors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.

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

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

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

Article 3 (The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement)

The election or dismissal of Directors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for cessation of public offering, permission for Directors to engage in competing business, capitalization of retained earnings, capitalization of reserves, dissolution of the company, mergers, demergers, or matters under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1, Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Article 56-1, and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Issuers, should be listed and explained in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. These matters cannot be proposed as an urgent motion.

Article 4 (Attending a shareholders' meeting by proxy and authorization)

For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing a proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of authorization granted to the proxy. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and

appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

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

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

Article 5 (Principles for determining the venue and time of shareholders' meetings)

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

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

Article 6 (Preparation of documents such as the attendance book)

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

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

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

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

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

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one (1) representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one (1) person to represent it in the meeting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the

meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.
In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.
After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 6-1

The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.
The Company convening a shareholders' meeting via video conference should include the following items in the notice of the shareholders' meeting: I, The methods for shareholders to participate in the video conference and exercise their rights. II. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
（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.
（2） Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
（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 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.
（4） Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
III, To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified. Except for the situations specified in Paragraph 6, Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, at least connection equipment and necessary assistance shall be provided to shareholders, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other relevant matters shall be specified.

Article 7 (Chairman of the shareholders' meeting and non-voting attendees)

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the Board of the Directors. Where the chairman is unable to exercise his/her functions and powers during his/her absence or for reasons, the deputy chairman shall act on behalf of the chairman. Where there is no deputy

chairman or the deputy chairman is unable to exercise his/her functions and powers during his/her absence or for reasons, the chairman shall designate one of the executive directors to act on his/her behalf. Where there is no executive director, the chairman shall designate one of the directors to act on his/her behalf. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the executive directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to act on behalf of the chairman.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors be attended by a majority of the directors (including at least one (1) independent director). The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are no less than two (2) such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

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

Article 8 (Documentation of a shareholders' meeting by audio or video)

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

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

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

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

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

Article 9 (Calculation of the number of shares in attendance at the shareholders' meeting and the convening of the meeting)

Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

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

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

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two (2) such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one (1) hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued

shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 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.

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

Article 10 (Discussion of proposals)

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the Rules of Procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

Article 11 (Shareholders' speeches)

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

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken.

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

If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech. When an attending shareholder is

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

When a juristic person shareholder appoints no less than two (2) representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one (1) of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

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

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

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

Article 12 (Calculation of the number of voting shares and avoidance system)

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

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

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

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one (1) person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by no less than two (2) shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent (3%) of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If such percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of such percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13 (Voting on proposals, and vote counting and scrutinizing methods)

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

When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice.

Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall be considered as attending the shareholders' meeting in person. However, for any urgent motions or amendments to the original proposals during the meeting, such shareholders will be deemed to have waived their voting rights, and thus, the Company should avoid proposing urgent motions or amendments to the original proposals.

The expression of intent for exercising voting rights in writing or electronically must be delivered to the Company at least two days before the meeting. If multiple expressions of intent are submitted, the first one received will be considered valid. However, expressions of intent can be revoked prior to the meeting, and such revocation will not be subject to this limit.

If a shareholder wishes to attend the meeting in person or via video conference after exercising voting rights in writing or electronically, they must revoke their previous voting intention using the same method at least two days prior to the meeting. If the revocation is made after this deadline, the voting rights exercised in writing or electronically will prevail. If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is appointed to attend the meeting with a power of attorney, the voting rights exercised by the proxy will prevail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting

rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 14 (Election Matters)

The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with relevant provisions of the Director Election Measures established by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, as well as the names of unsuccessful directors and the numbers of votes for them.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one (1) year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Article 15 (Meeting Minutes and Signatures)

Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chair of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the Company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors or supervisors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online.

Article 16 (Public announcement)

The number of shares acquired by the solicitations, the number of shares represented by proxy agents, and the number of shares for which shareholders participate in the meeting in writing or electronically, should be clearly displayed in a statistical table compiled by the Company on the day of the shareholders' meeting, in accordance with the prescribed format. If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the Company should upload the aforementioned data to the video conference platform at least thirty minutes prior to the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it until the meeting concludes.

During the Company's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on

the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

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

Article 16 (Public announcement)

On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.

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

Article 17 (Maintenance of order at the meeting place)

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

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

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

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

Article 18 (Break and resumption of meeting)

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

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

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

Article 19 (Disclosure of information at virtual meetings)

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 20 (Location of the chair and secretary of virtual-only shareholders meeting)

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chair

and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21 (Handling of disconnection)

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under 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.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

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, the Companies hall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 22

When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online. Except for the situations specified in Paragraph 6, Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, at least connection equipment and necessary assistance shall be provided to shareholders, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other relevant matters shall be specified.

Article 23 (Implementation and amendment)

These Rules shall be implemented after being submitted to and approved by a shareholders' meeting. Any amendment hereof is subject to the same procedures.
These Rules were amended by the 6th Meeting of the 12th Board of Directors on May 4, 2017; amended by the 13th meeting of the 13th Board of Directors on March 25, 2021; and amended by the 18th meeting of the 13th Board of Directors on March 17, 2022 and implemented after being submitted to and approved by the shareholders' meeting.
Amended on May 9, 2024, by the 10th meeting of the 14th Board of Directors, to be implemented upon approval by the shareholders' meeting.

Appendix 2

Articles of Incorporation of ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (before revision)

Chapter I GeneralProvisions

Article 1 The Company shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be 先進光電科技股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and ABILITY OPTO-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. in the English language.

Article 2 The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

I. Research, development, design, manufacturing, and sales of sthe following products:

1. Lens modules of digital cameras
2. Mobile phone camera lens
3. Lens of multi-function peripheral
4. Other optical lens modules and lens elements

II. Business items and codes of the above products

CE01030 Optical Instruments Manufacturing
CE01990 Others Photographic and Optical Instruments Manufacturing
CQ01010 Mold and Die Manufacturing
I501010 Product Designing
F601010 Intellectual Property Rights

Article 2-1 When the Company becomes a shareholder of limited liability in other companies, the total amount of its investments in such other companies shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of its own paid-up capital.

Article 2-2 The Company may, based on business needs, make an endorsement or guarantee for loans from governmental authorities and financial institutions required for its reinvestment business.

Article 3 The Company shall have its head office in the Central Taiwan Science Park. Where necessary, the Company may establish branches inside or outside Taiwan upon resolution by the Board of Directors.

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

Chapter II Shares

Article 5 The total authorized capital of the Company shall be ND$2,000,000,000, divided into 200,000,000 shares with a par value of NT$10 per share. A total of 2,000,000 shares, worth ND$20,000,000, shall be reserved for conversion of employee stock options, and the Board of Directors shall be authorized to issue the unissued shares in installments.

Article 5-1 Where the Company intends to issue employee stock options at a subscription price lower than the closing price of its ordinary shares on the issue date, a resolution shall be adopted by no less than two-thirds (2/3) of the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting who represent a majority of the total number of its outstanding shares.

Where the Company intends to transfer its shares to employees at a price lower than the average repurchase price, a resolution shall be adopted by no less than two-thirds (2/3) of the shareholders present at the latest shareholders' meeting who represent a majority of the total number of its outstanding shares.

Article 5-2 Qualified employees of the Company's parent company or subsidiaries may be eligible

to receive treasure shares transferred by the Company.

Qualified employees of the Company's parent company or subsidiaries may be eligible to receive employee stock options issued by the Company.

Qualified employees of the Company's parent company or subsidiaries may be eligible to subscribe for new shares issued by the Company.

Qualified employees of the Company's parent company or subsidiaries may be eligible to be granted new employee restricted shares issued by the Company.

Article 6 The Company may issue shares without printing share certificate(s), provided that it shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depositary enterprise.

Article 7 The Company's shareholder services shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 8 Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended within sixty (60) days prior to the date of regular shareholders' meeting, or within thirty (30) days prior to the date of any special shareholders' meeting, or within five (5) days prior to the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9 The shareholders' meeting are of two types, namely: regular meetings and special meetings. Regular meetings shall be convened, by the Board of Directors, within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year, in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act. Special meetings shall be convened in accordance with the law when necessary.

Article 10 If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, he/she may issue a proxy form to appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on his/her behalf in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies.

Article 11 For a shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the chair of the meeting shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3 of Article 208 of the Company Act; as for a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting provided, however, that if there are no less than two (2) persons having the convening right, the chair of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

Article 11-1 Each shareholder shall be informed of the date, place, and cause(s) of a meeting thirty (30) days in advance in case of a regular meeting, or fifteen (15) days in advance in case of a special meeting.

Shareholders who hold less than 1,000 registered shares in the Company shall be notified of the meeting by means of a public announcement.

The aforesaid notice shall be sent electronically.

Article 11-2 The shareholders' meetings may be held by means of visual communication network or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 12 A shareholder of the Company shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession. However, the shares shall have no voting power under any of the circumstances specified in Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 13 Except as otherwise provided by the Contract Act or other applicable laws and regulations, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the shareholders present who represent a majority of the total number of its outstanding shares. A proposal being put to vote at the meeting shall be deemed approved in the absence of objection voiced by the attending shareholders upon

consultation by the chairman and effective as if approved by a vote.

Article 14 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chair of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the Company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting.

The distribution of the minutes of the shareholders' meeting in the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of a public announcement.

The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall record the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chair, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes shall be kept persistently throughout the life of the Company.

The attendance list bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies shall be kept by the Company for a minimum period of one (1) year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting involved shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Chapter IVDirectors and Audit Committee

Article 15 The Company has seven (7) to eleven (11) directors , with a term of office of three (3) years. They shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity, and may serve another term if re-elected. The Company shall purchase liability insurance for its directors elected upon resolution by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine the remunerations of the Company's directors based on their involvement in and contributions to the Company's operations, as well as the general industry practices. The Board of Directors may resolve to reimburse directors for travel expenses based on the general industry practices.

Article 15-1 Among the aforesaid directors of the Company, there shall be no less than two (2) independent directors who shall be no less than one fifth (1/5) of the total directors. The professional qualifications, shareholding, part-time job restrictions, determination of independence, nomination and election methods, and other matters relating to independent directors shall be subject to relevant regulations of the competent authority.

Article 15-2 The Company shall adopt a candidates nomination system specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act for election of directors, and the shareholders shall elect directors from the list of candidates for directors.

Article 15-3 The Board of Directors may set up other functional committees and shall separately establish rules for their exercise of functions and powers. The Board of Directors shall set up an Audit Committee consisting of all independent directors, the number of which shall not be less than three (3). Among the independent directors, one shall be the conveyor, and at least one of them shall have accounting or financial expertise. The responsibilities, organizational rules, exercise of functions and powers, and other matters relating to the Audit Committee shall be handled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or the Company's rules and regulations.

Article 16 When the number of vacancies in the Board of Directors equals to one third (1/3) of the total number of directors or all independent directors resign, the Board of Directors

shall convene a special shareholders' meeting within sixty (60) days to elect successors to fill the vacancies, and the term of office thereof shall be limited to fulfill the unexposed term of office of the predecessor.

Article 17 In case no election of new directors is effected after expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office of out-going directors shall be extended until the time new directors have been elected and assumed their office. However, the competent authority may, ex officio, order the Company to elect new directors within a given time limit; and if no re-election is effected after expiry of the given time limit, the out-going directors shall be discharged ipso facto from such expiration date.

Article 18 One (1) chairman and one (1) deputy chairman shall be elected at a meeting of the Board of Directors organized by the directors upon approval by a majority of the directors present, and the chairman and deputy chairman shall execute all affairs of the Company in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors.

Article 19 The Company's business polices and other important matters shall be subject to resolutions of the Board of Directors. Apart from the first meeting of each term of the Board of Directors that shall be convened in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act, other meets of the Board of Directors shall be convened and chaired by the chairman. Where the chairman is unable to exercise his/her functions and powers during his/her absence or for reasons, his/her proxy shall be determined in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 20 Unless otherwise specified by the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority vote of the directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by a majority of all directors of the Company. Where a director cannot attend a meeting of the Board of Directors for reasons, the director may issue a proxy form and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. However, a director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other director only. In case a meeting of the Board of Directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 20-1 In calling a meeting of the Board of Directors, a notice shall be given to each director seven (7) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. In the case of emergency, a meeting of the Board of Directors may be convened at any time. The preceding notice shall set forth the subject(s) to be discussed at the meeting and be sent in writing, or by email or fax.

Article 21 Resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chair of the meeting and shall be distributed to all directors within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. The meeting minutes shall record a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting and shall be kept by the Company together with the attendance list bearing the signatures of directors present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies for a period specified in Article 183 of the Company Act.

Article 22 This article is deleted.

Chapter VManagers and Employees

Article 23 The Company has one (1) general manager, and the appointment, dismissal, and remuneration of the general manager shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 24 The general manager shall be in charge of the Company's operations, except for those that are under the charge of the chairman as specified in the Company Act, and report work to the Board of Directors.

Article 25 Where a shareholder or director of the Company serves concurrently as the manager or employee, he/she shall be deemed as a general employee and may receive salary from the Company, regardless of whether the Company makes profits or suffers losses.

Chapter VIFinal Accounting

Article 26 At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following reports and statements and shall, thirty (30) days prior to the regular shareholders' meeting, submit them to the Audit Committee for review and then to the regular shareholders' meeting for approval: 1. business report. 2. financial statements; and 3. surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 27 If the Company generates profits for the year, at least 6% should be allocated for employee compensation, with no less than 30% of this amount allocated for compensation to grassroots employees; no more than 3% should be allocated for director compensation. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall first have been covered. Qualified employees of the Company's parent company or subsidiaries may be eligible to receive the preceding remunerations distributed in the form of shares or in cash.

Article 27-1 If the Company has surplus earnings upon the annual final accounting, it shall use the surplus earnings to pay taxes and cover losses in the previous years, and then set aside ten percent (10%) of the surplus earnings as the statutory surplus reserve, unless the amount of the statutory surplus reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital. In addition, based on operational requirements and applicable laws and regulations, the Company may set aside or reverse special surplus reserve. If there are still surplus earnings after the aforesaid deductions and no surplus earnings are distributed at the beginning of the same period, the Board of Directors shall prepare a surplus earning distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

The Company is in the growing stage to develop its business. Therefore, in addition to the provisions of the Company Act and the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, the distribution of earnings will be determined annually based on the Company’s capital planning, operating results, financial condition and future development of the Company. Nevertheless, the Company adopts a stable and well-balanced dividend policy to pay cash dividends to shareholders at a rate not less than 10% of the total dividends each year.

Chapter VIISupplementary Provisions

Article 28 The organizational rules and detailed rules shall be separately established by the Board of Directors.

Article 29 Matters not covered herein shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 30 These Articles of Incorporation were made on November 8, 1986; the 1st Amendment was approved on January 21, 1988; the 2nd Amendment on October 27, 1988; the 3rd Amendment on December 1, 1989; the 4th Amendment on August 5, 1995; the 5th Amendment on February 15, 1997; the 6th Amendment on April 1, 1997; the 7th Amendment on October 21, 1997; the 8th Amendment on December 26, 1997; the 9th Amendment on April 28, 1998; the 10th Amendment on April 13, 2000; the 11th Amendment on January 30, 2001; the 12th Amendment on March 8, 2001; the 13th Amendment on May 10, 2001; the 14th Amendment on July 26, 2001; the 15th Amendment on June 13, 2002; the 16th Amendment on June 26, 2003; the 17th Amendment on June 24, 2004; the 18th Amendment on May 23, 2005; the 19th Amendment on June 12, 2006; the 20th Amendment on February 12, 2007; the 21st Amendment on June 25, 2007; the 22nd Amendment on November 21, 2007; the 23rd Amendment on June 13, 2008; the 24th Amendment on June 11, 2009; the 25th Amendment on June 9, 2010; the 26th Amendment on June 21, 2011; the 27th Amendment on June 5, 2012; the 28th Amendment on June 13, 2013; and the 29th Amendment on June 29, 2016. the 30th Amendment on June 20, 2018; the 31st Amendment on June 11, 2020; the 32th Amendment on October 5, 2021; and the 33th Amendment on June 22, 2022 ; and the 34th Amendment on June 14, 2023.the 35th amendment was made on June 20, 2025

Appendix 3

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Handling Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets (Before Amendment)

Article 1. Purpose

To safeguard investments and fulfill information disclosure, acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company shall be handled in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 2. Rationale

These Handling Procedures are adopted with reference to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" and relevant regulations by the the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter the "FSC"), unless otherwise provided by relevant laws and regulations.

Article 3. The following scope applies to the assets referred to under these Procedures:

1. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities.
2. Real property (including land, houses and buildings, investment property, and construction enterprise inventory) and equipment.
3. Memberships.
4. Patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets.
5. Right-of-use assets.
6. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables).
7. Derivatives.
8. Assets acquired or disposed of in connection with mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law.
9. Other major assets.

Article 4. Evaluation Procedure

1. With respect to trading of securities not at centralized securities exchange market or OTC venue, the Company shall consider the net values per share, profitability, future potential of development, market rate, coupon rate, credibility of debtor, and price upon transaction, etc.
2. With respect to acquisition or disposal of securities traded at centralized securities exchange market or OTC venue, the Company shall determine based on the current equity or bond prices.
3. In acquiring or disposing of other assets as referred to in the preceding two subparagraphs, either inquiry, price comparison, price negotiation or tender shall be performed, with reference to publicly announced current value, appraised current value and actual transction price of the nearby real property. In the event a transaction meets the threshold requiring public announcement and regulatory filing under these Procedures, appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser shall be referred to.

Article 5. Operational Procedure

1. When acquiring or disposing of assets, the responsible unit shall, after evaluating the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposal, the subject matter, the counterparty to the transaction, the transfer price, payment and collection terms, and the basis for price determination, submit the matter to the responsible authority for approval. Relevant matters shall be handled in accordance with the relevant operating provisions of the Company's internal control system and these Handling Procedures.
2. The implementation unit for the Company's investments in long-term and short-term marketable securities shall be the Finance Department. The implementation unit for real property and other fixed assets shall be the user departments and relevant responsible units. For other assets that are not securities, real property, or other fixed assets, execution shall be carried out only after evaluation by the relevant responsible implementation units.

3. All operations related to the acquisition or disposal of assets shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company's internal control system. If any material violation is discovered, the relevant personnel shall be disciplined according to the nature of the violation.
4. Where the acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company under these Procedures or other applicable laws and regulations requires approval by the Board of Directors, due consideration shall be given to the opinions of each independent director, and any dissenting or qualified opinions shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. Major asset transactions or other matters required to be reviewed by the Audit Committee shall be approved by a majority of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. However, if approval by a majority of all Audit Committee members is not obtained, the matter may be implemented upon approval by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the Audit Committee's resolution shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. The term "all members of the Audit Committee" and "all directors" as referred to above shall be calculated based on those actually in office.

Article 6.Level of Authority

1. For risk-free and highly liquid short-term investments, where the amount of each acquisition or disposal does not exceed NT$30 million, approval shall be granted by the Chairman.
2. For fixed assets for business use, where the amount of each acquisition or disposal does not exceed NT$30 million, approval shall be granted by the Chairman.
3. Except for the situations described in Paragraphs 1 and 2 above, all other acquisitions or disposals of assets shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution before implementation.

Article 7.Investment Limits

The Company may purchase real property not for business use and right-of-use assets thereof or marketable securities; however, the total investment amount shall not exceed 50 percent of the Company's total assets, investment in securities shall not exceed 30 percent of the Company's total assets, and the investment amount in any single security shall not exceed 10 percent of the Company's total assets.

Article 8.Thresholds Requiring Public Announcement and RegulatoryFiling

Where the Company engages in acquisition or disposal of assets, when any of the following circumstances occurs with respect to a transaction, a public report of relevant information shall be made on the information reporting website designated by the FSC within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event:

1. Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more; provided, this shall not apply to trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.
2. Merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
3. Losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the procedures adopted by the Company.
4. Where equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use are acquired or disposed of, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria:
   (1) For a public company whose paid-in capital is less than NT$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million or more.
   (2) For a public company whose paid-in capital is NT$10 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches NT$1 billion or more.

5. Acquisition or disposal by a public company in the construction business of real property or right-of-use assets thereof for construction use, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million; among such cases, if the Company has paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more, and it is disposing of real property from a completed construction project that it constructed itself, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, then the threshold shall be a transaction amount reaching NT$1 billion or more.
6. Where land is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the Company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the amount the Company expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT$500 million.
7. Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the Mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:
   (1) Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a rating that is not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan.
   (2) Where done by professional investors—securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of foreign government bonds, or of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt, or subscription) or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of exchange traded notes, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.
   (3) Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

The methods for calculating the amount of transactions in the preceding paragraph are as follows:

1. The amount of any individual transaction.
2. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same transaction counterparty within the preceding year.
3. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of real property or right-of-use assets thereof within the same development project within the preceding year.
4. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within the preceding year.

"Within the preceding year" in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with these Regulations need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

The Company shall compile monthly reports on the status of derivatives trading engaged in up to the end of the preceding month by the Company and any subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies and enter the information in the prescribed format into the information reporting website designated by the FSC by the 10th day of each month.

When the Company at the time of public announcement makes an error or omission in an item required by regulations to be publicly announced and so is required to correct it, all the items shall be again publicly announced and reported in their entirety within two days counting inclusively from the date of knowing of such error or omission.

Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets, the Company shall keep all relevant contracts, meeting minutes, log books, appraisal reports and CPA, attorney, and securities underwriter opinions at the company, where they shall be retained for 5 years except where another act provides otherwise.

Article 9. Where any of the following circumstances occurs with respect to a transaction that the Company has already publicly announced and reported in accordance with the preceding article, a public report of relevant information shall be made on the information reporting website designated by the FSC within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event:

1. Change, termination, or rescission of a contract signed in regard to the original transaction.
2. The merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not completed by the scheduled date set forth in the contract.
3. Change to the originally publicly announced and reported information.

Article 10. In acquiring or disposing of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company, unless transacting with a domestic government agency, engaging others to build on its own land, engaging others to build on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions:

1. Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be submitted for approval in advance by the Board of Directors; the same procedure shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the terms and conditions of the transaction.
2. Where the transaction amount is NT$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained.
3. Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant (hereinafter "CPA") shall be engaged to perform the appraisal and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:

(1) The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount is 20 percent or more of the transaction amount.

(2) The discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more professional appraisers is 10 percent or more of the transaction amount.

4. No more than 3 months may elapse between the date of the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser and the contract execution date; provided, where the publicly announced current value for the same period is used and not more than 6 months have elapsed, an opinion may still be issued by the original professional appraiser.

Article 11. In the event of acquiring or disposing securities, the Company, upon the occurrence of the event, obtain financial statements of the issuing company for the most recent period, certified or reviewed by a CPA, for reference in appraising the transaction price, and if the dollar amount of the transaction is 20 percent of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall additionally engage a CPA prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the FSC.

Article 12. Where the Company acquires or disposes of intangible assets or right-of-use assets

thereof or memberships and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the Company shall engage a CPA prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price. The engaged CPA shall handle relevant matters in accordance with “Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20” by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF).

Article 12-1

The calculation of the transaction amounts as provided for under the preceding three articles shall be done in accordance with Article 8 herein. “Within the preceding year” in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion has been obtained pursuant to these Procedures need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

Article 13. Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets through court auction procedures, the evidentiary documentation issued by the court may be substituted for the appraisal report or CPA opinion.

Article 14. Professional appraisers and their officers, CPAs, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide public companies with appraisal reports, CPA's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:

1. May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received.
2. May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.
3. If the Company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other.

When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong and with the following provisions:

1. Prior to accepting a case, they shall carefully evaluate their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.
2. When conducting a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers.
3. They shall undertake an item-by-item appraisal of the appropriateness and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion.
4. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have appraised and found that the information used is appropriate and reasonable, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 15. When the Company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets from or to a related party, in addition to ensuring that the necessary resolutions are adopted and the reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised, if the transaction amount reaches 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets in accordance with Articles 10 through 13 herein, the Company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion in compliance with the provisions of the preceding privisions.

The calculation for the amount of transaction in the preceding paragraph shall be

conducted in accordance with Article 12-1 herein.

When judging whether a transaction counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substance of the relationship shall also be considered.

Article 16. When the Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and adopted by the Board of Directors:

1. The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.
2. The reason for choosing the related party as a transaction counterparty.
3. With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with Articles 17 and 18 herein.
4. The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original transaction counterparty, and that transaction counterparty's relationship to the Company and the related party.
5. Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and appraisal of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.
6. An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.
7. Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.

The calculation of the transaction amounts as provided for under the preceding paragraph shall be done in accordance with Article 8, Paragraph 2 herein. “Within the preceding year” refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly submitted to the Board of Directors for adoption and to the Audit Committee for ratification in accordance with these Regulations need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the Company and its subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the Company's Board of Directors delegate the board chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within the amount of NT$30 million and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next Board of Directors meeting:

1. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.
2. Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.

Where the Company has established its Audit Committee, an approval from more than half of all Audit Committee members shall be obtained before submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution; however, if approval by a majority of all Audit Committee members is not obtained, the matter may be implemented upon approval by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the Audit Committee’s resolution shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. The term “all members of the Audit Committee” and “all directors” as referred to above shall be calculated based on those actually in office.

If the Company or its subsidiary thereof that is not a domestic public company will have a transaction set out in Paragraph 1 herein, and the transaction amount will reach 10 percent or more of the Company’s total assets, the Company shall submit the materials in all the subparagraphs listed in Paragraph 1 to the shareholders meeting for

approval before the transaction contract may be entered into and any payment made. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between the Company and subsidiaries or between its subsidiaries.

Article 17. In acquiring real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, the Company shall appraise the reasonableness of the transaction costs by the following means:

1. Based upon the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on funding and the costs to be duly borne by the buyer. “Necessary interest on funding” is imputed as the weighted average interest rate on borrowing in the year the Company purchases the property; provided, it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate announced by the Ministry of Finance.
2. Total loan value appraisal from a financial institution where the related party has previously created a mortgage on the property as security for a loan; provided, the actual cumulative amount loaned by the financial institution shall have been 70 percent or more of the financial institution's appraised loan value of the property and the period of the loan shall have been 1 year or more. However, this shall not apply where the financial institution is a related party of one of the transaction counterparties.

Where land and structures thereupon are combined as a single property purchased or leased in one transaction, the transaction costs for the land and the structures may be separately appraised in accordance with either of the means listed in the preceding paragraph.

Where the Company acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and appraises the cost of the real property or right-of-use assets thereof in accordance with Paragraphs 1 and 2 herein, the Company shall also engage a CPA to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion.

Where the Company acquires real property from a related party and one of the following circumstances exists, the acquisition shall be conducted in accordance Article 16 herein concerning appraisal and working procedure, and the preceding three paragraphs concerning appraising reasonableness of transaction costs do not apply:

1. The related party acquired the real property or right-of-use assets thereof through inheritance or as a gift.
2. The time since the related party entered into a contract to acquire real property or a right-of-use asset exceeds five years from the date on which this transaction is contracted.
3. The real property is acquired through signing of a joint development contract with the related party, or through engaging a related party to build real property, either on the Company's own land or on rented land.
4. The real property right-of-use assets for business use are acquired by the Company with its subsidiaries, or by its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital.

Article 17-1. When the results of the Company's appraisal conducted in accordance with Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding article are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the matter shall be handled in compliance with Article 18 herein. However, where the following circumstances exist, objective evidence has been submitted and specific opinions on reasonableness have been obtained from a professional real property appraiser and a CPA have been obtained, this restriction shall not apply:

1. Where the related party acquired undeveloped land or leased land for development, it may submit proof of compliance with one of the following conditions:
   (1) Where undeveloped land is appraised in accordance with the means in the preceding article, and structures according to the related party's construction cost plus reasonable construction profit are valued in excess of the actual transaction price. The "Reasonable construction profit" shall be deemed the average gross operating profit margin of the related party's construction

division over the most recent 3 years or the gross profit margin for the construction industry for the most recent period as announced by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.

(2) Completed transactions by unrelated parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or neighboring or closely valued parcels of land, where the land area and transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies in floor or area land prices in accordance with standard property market sale or leasing practices.

(3) Completed leasing transactions by unrelated parties for other floors of the same property from within the preceding year, where the transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies among floors in accordance with standard property leasing market practices.

2. Where a public company acquiring real property from a related party provides evidence that the terms of the transaction are similar to the terms of transactions completed for the acquisition of neighboring or closely valued parcels of land of a similar size by unrelated parties within the preceding year.

Completed transactions involving neighboring or closely valued parcels of land in the preceding paragraph in principle refers to parcels on the same or an adjacent block and within a distance of no more than 500 meters or parcels close in publicly announced current value; transactions involving similarly sized parcels in principle refers to transactions completed by unrelated parties for parcels with a land area of no less than 50 percent of the property in the planned transaction; within the preceding year refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the acquisition of the real property or obtainment of the right-of-use assets thereof.

Article 18. In the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, when the results of the Company's appraisal conducted in accordance with Articles 17 and 17-1 herein are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the matters listed below shall be handled:

1. A special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with Article 41, Paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act against the difference between the real property transaction price and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where a public company uses the equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve called for under Article 41, Paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with the share of public company's equity stake in the other company.
2. Supervisors shall comply with Article 218 of the Company Act. Where an audit committee has been established in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the provisions regarding independent directors set out in the preceding section of this Subparagraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.
3. Actions taken pursuant to Subparagraphs 1 and 2 herein shall be reported to a shareholders meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and any investment prospectus.

Where the Company has set aside a special reserve under the preceding paragraph, the Company may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased or leased at a premium, or they have been disposed of, or the leasing contract has been terminated, or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo ante has been restored, or there is other evidence confirming that there was nothing unreasonable about the transaction, and the FSC has given its consent.

Where the Company acquires real property from a related party and one of the following circumstances exists, the acquisition shall be conducted in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs concerning appraising reasonableness of transaction costs do not apply.

Article 19. In the event of derivatives trading, the Company shall handle such in accordance with its "Handling Procedures for the Derivative Transactions" and take note of risk management and audit matters as a part of its fulfillment of internal control system.

Article 20. In the event the Company conducts a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, prior to convening the Board of Directors to resolve on the matter, the Company shall engage a CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter to give an opinion on the reasonableness of the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or distribution of cash or other property to shareholders, and submit it to the Board of Directors for deliberation and passage. However, the requirement of obtaining an aforesaid opinion on reasonableness issued by an expert may be exempted in the case of a merger by a public company of a subsidiary in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, and in the case of a merger between subsidiaries in which the public company directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the respective subsidiaries issued shares or authorized capital.

The Company shall prepare a public report to shareholders detailing important contractual content and matters relevant to the merger, demerger, or acquisition prior to the shareholders meeting and include it along with the expert opinion referred to in the preceding paragraph when sending shareholders notification of the shareholders meeting for reference in deciding whether to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition. Provided, where a provision of another act exempts the Company from convening a shareholders meeting to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition, this restriction shall not apply.

Furthermore, where the shareholders meeting of any one of the companies participating in a merger, demerger, or acquisition fails to convene or pass a resolution due to lack of a quorum, insufficient votes, or other legal restriction, or the proposal is rejected by the shareholders meeting, the companies participating in the merger, demerger or acquisition shall immediately publicly explain the reason, the follow-up measures, and the preliminary date of the next shareholders meeting.

Article 21. In the event the Company engages in a merger, demerger, or acquisition, the Company shall convene a Board of Directors meeting and shareholders meeting on the day of the transaction to resolve matters relevant to the merger, demerger, or acquisition, unless another act provides otherwise or the FSC is notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and grants consent.

A company participating in a transfer of shares shall call a Board of Directors meeting on the day of the transaction, unless another act provides otherwise or the FSC is notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and grants consent.

The Company shall prepare a full written record of the following information and retain it for 5 years for reference:

1. Basic identification data for personnel: Including the occupational titles, names, and national ID numbers (or passport numbers in the case of foreign nationals) of all persons involved in the planning or implementation of any merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares prior to disclosure of the information.
2. Dates of material events: Including the signing of any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, the hiring of a financial or legal advisor, the execution of a contract, and the convening of a Board of Directors meeting.
3. Important documents and minutes: Including merger, demerger, acquisition, and share transfer plans, any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, material contracts, and minutes of Board of Directors meetings.

The Company shall, within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of passage of a resolution by the Board of Directors, report (in the prescribed format and via the Internet-based information system) the information set out in Subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding paragraph to the FSC for recordation.

Where any of the companies participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or

transfer of another company's shares is neither listed on an exchange nor has its shares traded on an OTC market, the company(s) so listed or traded shall sign an agreement with such company whereby the latter is required to abide by the provisions of Paragraphs 3 and 4 herein.

Article 21-1. Every person participating in or privy to the plan for merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall issue a written undertaking of confidentiality and may not disclose the content of the plan prior to public disclosure of the information and may not trade, in their own name or under the name of another person, in any stock or other equity security of any company related to the plan for merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.

Article 22. Where the Company participates in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, the Company may not arbitrarily alter the share exchange ratio or acquisition price unless under the below-listed circumstances, and shall stipulate the circumstances permitting alteration in the contract for the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares:

1. Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, or the issuance of bonus shares, issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, stock warrants, or other equity based securities;
2. An action, such as a disposal of major assets, that affects the Company's financial operations;
3. An event, such as a major disaster or major change in technology, that affects shareholder equity or share price;
4. An adjustment where any of the companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares from another company, buys back treasury stock;
5. An increase or decrease in the number of entities or companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares; and
6. Other terms/conditions that the contract stipulates may be altered and that have been publicly disclosed.

The Company’s contract relating to merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall specify relevant matters in accordance with applicable provisions to protect the rights of the participating companies.

Article 22-1. The contract for participation by a public company in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or of shares shall record the rights and obligations of the companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, and shall also record the following:

1. Handling of breach of contract.
2. Principles for the handling of equity-type securities previously issued or treasury stock previously bought back by any company that is extinguished in a merger or that is demerged.
3. The amount of treasury stock participating companies are permitted under law to buy back after the record date of calculation of the share exchange ratio, and the principles for handling thereof.
4. The manner of handling changes in the number of participating entities or companies.
5. Preliminary progress schedule for plan execution, and anticipated completion date.
6. Scheduled date for convening the legally mandated shareholders meeting if the plan exceeds the deadline without completion, and relevant procedures.

Article 22-2. After public disclosure of the information, if any company participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer intends further to carry out a merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer with another company, all of the participating companies shall carry out anew the procedures or legal actions that had originally been completed toward the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer; except that where the number of participating companies is decreased and a participating company's shareholders meeting has adopted a resolution authorizing the board of

directors to alter the limits of authority, such participating company may be exempted from calling another shareholders meeting to resolve on the matter anew.

Article 22-3. Where any of the companies participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not a public company, the public company(s) shall sign an agreement with the non-public company whereby the latter is required to abide by the provisions of these Procedures.

Article 23. Provisions for Acqusition or Disposal of Assets by Subsidiaries

(1) A subsidiary shall handle its acquisition ot disposal of assets in accordance with provisions of the parent company.

(2) Where a subsidiary of the Company is not a domestic public company, and its acquisition or disposal of assets reaches the threshold requiring public announcement and regulatory reporting as prescribed in Article 8 of these Procedures, the parent company shall make such announcement and filing on behalf of the subsidiary.

(3) Concerning the threshold requiring public announcement and regulatory filing for subsidiaries, for the description "reaches 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or 10 percent of the company's total assets," those of the parent company shall prevail.

Subsidairies as referred to herein are recognized in accordance with the provisions under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Article 23-1

For the calculation of 10 percent of total assets under these Procedures, the total assets stated in the most recent parent company only financial report or individual financial report prepared under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers shall be used.

In the case of a company whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT$10 for the calculation of transaction amounts of 20 percent of paid-in capital under these Procedures, 10 percent of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted; and for calculations under the provisions of these Procedures regarding transaction amounts relative to paid-in capital of NT$10 billion, NT$20 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted.

Article 24. Matters Relating to Disclosure of Financial Statements

In the event the acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company reaches threshold requiring public announcement and regulatory reporting as prescribed in Article 8 of these Procedures and if the transaction counterparty is a related party in essence, the contents of public announcement shall be disclosed in the notes of financial statements and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 25. Procedures for Formulation of these Procedures and Amendments Thereto

1. These Procedures shall be agreed by a majority of the Audit Committee, proposed to the Board of Directors for resolution and adoption and reported to the shareholders' meeting for agreement prior to implementation; the same shall apply to any amendments thereto. When these Procedures are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, it shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinion. If an independent director expresses any dissent or reservation, it shall be noted in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.
2. Where the Paragraph 1 is not approved by a majority of all Audit Committee members, it shall be approved by two-third of all directors and shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.
3. The term "all Audit Committee members" as used in these Procedures and "all directors" as used in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated as the number of members actually in office.

Article 25-1

If the relevant personnel violate these Procedures, the Company shall handle the

matter in accordance with the “Work Rules”.

Article 26. Implementation Dates

These Handling Procedures were approved at the 4th Board Meeting of ROC Year 92 on May 23, 2003; first amended at the 12th Meeting of the 8th Board on January 16, 2006; first amended at the 18th Meeting of the 8th Board on March 19, 2007; amended and approved at the 11th Meeting of the 10th Board on March 15, 2012, then submitted to all supervisors and implemented upon approval by the shareholders’ meeting; amended and approved at the 18th Meeting of the 10th Board on April 25, 2013, then submitted to all supervisors and implemented upon approval by the shareholders’ meeting; amended and approved at the 6th Meeting of the 11 Board on March 6, 2014, then submitted to all supervisors and implemented upon approval by the shareholders’ meeting; amended and approved at the 12th Meeting of the 11th Board on March 26, 2015, then submitted to all supervisors and implemented upon approval by the shareholders’ meeting; amended and approved at the 6th Meeting of the 12th Board on May 4, 2017, then submitted to all supervisors and implemented upon approval by the shareholders’ meeting; amended and approved at the 18th Meeting of the 12th Board on March 14, 2019, then submitted to all supervisors and implemented upon approval by the shareholders’ meeting; amended and approved at the 18th Meeting of the 13th Board on March 17, 2022, and implemented upon approval by the shareholders’ meeting; amended by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on March 23, 2023, and implemented upon approval by the shareholders’ meeting.

Appendix 4

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Handling Procedures for the Derivative Transactions (Before Amendment)

Article 1. Purpose

To safeguard investments and fulfill risk management, derivatives trading by the Company shall be handled in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 2. Rationale

These Handling Procedures are formulated in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies”.

Article 3. Definition and Scope of Application

“Derivatives” under these Handling Procedures refer to forward contracts, options contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, or swap contracts, whose value is derived from a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable; or hybrid contracts combining the above contracts; or hybrid contracts or structured products containing embedded derivatives. The term "forward contracts" does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term leasing contracts, or long-term purchase (sales) contracts.

Article 4. Transaction Type

“Derivative Transactions” by the Company involve forward contracts, options contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, or swap contracts, whose value is derived from a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable; or hybrid contracts combining the above contracts; or hybrid contracts or structured products containing embedded derivatives.

Article 5. Hedging Strategies

Foreign exchange operations conducted through the derivatives described in the preceding article shall be solely for the purpose of hedging exchange rate risks arising from operations and fund scheduling. No speculative transactions shall be conducted. The currencies held must correspond to the Company’s actual foreign currency needs arising from import and export transactions.

Article 6. Division of Responsibilities

The Finance Department shall be responsible for formulating strategies, executing transactions, and conducting periodic evaluation and reporting of positions related to derivatives. The Board of Directors authorizes the Chairman to designate senior management personnel to be responsible for risk measurement, supervision, and control.

Article 7. Authorization Limits

The Company’s engagement in derivative transactions shall be subject to approval by the Chairman under authorization from the Board of Directors.

Article 8. Contract Amounts in Aggregate

A. Hedging Transactions Limit

The Finance Department shall monitor the Company’s overall hedging positions, and such positions shall not exceed the Company’s net exposure arising from receivables and payables or offsetting assets and liabilities.

B. Transactions for Specific Purposes

Based on forecasts of market changes, the Finance Department may formulate strategies as needed and submit them to the Board of Directors for approval. Such transactions may only be carried out in accordance with policy directives after approval.

Article 9. Maximum Losses for Alll and Individual Contracts

A. Hedging Transactions:

Individual contracts: The loss limit shall not exceed 8% of the contract amount.

Total contracts: The loss limit shall not exceed 8% of the total contract amount.
B. Transactions for Specific Purposes:
Individual contracts: The loss limit shall not exceed 8% of the contract amount.
Total contracts: The loss limit shall not exceed 8% of the total contract amount.
However, when adverse impacts such as exchange rate or interest rate changes reach 5% of individual or total contracts, the Finance Department shall immediately report to the General Manager and relevant department heads and propose responsive measures.

Article 10.Operating Procedures

1. Trading personnel shall use the authorized limits as the basis for pre-transaction approval and shall obtain prior approval through a "Foreign Exchange Transaction Application." Upon completion of a derivative transaction, a "Foreign Exchange Transaction Confirmation Slip" shall be prepared immediately and submitted to confirmation personnel for written confirmation.
2. Settlement personnel shall carry out settlement based on the "Transaction Confirmation Slip."
3. Where the Company engages in derivatives trading, the Company's Finance Department shall establish a log book in which details of the types and amounts of derivatives trading engaged in, Board of Directors approval dates, and the matters required to be carefully evaluated shall be recorded in detail in the log book.

Article 11.Performance Evaluation

Performance evaluation shall be based on the gains or losses generated from derivative financial transactions compared with the Company's book exchange (interest) rate costs. Evaluation shall be conducted at least twice monthly, and the results shall be submitted to management for reference.

Article 12.Public Announcement and Regulatory Filing

1. The Company shall compile monthly reports on the status of derivatives trading engaged in up to the end of the preceding month by the company and any subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies and enter the information in the prescribed format into the information reporting website designated by the FSC by the 10th day of each month.
2. Where the Company engages in derivatives trading, if there are losses reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in Article 9 herein, the Company shall publicly announce and report the relevant information within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event.
3. In addition to the provisions in the preceding paragraph, any other matters required for public announcement and regulatory filing in accordance with the law shall be hanlded pursuant to relevant regulations.
4. The Company shall announce and report on behalf of any subsidiary thereof that is not a public company of the Republic of China upon occurrence of matters under this paragraph.
5. When the Company at the time of public announcement makes an error or omission in an item required by regulations to be publicly announced and so is required to correct it, all the items shall be again publicly announced and reported in their entirety.

Article 13.Accounting Handling

The Accounting Department shall handle matters in accordance with the Business Accounting Act, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, and relevant directives issued by competent authorities; in the absence of applicable regulations, detailed records shall be maintained, and realized and unrealized gains and losses shall be calculated and reported on a monthly basis.

Article 14.Risk Management

1. Scope of Risk Management shall include credit, market price, liquidity, cash flow, operational, and legal risks.

(1) Credit Risk
In principle, the Company's counterparties shall be banks with which the Company has existing relationships or internationally recognized financial institutions capable of providing professional information.
(2) Market Risk
The Company shall continuously monitor and control the risks of market value fluctuations of derivative financial instruments arising from changes in interest rates, exchange rates, or other factors.
(3) Liquidity Risk
To ensure liquidity, counterparties must possess adequate facilities, information, and trading capabilities, and be able to conduct transactions in any market.
(4) Cash Flow Risk
The Company shall maintain sufficient quick assets and financing facilities to meet settlement funding requirements.
(5) Operational Risk
The Company shall establish clear authorization limits and operational procedures to prevent operational risks.
(6) Legal Risk
Documents signed between the Company and its counterparties must be reviewed by internal legal personnel or legal counsel prior to formal execution to avoid legal risks.

2. The derivate traders, trade confirmation staff and settlement staff shall not share each other's work.
3. The risk assessment, supervision and control staff shall belong to different departments from the staff in the preceding paragraph and shall report to the Board of Directors or to the senior executives who are not responsible for the transactions or do not have the decision-making responsibility
4. The position of derivatives shall be assessed at least once a week, and hedging transactions for business needs shall be assessed at least twice a month. The assessment report shall be presented to the senior managers authorized by the Board of Directors.

Article 15.Supervision and Management

1. Senior management personnel designated by the Board of Directors shall at all times pay attention to the supervision and control of risks associated with derivative transactions.
2. The Board of Directors shall periodically evaluate whether the performance of derivative transactions is consistent with the Company's established business strategies and whether the risks undertaken are within the Company's acceptable tolerance.
3. Senior management personnel authorized by the Board of Directors shall periodically assess whether the current risk management measures are appropriate and whether they are being implemented in accordance with the relevant provisions of these Handling Procedures.
4. Senior management personnel authorized by the Board of Directors shall monitor transactions and profit and loss conditions. In the event of any abnormalities, necessary responsive measures shall be taken and reported immediately to the Board of Directors. Where independent directors have been appointed, they shall attend the Board meeting and express their opinions.
5. Where the Company engages in derivative transactions and authorizes relevant personnel to handle such matters in accordance with these Procedures, such matters shall subsequently be submitted to the most recent Board meeting for reporting.

Article 16.Internal Audit

Internal auditors shall periodically make a determination of the adequacy of internal controls on derivatives and conduct a monthly audit the compliance of the trading department with respect to derivative transaction processing procedures, analyze the

transaction cycle on a monthly basis and make an audit report accordingly. If any material violation is discovered, the Audit Committee shall be notified in writing.

Article 17.Adoption of and Amendment to these Procedures

1. These Procedures shall be agreed by a majority of the Audit Committee, proposed to the Board of Directors for resolution and adoption and reported to the shareholders' meeting for agreement prior to implementation; the same shall apply to any amendments thereto. When these Procedures are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, it shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinion. If an independent director expresses any dissent or reservation, it shall be noted in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.
2. Where the Paragraph 1 is not approved by a majority of all Audit Committee members, it shall be approved by two-third of all directors and shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.
3. The term "all Audit Committee members" as used in these Procedures and "all directors" as used in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated as the number of members actually in office.

Article 18.Penal Provisions

Company managers and responsible personnel engaging in derivative transactions shall comply with the provisions of these Procedures to prevent the Company from incurring losses due to improper operations. In the event of any violation of applicable laws and regulations or these Procedures, disciplinary actions shall be handled in accordance with the Company's relevant personnel policies and regulations.

Article 19.Implementation Dates

These Procedures were approved at the 4th Board Meeting of ROC Year 92 on May 23, 2003; the 1st amendment was made at the 12th Meeting of the 8th Board on January 16, 2006, implemented following submission to all supervisors and reporting to the shareholder's meeting for adoption. An amendment was made at the 7th Meeting of the 87th Board on May 8, 2014, implemented following submission to all supervisors and reporting to the shareholder's meeting for adoption. An amendment was adopted by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on March 23, 2023, and implemented upon approval by the shareholders' meeting.

Appendix 5

Proposals by Shareholders Holding More Than One Percent (1%) of the Total Number of Issued Shares

1. In accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholders holding more than one percent (1%) of the total number of issued shares may submit proposals for the 2026 Annual General Meeting to the Company in writing. Proposal submission period: from April 24 to May 4, 2026.
2. Proposals submitted by shareholders holding more than one percent (1%) of the Company's total number of issued shares to the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders: N/A.

Appendix 6

Ability opto-Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.

Shareholdings of All Directors

As of the book closure period for the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (from May 1 to June 29, 2026), the number of shares held by individual and all directors in the shareholders register is as follows:

May 1, 2026

Job Title	Name	Election Date	Number of Shares Held in the Shareholders Register as of the Book Closure Period	
			No. of shares	Shareholding Ratio
Chairman	Victor Kao	June 20, 2025	3,481,257	2.44%
Director	Tsung Yi Investment Limited Representative: Chien-Hsun Lai	June 20, 2025	5,329,521	3.74%
Director	Chung-He Lin	June 20, 2025	6,448,897	4.52%
Director	Tsung Yi Investment Limited Representative: Mao-San Lai	June 20, 2025	5,329,521	3.74%
Director	Mao-Sheng Lee	June 20, 2025	533,154	0.37%
Director	Chin Yu Lung Investment Limited Representative: Keng-Chih Hsu	June 20, 2025	1,343,752	0.94%
Director	Ting-Hua Lin	June 20, 2025	2,650,571	1.86%
Independent Director	Yung-Jen Tsao	June 20, 2025	—	—
Independent Director	Hui-Chuen Kao	June 20, 2025	3,000	0%
Independent Director	Sen-He Chang	June 20, 2025	—	—
Independent Director	Yung-Jui Chen	June 20, 2025	—	—
Number of shares held by all non-independent directors			16,787,152	13.89%
Statutory minimum number of shares held by all directors			8,546,729	6.00%