Stock Code：4979

LUXNET CORPORATION

2026 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting

Handbook

(Translation)

Time: May 27, 2026 (Wednesday) at 9:00 a.m.

Place: Monarch Plaza Hotel Emerald Hall

(3F, No.300, Sec. 1, Zhuangjing Rd., Taoyuan Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan)

Type: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

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2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

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6. Special Motion

7. Meeting Adjourned

LuxNet Corporation

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

II. Meeting Agenda

Time: May 27, 2026 (Wednesday) at 9:00 a.m.

Place: Monarch Plaza Hotel Emerald Hall

(3F, No.300, Sec. 1, Zhuangjing Rd., Taoyuan Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan)

Type: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Attendants: All shareholders or their proxy holders

Chairman: Huei Ming Chien, Chairman of the Board of Directors

1. Call the Meeting to Order

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6. Special Motion

7. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

Report Item 1
Subject：2025 Business Report
Descriptions：
2025 Business Report, please refer to "Attachment 1" (pages 9 to 11) of this Handbook.

Report Item 2
Subject：2025 Audit Committee’s Review Report
Descriptions：
2025 Audit Committee’s Review Report, please refer to "Attachment 2" (page 12) of this Handbook.

Report Item 3
Subject：To report the execution status of the rectification plan of the fund loaned
Descriptions：
(1) In accordance with the instructions of Letter No. 1080333635 of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), the Company shall report on the implementation status of the improvement plan at the regular meeting of shareholders until the repayment plan is completed.
(2) Regarding the loan from the Company to Toptrans (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., had been fully repaid as of January 14, 2026, with cumulative repayments totaling NT$16,751 thousand, leaving an outstanding loan balance of NT$0.

Report item 4
Subject：To report 2025 distributable compensation for directors and employees
Descriptions：
(1) According to article 23 of the Articles of Association, if there is any profit for a specific fiscal year, the Company shall allocate 5%~15% of the profit as employees’ compensation and shall allocate not more than 5% of the profit as directors' remuneration.
(2) On March 5, 2026, the Board has adopted a proposal of distribution of directors' compensation of NT$16,735,308 and employees’ compensation of NT$41,838,265; both shall be paid in cash.

Report item 5
Subject：To report the Distribution of 2025 Earnings of cash dividend
Descriptions：
(1) On March 5, 2026, the Board has adopted a proposal of the distribution of cash dividend of NT$307,502,782. The cash dividend per share is estimated to be NT$2.18.
(2) The distribution of cash dividends shall be rounded down to the nearest integer. The total fractional amounts less than NT$1 arising from such rounding shall be recognized as other income of the Company. It is proposed that the Chairman be authorized to resolve the ex-dividend record date and other related matters.

(3) If the number of the Company's outstanding shares is affected by the conversion of convertible bonds into common shares or other factors before the dividend record date, resulting in a change in the dividend payout ratio, it is proposed that the Chairman be authorized with full power to adjust the ratio and handle all related matters.

Report Item 6
Subject：To report the status of the private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds
Descriptions：

(1) It has been approved by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 24, 2025 to authorize the Board of Directors, within the limit of 15 million common shares in one to three installments within one year from the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, depending on the market conditions and the Company's capital needs, to issue private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds.
(2) The private placement of common share or domestic convertible bonds will expire one year on June 23, 2026. Considering the capital market conditions, the Board of Directors on March 5, 2026, has approved to discontinue the program.

Report Item 7
Subject：To report the issuance of the third and fourth domestic unsecured conversion bonds
Descriptions：

(1) In order to purchase factory and equipment, strengthen operational funds, the Company issued the third and fourth domestic unsecured convertible bonds on Dec. 9, 2024, and Dec. 25, 2024, respectively, with a total issuance amount of NT$800 million. The issuance was declared effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) through Letter No. 1130361742 dated Nov. 19, 2024.
(2) The issuance conditions and details on the execution of the Company's third and fourth domestic unsecured convertible bonds, please refer to the table below.

Type of Corporate Bonds	Third Domestic Unsecured Conversion Bond	Fourth Domestic Unsecured Conversion Bond
Issuance (Processing) Date	Dec. 9, 2024	Dec. 25, 2024
Face Value	NT$100,000	NT$100,000
Location of Issuance and Trading	Taiwan	Taiwan
Issue Price	Issued at 100% of the face value	Issued at 112.08% of the face value
Total Amount	NT$600,000,000	NT$200,000,000
Interest rate	Coupon Rate 0%	Coupon Rate 0%
Term	3 years Maturity date: Dec. 9, 2027	3 years Maturity date: Dec. 25, 2027
Guarantor	None	None
Trustee	TAIPEIFUBON Commercial Bank Co., Ltd	TAIPEIFUBON Commercial Bank Co., Ltd
Underwriter	Fubon Securities Co. Ltd.	Fubon Securities Co. Ltd.
Reviewing attorney	Handsome Attorneys-At-Law attorney Chiu, Ya-Wen	Handsome Attorneys-At-Law lawyer Chiu, Ya-Wen

Certifying CPA		Ernst & Young. Auditors Cheng, Ching-Piao Chen, Kuo-Shuai	Ernst & Young. Auditors Cheng, Ching-Piao Chen, Kuo-Shuai
Repayment Method		Except for bondholders convert them into common shares of the Company in accordance with Article 10 of Regulations for the Issuance and Conversion of the Third Domestic Unsecured Conversion Bond, exercise the right of repurchase in accordance with Article 19 of this Regulation, or the Company redeem them in advance in accordance with Article 18 of this Regulation, or buy back and write off by the Taipei Exchange, the Company will repay the bondholders' convertible corporate bonds according to the face value in cash within ten business days (included the tenth business days) from the day following the maturity date of these convertible bonds.	Except for bondholders convert them into common shares of the Company in accordance with Article 10 of Regulations for the Issuance and Conversion of the Fourth Domestic Unsecured Conversion Bond, exercise the right of repurchase in accordance with Article 19 of this Regulation, or the Company redeem them in advance in accordance with Article 18 of this Regulation, or buy back and write off by the Taipei Exchange, the Company will repay the bondholders' convertible corporate bonds according to the face value in cash within ten business days (included the tenth business days) from the day following the maturity date of these convertible bonds.
Unpaid principal		NT$395,300,000	NT$126,500,000
Terms of redemption or early prepayment		Please refer to the “Regulations for the Issuance and Conversion of the Third Domestic Unsecured Conversion Bond”	Please refer to the “Regulations for the Issuance and Conversion of the Fourth Domestic Unsecured Conversion Bond”
Restrictive clauses		As of March 31, 2026, bondholders had applied to convert 1,159,743 common shares, with a par value of NT$10 per share, totaling NT$11,597,430.	As of March 31, 2026, bondholders had applied to convert 359,747 common shares, with a par value of NT$10 per share, totaling NT$3,597,470.
Name of credit rating agency, rating date, results on rating of bonds		N/A	N/A
Other Rights	The monetary amount of common shares already converted, (exchanged, or subscribed), overseas depositary receipts or any other securities as of the date of printing of the Annual Report	None	None
	Issuance and Conversion (Exchange or Subscription) Regulations	Please refer to the “Regulations for the Issuance and Conversion of the Third Domestic Unsecured Conversion Bond”	Please refer to the “Regulations for the Issuance and Conversion of the Fourth Domestic Unsecured Conversion Bond”

Issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription regulations, possible issuance conditions of dilution, effect on existing shareholder equity	Please refer to https://emops.twse.com.tw	Please refer to https://emops.twse.com.tw
Underlying shares and name of the entrusted custodian institution	N/A	N/A

Proposed Resolutions

Proposal 1
Proposed by the Board of Directors
Subject：Adoption of 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
Descriptions：

(1) The 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements and Individual Financial Statements have been audited by the Company's auditing CPAs, Cheng, Ching-Piao and Chen, Kuo-Shuai of Ernst & Young.
(2) The Company's 2025 Business Report, Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements, please refer to "Attachment 1" (pages 9 to 11) and "Attachment 3" (pages 13 to 34) of this Handbook.

Proposal 2
Proposed by the Board of Directors
Subject：Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Earnings
Descriptions：

The Proposal for 2025 Earnings Distribution, please refer to "Attachment 4" (page 35) of this Handbook.

Discussion Items

Discussion Item 1
Proposed by the Board of Directors
Subject：To approve the issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor issuance of Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) and / or the private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds.
Descriptions：

To enrich working capital, repay debts, or meet the Company’s future funding needs, it is proposed that the shareholders’ meeting approve authorizing the Board of Directors, within a limit not exceeding 15 million shares, to proceed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, and relevant rules set by competent authorities. The Board shall, based on market conditions and the Company’s needs, determine the appropriate timing and financing instruments, and, in compliance with relevant laws and the following fundraising methods, handle the issuance in accordance with the principles set forth in Attachment 5. Please refer to "Attachment 5" (pages 36 to 38) of this Handbook. The Company may choose one or a combination of the following methods: issuance of common shares for cash to participate in the issuance of Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), and / or private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds.

Voting by Poll

Special Motion

Meeting Adjourned

III. Attachments

Attachment 1

LuxNet Corporation
2025 Business Report

In 2025, the global economic environment continued to face multi-faceted challenges, including escalating geopolitical tensions, unresolved conflicts in the Middle East and between Ukraine and Russia, the intensifying impacts of climate change, the rise of protectionism, heightened policy uncertainty, and issues surrounding U.S. tariffs. These factors have driven ongoing adjustments in global supply chains and accelerated a trend where economic integration coexists with regional fragmentation, further increasing the challenges faced by corporations and governments in operational planning and investment decision-making.

At the same time, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has evolved from a single technology into a core force reshaping corporate investment and industrial structures, profoundly impacting operational efficiency and business models. With the rising demand for generative models, large-scale training, and inference, enterprises are accelerating adjustments to data centers, cloud architectures, and computing configurations. This has fueled rapid growth in demand for high-bandwidth, low-latency fiber optic communications and high-speed interconnects. Overall, despite the continued economic and political uncertainties in 2025, the acceleration of AI commercialization and the upgrading of optical communication infrastructure have become key drivers of industrial and technological competition. Optical communication not only strengthens high-speed interconnects within data centers but also serves as a vital cornerstone for nations to enhance digital competitiveness and modernize infrastructure.

Driven by these trends, the optical communication market has maintained steady growth. As AI and cloud computing become more pervasive, the demand for higher bandwidth has accelerated the rapid adoption of optical fiber, WDM technology, and high-speed optical modules, with 400G to 1.6T transmission products gradually becoming the market mainstream. In 2025, the Company benefited from robust demand in AI data centers, with high-speed optical communication products driving operational growth and improving capacity utilization. To address market growth, the Company also actively expanded capital expenditures, achieving its best performance since listing on the OTC in 2025.

Operating Results for 2025:

1. Business Philosophy and Implementation:

The Company adheres to the corporate culture of “Integrity, Harmony, Performance Orientation, and Sustainable Operation,” and is committed to the management principles of “Accountability and Continuous Innovation.” We remain dedicated to the goals of new product development and continuous improvement in product quality.

In recent years, our core development has focused on the manufacturing technology and services for high-speed data center products. By insisting on self-developed and manufactured solutions and a differentiated market strategy, we have continued to implement systematic operational management and have gradually enhanced overall performance.

2. Implementation Results of Business Plans:

In 2025, the Company recorded consolidated revenue of NT$4.385 billion, representing a 27.06% increase compared to NT$3.451 billion in 2024. Net income after tax for 2025 was NT$764 million, with basic earnings per share of NT$5.43.

3. Financial Income and Profitability Analysis:

In 2025, net cash inflow from operating activities was NT$680 million, net cash outflow from investing activities was NT$1.05 billion, and net cash outflow from financing activities was NT$220 million. This resulted in a net cash decrease of NT$580 million for the period, with cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year totaling NT$2.54 billion and a debt ratio of 25%. Driven by continuous revenue growth in North America and increased contributions from other product lines, combined with ongoing lean management and product mix optimization, the Company achieved growth in profitability for 2025. For further financial details, please refer to the attached financial statements."

4. Research and development status:

The Company’s products are primarily applied in AI data centers, with transmission distances ranging from 500m to 80km. We have completed the development of 800G ZR modules and 70mW CW LDs for DC/DCI data transmission, alongside photo-receiver components such as PD (Photodiode) products. Our current R&D focus is on 70/100mW CW LDs for 800G/1.6T applications, as well as Co-Packaged Optics (CPO) and silicon photonics technologies.

Regarding the Company's future development strategy and the influences of the external competitive landscape, regulatory environment, and macro-operating conditions:

While global trade faces uncertainties from various economic policies, it simultaneously benefits from the positive momentum of the AI boom. The Company will more proactively leverage its vertical integration capabilities to develop high-speed products and expand its foundry services. By deepening our R&D expertise and achieving comprehensive customer satisfaction through lean management and continuous improvement, we aim to enhance corporate value.

In terms of corporate sustainable development, we continue to promote environmental sustainability, social engagement, and the strengthening of corporate governance. Looking ahead, in addition to pursuing business growth, we are committed to fulfilling our sustainability responsibilities. This includes practicing ethical management, enhancing governance, driving energy conservation and carbon reduction, and fostering a supportive workplace, all in an effort to achieve social prosperity and a sustainable future for the enterprise.

We look forward to delivering even stronger performance in 2026 to reward our shareholders for their support. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to our shareholders for your continued trust and support, and we welcome your ongoing encouragement. Thank you.

Chairman
Huei Ming Chien

President
Da Tsung Lin

Accounting Office
Ya Yu Wang

Attachment 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

The board of directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements and proposal for earnings distribution. The CPA firm of Ernst & Young was audited the Financial Statements and has issued an audit report. Above Business Reports, Financial Statements and earnings distribution proposal have reviewed by Audit Committee of the Company and do not find any discrepancy. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Chairman of the Audit Committee：Yen Chih Wang

March 5, 2026

Attachment 3

English Translation of Financial Statements and a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Board of Directors of
LuxNet Corporation

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

(To be continued)

(Continued)

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 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, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u>

We determine that revenue recognition is one of the key audit matters. The Company's consolidated revenue amounting to NT$ 4,384,846 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2025 is a significant account to the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company has conducted these sale activities in multi-marketplace. Furthermore, varieties of sale terms and conditions enacted in the main sale contracts or sale orders judging and determining the performance obligation and the time of satisfaction. We therefore conclude that there are significant risks with respect to the topic of revenue recognition. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the properness of accounting policy for revenue recognition, assessing and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls related to revenue recognition, sampling-test of details, including obtaining major sale orders or agreements to inspect the terms and conditions, checking the consistency of the fulfillment timing between determining the performance obligation of revenues recognition and the major sales orders or agreements for their terms and conditions, performing analytical review procedures of sale revenues, executing sale cut-off tests, and reviewing the sales return and sales discount after for the years then ended, etc. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Notes 4 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

(To be continued)

(Continued)

Market valuation on Inventory

We determine that provision against inventory is also one of the key audit matters. The Company and its subsidiaries' inventory in amount of NT$419,141 thousand, representing 8% of consolidated total assets, as of December 31, 2025 is significant to the Company's consolidated financial statements. Inventories, including active components for optical communication and modules, are mostly customized products. Considering the rapid changes in communication technology, the calculation of the allowance for inventory market decline and write-off obsolescence involves significant management judgment. With respect to the key audit matter – provision against inventory, our audit procedures include, but not limit to, evaluating the appropriateness of inventory provision policy including how to identify the phased-out or slow-moving items, testing the correctness of inventory aging report, analyzing the reasons for slow-moving inventory and analyzing turnover rate of inventory at the end of period, performing observation on the Company and its subsidiaries' inventory physical taking, and looking into the status of inventory utilization. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Notes 4 and 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

(To be continued)

(Continued)

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.

(To be continued)

(Continued)

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

(To be continued)

(Continued)

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2024 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Others

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

Cheng, Ching-Piao

Chen, Kuo-Shuai

Ernst & Young
Taiwan, R.O.C.
March 5th, 2026

<u>*Notices to Readers*</u>

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

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets			As of December 31, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$2,543,737	48	$3,127,743	66
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	4, 6(4)	$600,000	11	-	-
1170	Accounts receivables, net	4, 6(5), 6(16)	559,646	11	400,417	9
1200	Other receivables	4, 6(16)	23,501	-	46,538	1
1220	Current tax assets	4	-	-	60	-
130x	Inventories, net	4, 6(6)	419,141	8	385,381	8
1419	Other prepaid expense		10,275	-	3,461	-
1421	Prepayments		960	-	685	-
1470	Other current assets		11,341	-	7,108	-
11xx	Total current assets		4,168,601	78	3,971,393	84
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6(2)	5,657	-	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through OCI	4, 6(3)	82,339	2	86,779	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(7), 7, 8	1,038,026	19	615,158	13
1755	Right-of-use asset	4, 6(17)	477	-	-	-
1780	Intangible assets	4, 6(8)	3,661	-	1,165	-
1900	Other non-current assets	4, 6(9), 6(10)	29,977	1	70,671	1
15xx	Total non-current assets		1,160,137	22	773,773	16
1xxx	Total Assets		$ 5,328,738	100	$ 4,745,166	100

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued)

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity			As of December 31, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2130	Contract liabilities	4, 6(15)	$ 2,344	-	$ 466	-
2170	Accounts payable		429,401	8	451,625	9
2200	Other payables	4, 6(11)	175,801	4	139,532	3
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	3,585	-	-	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	4,6(19)	10,830	-	6,393	-
2280	Lease liability	4,6(17)	160	-	-	-
2365	Refund liability		44	-	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities		2,862	-	2,933	-
21xx	Total current liabilities		625,027	12	600,949	12
	Non-current liabilities					
2500	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6(12)	-	-	3,000	-
2530	Bonds payable	4,6(13)	724,034	13	743,094	16
2580	Lease liability	4,6(17)	318	-	-	-
25xx	Total non-current liabilities		724,352	13	746,094	16
2xxx	Total liabilities		1,349,379	25	1,347,043	28
31xx	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	4, 6(14)				
3100	Capital					
3110	Common stock		1,408,398	26	1,408,398	30
3130	Certificates of Bond-to-Stock Conversion		2,165	-	-	-
3200	Capital surplus		1,210,248	23	1,174,245	25
3300	Retained earnings					
3310	Legal reserve		108,438	2	55,089	1
3320	Special reserve		59,656	1	14,599	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings		1,254,549	24	805,447	17
3400	Other components of equity		(64,095)	(1)	(59,655)	(1)
3xxx	Total equity		3,979,359	75	3,398,123	72
3x2x	Total liabilities and equity		$5,328,738	100	$4,745,166	100

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

Code	Items	Notes	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating revenues	4, 6(15), 7	$4,384,846	100	$3,451,043	100
5000	Operating costs	6(6)	(3,464,207)	(79)	(2,819,255)	(82)
5900	Gross profit		920,639	21	631,788	18
6000	Operating expenses	7				
6100	Sales and marketing		(9,577)	-	(7,513)	-
6200	General and administrative		(109,914)	(3)	(91,191)	(3)
6300	Research and development		(64,022)	(1)	(48,190)	(1)
6450	Expected credit gains (losses)	6(16)	95	-	(275)	-
	Total operating expenses		(183,418)	(4)	(147,169)	(4)
6900	Operating income		737,221	17	484,619	14
7000	Non-operating incomes and expenses	6(19), 7				
7100	Interest income		54,122	1	30,576	1
7010	Other incomes		740	-	3,132	-
7020	Other gains and losses		5,067	-	27,115	1
7050	Finance costs		(18,959)	-	(1,593)	-
	Total non-operating incomes and expenses		40,970	1	59,230	2
7900	Income before income tax		778,191	18	543,849	16
7950	Income tax expense	4, 6(21)	(13,946)	(1)	(10,596)	(1)
8200	Net income		764,245	17	533,253	15
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(20)				
8310	Item that not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Actuarial gain (loss) from defined benefit plans		809	-	245	-
8316	Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instruments investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(4,440)	-	(45,057)	(1)
8300	Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(3,631)	-	(44,812)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss)		760,614	17	488,441	14
9750	Earnings per share-basic (in NTD)	4, 6(22)	$5.43		$3.79	
9850	Earnings per share-diluted (in NTD)	4, 6(22)	$5.31		$3.79	

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent								
		Capital			Retained Earnings			Others		
Code	Items	Common Stock 3100	Certificates of Bond-to-Stock Conversion 3130	Capital Surplus 3200	Legal Reserve 3310	Special Reserve 3320	Unappropriated Earnings 3350	Unrealized gain(loss) on equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 3420	Total 31XX	Total Equity 3XXX
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2024	$1,408,398	$-	$1,099,148	$10,943	$20,088	$512,007	$(14,598)	$3,035,986	$3,035,986
	Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings									
B1	Legal Reserve				44,146		(44,146)		-	-
B17	Reversal of special reserve					(5,489)	5,489		-	-
B5	Cash dividends of ordinary shares						(201,401)		(201,401)	(201,401)
C5	Equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company			75,097					75,097	75,097
D1	Net income for 2024						533,253		533,253	533,253
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, for 2024						245	(45,057)	(44,812)	(44,812)
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	533,498	(45,057)	488,441	488,441
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2024	1,408,398	-	1,174,245	55,089	14,599	805,447	(59,655)	3,398,123	3,398,123
	Appropriation and distribution of 2024 earnings									
B1	Legal Reserve				53,349		(53,349)		-	-
B3	Special reserve					45,057	(45,057)		-	-
B5	Cash dividends of ordinary shares						(217,546)		(217,546)	(217,546)
D1	Net income for 2025						764,245		764,245	764,245
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, for 2025						809	(4,440)	(3,631)	(3,631)
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	765,054	(4,440)	760,614	760,614
I1	Conversion of convertible bonds		2,165	36,003					38,168	38,168
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2025	$1,408,398	$2,165	$1,210,248	$108,438	$59,656	$1,254,549	$(64,095)	$3,979,359	$3,979,359

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	2025	2024	Code	Items	2025	2024
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
A10000	Income before income tax	$778,191	$543,849	B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(600,000)	-
A20000	Adjustments:			B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(444,656)	(88,910)
A20010	Income and expense adjustments:			B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1,715
A20100	Depreciation (including right-of-use assets)	66,525	68,112	B03700	Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(900)	-
A20200	Amortization	3,907	3,933	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(2,070)	(2,294)
A20300	Expected credit losses (gains)	(95)	275	B06700	Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	(142)	(4,306)
A20400	Net gain of financial assets at fair value through P/L	(8,507)	820	BBBB	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,047,768)	(93,795)
A20900	Interest expense	18,959	1,593				
A21200	Interest income	(54,122)	(30,576)				
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,905	13,340	CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
A23800	Impairment loss (reversal gain) on non-financial assets	(4,905)	(11,594)	C01200	Issuance of corporate bonds	-	824,156
A29900	Other - loss (reversal gain) related to inventories	14,258	(17,821)	C04020	Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(14)	-
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			C04500	Cash dividends paid	(217,512)	(201,388)
A31150	Accounts receivables	(159,134)	(100,218)	CCCC	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(217,526)	622,768
A31180	Other receivables	25,423	(19,435)				
A31200	Inventories	(48,018)	192,387				
A31230	Prepayments	(7,089)	1,309	EEEE	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(584,006)	1,295,477
A31240	Other current assets	(4,233)	(4,747)	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,127,743	1,832,266
A32125	Contract liabilities	1,878	(5,789)	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$2,543,737	$3,127,743
A32150	Accounts payable	(22,224)	89,204				
A32180	Other payables	29,845	17,008				
A32190	Other payables - related parties	3,585	(820)				
A32230	Other current liabilities	(71)	233				
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(121)	(120)				
A32990	Refund liability	44	-				
A33000	Cash generated from (used in) operations	639,001	740,943				
A33100	Interest received	51,736	28,982				
A33300	Interest paid	-	(28)				
A33500	Income tax paid	(9,449)	(3,393)				
AAAA	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	681,288	766,504				

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

English Translation of Financial Statements and a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Board of Directors of
LuxNet Corporation

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

(To be continued)

(Continued)

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 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, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u>

We determine that revenue recognition is one of the key audit matters. The Company's parentcompany-only revenue amounting to NT$ 4,384,846 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2025 is a significant account to the Company's parent-company-only financial statements. The Company has conducted these sale activities in multi-marketplace. Furthermore, varieties of sale terms and conditions enacted in the main sale contracts or sale orders judging and determining the performance obligation and the time of satisfaction. We therefore conclude that there are significant risks with respect to the topic of revenue recognition. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the properness of accounting policy for revenue recognition, assessing and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls related to revenue recognition, sampling-test of details, including obtaining major sale orders or agreements to inspect the terms and conditions, checking the consistency of the fulfillment timing between determining the performance obligation of revenues recognition and the major sales orders or agreements for their terms and conditions, performing analytical review procedures of sale revenues, executing sale cut-off tests, and reviewing the sales return and sales discount after for the years then ended, etc. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Notes 4 and 6 to the parent-company-only financial statements.

(To be continued)

(Continued)

Market valuation on Inventory

We determine that provision against inventory is also one of the key audit matters. The Company and its subsidiaries' inventory in amount of NT$419,141 thousand, representing 8% of parent-companyonly total assets, as of December 31, 2025, is significant to the Company's parent-company-only financial statements. Inventories, including active components for optical communication and modules, are mostly customized products. Considering the rapid changes in communication technology, the calculation of the allowance for inventory market decline and write-off obsolescence involves significant management judgment. With respect to the key audit matter – provision against inventory, our audit procedures include, but not limit to, evaluating the appropriateness of inventory provision policy including how to identify the phased-out or slow-moving items, testing the correctness of inventory aging report, analyzing the reasons for slow-moving inventory and analyzing turnover rate of inventory at the end of period, performing observation on the Company and its subsidiaries' inventory physical taking, and looking into the status of inventory utilization. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Notes 4 and 5 and 6 to the parent-company-only financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent-company-only Financial Statements

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

(To be continued)

(Continued)

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent-company-only Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 internal control of the Company.

(To be continued)

(Continued)

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Parent-company-only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the Parent-company-only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

(To be continued)

(Continued)

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2024 Parent-company-only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Cheng, Ching-Piao

Chen, Kuo-Shuai

Ernst & Young
Taiwan, R.O.C.
March 13th, 2025

Notices to Readers

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

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

English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets			As of December 31, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$2,543,737	48	$3,127,743	66
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	4, 6(3)	$600,000	11	-	-
1170	Accounts receivables, net	4, 6(4), 6(16)	559,646	11	400,417	9
1200	Other receivables	4, 6(16)	23,501	-	46,538	1
1220	Current tax assets	4	-	-	60	-
130x	Inventories, net	4, 6(5)	419,141	8	385,381	8
1419	Other prepaid expense		10,275	-	3,461	-
1421	Prepayments		960	-	685	-
1470	Other current assets		11,341	-	7,108	-
11xx	Total current assets		4,168,601	78	3,971,393	84
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6(2)	5,657	-	-	-
1550	Investment accounted for using equity method	4, 6(6)	82,339	2	86,779	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(7), 7, 8	1,038,026	19	615,158	13
1755	Right-of-use asset	4, 6(17)	477	-	-	-
1780	Intangible assets	4, 6(8)	3,661	-	1,165	-
1900	Other non-current assets	4, 6(9), 6(10)	29,977	1	70,671	1
15xx	Total non-current assets		1,160,137	22	773,773	16
1xxx	Total Assets		$ 5,328,738	100	$ 4,745,166	100

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent-Company-Only financial statements.)

English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets (Continued)

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity			As of December 31, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2130	Contract liabilities	4, 6(15)	$ 2,344	-	$ 466	-
2170	Accounts payable		429,401	8	451,625	9
2200	Other payables	4, 6(11)	175,801	4	139,532	3
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	3,585	-	-	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	4,6(21)	10,830	-	6,393	-
2281	Lease liability	4,6(17)	160	-	-	-
2365	Refund liability		44	-	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities		2,862	-	2,933	-
21xx	Total current liabilities		625,027	12	600,949	12
	Non-current liabilities					
2500	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6(12)	-	-	3,000	-
2530	Bonds payable	4,6(13)	724,034	13	743,094	16
2581	Lease liability	4,6(17)	318	-	-	-
25xx	Total non-current liabilities		724,352	13	746,094	16
2xxx	Total liabilities		1,349,379	25	1,347,043	28
31xx	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	4, 6(14)				
3100	Capital					
3110	Common stock		1,408,398	26	1,408,398	30
3130	Certificates of Bond-to-Stock Conversion		2,165	-	-	-
3200	Capital surplus		1,210,248	23	1,174,245	25
3300	Retained earnings					
3310	Legal reserve		108,438	2	55,089	1
3320	Special reserve		59,656	1	14,599	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings		1,254,549	24	805,447	17
3400	Other components of equity		(64,095)	(1)	(59,655)	(1)
3xxx	Total equity		3,979,359	75	3,398,123	72
3x2x	Total liabilities and equity		$5,328,738	100	$4,745,166	100

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent-Company-Only financial statements.)

English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

Code	Items	Notes	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating revenues	4, 6(15), 7	$4,384,846	100	$3,451,043	100
5000	Operating costs	6(5)	(3,464,207)	(79)	(2,819,255)	(82)
5900	Gross profit		920,639	21	631,788	18
6000	Operating expenses	7				
6100	Sales and marketing		(9,577)	-	(7,513)	-
6200	General and administrative		(109,914)	(3)	(91,191)	(3)
6300	Research and development		(64,022)	(1)	(48,190)	(1)
6450	Expected credit gains (losses)	6(16)	95	-	(275)	-
	Total operating expenses		(183,418)	(4)	(147,169)	(4)
6900	Operating income		737,221	17	484,619	14
7000	Non-operating incomes and expenses	6(19), 7				
7100	Interest income		54,122	1	30,576	1
7010	Other incomes		740	-	3,132	-
7020	Other gains and losses		5,067	-	27,115	1
7050	Finance costs		(18,959)	-	(1,593)	-
	Total non-operating incomes and expenses		40,970	1	59,230	2
7900	Income before income tax		778,191	18	543,849	16
7950	Income tax expense	4, 6(21)	(13,946)	(1)	(10,596)	(1)
8200	Net income		764,245	17	533,253	15
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(20)				
8310	Item that not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Actuarial gain (loss) from defined benefit plans		809	-	245	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		(4,440)	-	(45,057)	(1)
8300	Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(3,631)	-	(44,812)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss)		760,614	17	488,441	14
9750	Earnings per share-basic (in NTD)	4, 6(22)	$5.43		$3.79	
9850	Earnings per share-diluted (in NTD)	4, 6(22)	$5.31		$3.79	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent-Company-Only financial statements.)

English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent							
					Retained Earnings			Others	
		Common Stock	Certificates of Bond-to-Stock Conversion	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Unrealized gain(loss) on equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total Equity
Code	Items	3100	3130	3200	3310	3320	3350	3420	3XXX
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2024	$1,408,398	$-	$1,099,148	$10,943	$20,088	$512,007	$(14,598)	$3,035,986
	Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings								
B1	Legal Reserve				44,146		(44,146)		-
B3	Reversal of special reserve					(5,489)	5,489		-
B5	Cash dividends of ordinary shares						(201,401)		(201,401)
C5	Equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company			75,097					75,097
D1	Net income for 2024						533,253		533,253
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, for 2024						245	(45,057)	(44,812)
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	533,498	(45,057)	488,441
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2024	1,408,398	-	1,174,245	55,089	14,599	805,447	(59,655)	3,398,123
	Appropriation and distribution of 2024 earnings								
B1	Legal Reserve				53,349		(53,349)		-
B3	Special reserve					45,057	(45,057)		-
B5	Cash dividends of ordinary shares						(217,546)		(217,546)
D1	Net income for 2025						764,245		764,245
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, for 2025						809	(4,440)	(3,631)
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	765,054	(4,440)	760,614
I1	Conversion of convertible bonds		2,165	36,003					38,168
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2025	$1,408,398	$2,165	$1,210,248	$108,438	$59,656	$1,254,549	$(64,095)	$3,979,359

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent-Company-Only financial statements.)

English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LUXNET CORPORATION

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	2025	2024	Code	Items	2025	2024
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
A10000	Income before income tax	$778,191	$543,849	B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(600,000)	-
A20000	Adjustments:			B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(444,656)	(88,910)
A20010	Income and expense adjustments:			B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1,715
A20100	Depreciation (including right-of-use assets)	66,525	68,112	B03700	Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(900)	-
A20200	Amortization	3,907	3,933	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(2,070)	(2,294)
A20300	Expected credit losses (gains)	(95)	275	B06800	Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	(142)	(4,306)
A20400	Net gain of financial assets at fair value through P/L	(8,507)	820	BBBB	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,047,768)	(93,795)
A20900	Interest expense	18,959	1,593				
A21200	Interest income	(54,122)	(30,576)				
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,905	13,340	CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
A23800	Impairment loss (reversal gain) on non-financial assets	(4,905)	(11,594)	C01200	Issuance of corporate bonds	-	824,156
A29900	Other - loss (reversal gain) related to inventories	14,258	(17,821)	C04020	Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(14)	-
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			C04500	Cash dividends paid	(217,512)	(201,388)
A31150	Accounts receivables	(159,134)	(100,218)	CCCC	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(217,526)	622,768
A31180	Other receivables	25,423	(19,435)				
A31200	Inventories	(48,018)	192,387				
A31230	Prepayments	(7,089)	1,309	EEEE	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(584,006)	1,295,477
A31240	Other current assets	(4,233)	(4,747)	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,127,743	1,832,266
A32125	Contract liabilities	1,878	(5,789)	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$2,543,737	$3,127,743
A32150	Accounts payable	(22,224)	89,204				
A32180	Other payables	29,845	17,008				
A32190	Other payables - related parties	3,585	(820)				
A32230	Other current liabilities	(71)	233				
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(121)	(120)				
A32990	Refund liability	44	-				
A33000	Cash generated from (used in) operations	639,001	740,943				
A33100	Interest received	51,736	28,982				
A33300	Interest paid	-	(28)				
A33500	Income tax paid	(9,449)	(3,393)				
AAAA	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	681,288	766,504				

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent-Company-Only financial statements.)

Attachment 4

LuxNet Corporation

2025 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit：NT$

Item	Amount
Accumulate deficit	**489,494,964**
Add: Other comprehensive income (Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans)	808,717
Add: 2025 Earnings after Tax	764,245,339
Sub total	**1,254,549,020**
Loss：Special Reserve-Loss on Shareholder’s Equity (Note 1.)	(4,440,270)
Loss：Legal Reserve	(76,505,406)
Distributable net earnings	1,173,603,344
Distributable items	
Cash dividends to common shareholders (141,056,322 shares × NT$2.18 per share)	(307,502,782)
Unappropriated Earnings after earnings distribution	**866,100,562**

Note 1. The special reserve is handled in accordance with Article 41, Paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. No.1090150022 issued on 31 March, 2021.

Note 2. According to the provisions of the Taiwan Finance and Taxation No.871941343 Letter dated April 30, 1998 of the Ministry of Finance, when distributing surpluses, individual identification methods should be adopted; The distributable surplus for 2024 is distributed first, and if there is any shortfall, the distributable surplus accumulated before is distributed in the order of the year in which the surplus is generated.

Chairman	President	Accounting Office
Huei Ming Chien	Da Tsung Lin	Ya Yu Wang

Attachment 5

The issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor issuance of Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) and / or the private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds.

The Company proposes to conduct fundraising activities within a maximum limit of 15 million common shares, and, subject to market conditions and the Company's operational needs, to select an appropriate timing and financing instrument. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the following principles, the Company may proceed with either one method or a combination of methods, including a cash capital increase through the issuance of common shares for participation in Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) and / or the private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds.

1. GDRs plan
   (1) In accordance with Article 267 of the Company Act, 10% to 15% of the new common shares issued for the cash capital increase to participate in the issuance of GDRs shall be reserved for subscription by employees of the Company. Pursuant to Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Board proposes that the Shareholders' Meeting approve the offering of all remaining shares to the public as the underlying securities for the GDRs issuance, with existing shareholders waiving their preemptive rights. Any portion unsubscribed by employees is authorized to the Chairman to be placed with specific persons at the issue price or be included in the underlying securities for the GDRs issuance according to market demand.
   (2) Basis and Reasonableness of Pricing
   The issuance price of the GDRs shall be determined in accordance with the self-regulatory rules of the underwriters. The price shall not be lower than 90% of the reference price, which is defined as the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the Company's common shares on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) for either one, three, or five business days prior to the pricing date, adjusted for any ex-rights or ex-dividend effects. Should domestic regulations change, the pricing method may be adjusted accordingly. Given the potential for short-term market volatility, the Chairman is authorized to determine the actual issuance price within the aforementioned range, in consultation with the underwriters and in accordance with international practices, taking into account the book-building results and international capital market conditions. The pricing method is thus considered fair and reasonable.
   (3) Impact on Shareholders' Equity
   The issuance of up to 15 million common shares for the GDRs offering represents a maximum dilution of 10.63% to existing shareholders. However, the proceeds are expected to enhance the Company's competitiveness and benefit shareholders in the long term. Since the GDRs price will be based on the prevailing market price on the domestic exchange, existing shareholders can still acquire shares at a comparable price in the domestic market without facing foreign exchange or liquidity risks, thereby protecting their interests.
   (4) Use of Proceeds and Expected Benefits
   The proceeds will be used to replenish working capital, repay debts, or fund other capital requirements for future development. The execution of this plan is expected to strengthen the Company's financial structure, improve operational efficiency, and deliver a positive impact on shareholders' equity.

2. Private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds plan
   (1) To meet future operational needs, the Company proposes a private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds, with a total amount not exceeding 15 million shares. The number of common shares converted from the domestic convertible bonds shall also fall within this 15 million shares limit, based on the conversion price at the time of issuance. It is proposed

that the shareholders' meeting authorize the Board of Directors to issue shares in one to three installments within one year from the resolution date of the shareholders' meeting, depending on market condition and the Company's operational needs.

(2) The basis and reasonableness of the private placement pricing:

A. Private Placement of Common Shares:

The issue price per share of common shares in the private placement shall not be lower than 80% of the higher price of the reference price, which shall be the higher of:

a. The simple average closing price of the common shares shall be calculated on the basis of 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, minus the ex-rights and dividends of the free allotments, plus the stock price after the ex-rights of the capital reduction;

b. The simple average closing price of the common shares is calculated based on 30 business days before the price determination date, minus the ex-rights and dividends of the free allotments, plus the stock price after the ex-rights of the capital reduction.

B. Private Placement of Domestic Convertible Bonds:

a. Par value: NT$100,000 or its multiples.

b. Term: No more than 3 years from the issue date.

c. Coupon rate: 0%.

d. The issue price shall not be lower than 80% of the theoretical price, calculated using pricing models that take into account the rights embedded in the issuance terms. The conversion price shall not be lower than 80% of the higher value determined by:

(a) The simple average closing price of the common shares shall be calculated on the basis of 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, minus the ex-rights and dividends of the free allotments, plus the stock price after the ex-rights of the capital reduction;

(b) The simple average closing price of the common shares is calculated based on 30 business days prior to the price determination date, minus the ex-rights and dividends of the free allotments, plus the stock price after the ex-rights of the capital reduction.

C. The actual price determination date and the actual issue price, within the range of not less than the percentage resolved by the shareholders' meeting, is authorized to be determined by the Board, depending on the negotiations with specific parties and market condition in the future. The aforementioned pricing of private placement complies with the provisions of the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities, , and at the same time, taking into account the strict restrictions on the time, object and number of private ordinary share transfers, the company's operating performance, and future prospects, so it is considered reasonable.

(3) The method and objectives for selecting the specific persons, the necessity for that selection, and the anticipated benefits

A. The method and objectives for selecting the specific persons

The object of the private placement of common shares is in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act and the Letter No. 0910003455 of the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan issued on June 13, 2002, a specific person as strategic investor. And limited to strategic investors to strengthen the Company's industrial competitiveness and enhance overall operational efficiency.

B. The necessity for that selection

In response to the development trend of the industry and the company's future operation and development, the introduction of strategic investors is a necessary strategy for the company's long-term development.

C. The anticipated benefits

It can improve the company's financing flexibility and flexibility, reduce interest costs, and improve the company's future operating performance.

(4) Necessary reasons for private placement

A. Reasons for not adopting public offerings

In view of the company's long-term development needs to introduce strategic investment partners and other plans, it is proposed to handle the private placement at the shareholders' meeting resolution, which is expected to effectively reduce the cost of capital and ensure the efficiency of fundraising, and the provision that private placement securities cannot be freely transferred within three years will also ensure the long-term cooperative relationship between the company and strategic investment partners; In addition, by authorizing the board of directors to conduct private placements according to the actual needs of the company's operations, it will also effectively enhance the flexibility and flexibility of the company's fundraising. The implementation of this plan is expected to strengthen the company's competitiveness and improve operational efficiency, which is beneficial to shareholders' equity, so it will not adopt a public offering and handle private placement of ordinary shares in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act.

B. The quota of private placement

The total quota of this private placement of common shares shall not exceed 15 million shares, and will issue shares in one to three installments within one year from the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

C. Use of funds and expected benefits

The purpose of each private placement fund is to enhance working capital, repay debts, or meet the Company's future funding needs. The execution of this plan is expected to strengthen the Company's competitiveness, enhance operational efficiency, and fortify the financial structure, which will ultimately be beneficial to shareholders' equity.

(5) According to the provisions of Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act, in addition to the objects and conditions of the assignment as prescribed by the provisions, in principle, the private placement of common shares shall not be freely transferable within three years from the date of delivery. After the full three years from the delivery date, the company plans to obtain a consent letter from the over-the-counter trading center in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, etc. The Company shall apply for re-issuance of the public offering of private placement of common shares and application for the transaction of the counter with the competent authority.

3. The key components of the plan for the issuance of new common shares for cash to participate in the issuance of GDRs and/or the private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds—including the actual issuance price, number of shares, terms and conditions, private placement amount, record date for the capital increase, project items, scheduled progress, expected benefits, and all other matters related to the issuance plan—are proposed for the Shareholders' Meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to adjust, determine, and implement based on market conditions. In the event of amendments required by competent authorities, or changes based on operational evaluations or objective environmental needs, the Board of Directors is fully authorized to handle such matters at its sole discretion.

4. The issuance of new common shares for cash to participate in the issuance of GDRs and / or the private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds shall be issued or delivered in scripless form. The rights and obligations of the common shares to be issued or privately placed shall be the same as those of the existing common shares.

5. In addition to the aforementioned scope of authorization or as otherwise required by law, the Chairman or her designee is authorized to represent the Company in handling all matters related to the issuance of new common shares for cash to participate in the issuance of GDRs and / or the private placement of common shares or domestic convertible bonds, and to sign all relevant contracts and documents.

IV. Appendix
Appendix 1

LuxNet Corporation
Articles of Incorporation

Section I General Provisions

Article 1: The Corporation shall be incorporated by the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its Chinese name shall be 華星光通科技股份有限公司, and its English name shall be "LuxNet Corporation".

Article 2: The Corporation operates the following business:
CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
F401010 International Trade
I501010 Product Designing

Article 3: The Corporation shall have its principal office in Taoyuan City, and shall be free, whenever necessary and upon approval of the Board of Directors to set up branch offices at various locations within or outside the territory of the Republic of China.

Section II Capital Stock

Article 4: The total capital stock of the Corporation shall be in the amount of 2,000,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 200,000,000 shares, at ten New Taiwan Dollars each, and may be paid-up in installments subject.
A total of 8,000,000 shares (representing 80,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars) among the above total capital stock shall be reserved for issuing employee stock options and may be paid-up in installments subject to the approval by the meeting of the Board of Directors.

Article 4-1: If the Company wishes to cancel the public offering, it shall handle the matters related to the cancellation of the public offering in accordance with the provisions of Article 156-bis of the Company Law, except for the approval of the board of directors.

Article 4-2: If the Company intends to transfer the repurchased shares of the Company to the employees at a lower price than the average price of the actual repurchased shares, the transfer shall be carried out only after the resolution of the latest shareholders' meeting in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Article 4-3: If the Company intends to issue employee stock warrants at a subscription price lower than the market price (net value per share), it shall issue them only after a resolution of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with relevant regulations.

Article 4-4: The treasury shares acquired by the Company in accordance with the Company Law may be transferred to employees of the controlled or subordinate company who meet certain conditions. The Company's employee stock option certificates may be issued to the recipients, including employees of the controlled or affiliated company who meet certain conditions. When the Company issues new shares, the employees who offtake the shares may include employees of the controlling or subordinate company who meet certain conditions. The Company's issuance of new shares restricting the rights of employees may include employees of controlled or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

Article 5: The total amount of the company's reinvestment shall not be subject to the restriction of 40% of the paid-in share capital under Article 13 of the Company Law.

Article 6: The company's shares are registered and signed or sealed by the directors representing the company, and issued after obtaining a visa in accordance with the law.
After the public offering of the Company, the issued shares may be exempted from printing shares, but should be registered with the centralized securities custodian institution.

Article 7: Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the company's stock affairs operations shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the "Guidelines for the Handling of Shares of Public Offering Companies".

Article 7-1: The transfer of shares shall cease within 60 days before the opening of each ordinary meeting of shareholders, within 30 days before the extraordinary meeting of shareholders, or within 5 days before the basis date on which the company decides to distribute dividends and dividends or other benefits.

Section III Shareholders Meeting

Article 8: Shareholders' meetings of the Corporation are of two types:
I. Regular meetings which shall be convened within six months after the close of each fiscal year.
II. Special meetings which shall be convened in accordance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations when necessary.
The convening and notice of the shareholders' regular and special meetings shall be processes in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act.
The notice may as an alternative, be given by means of electronic transmission.

Article 9: When a shareholders' meeting is held, the chairman of the board of directors shall be the chairman. When the chairman of the board of directors requests leave or is unable to exercise his or her powers for any reason, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate a director to act as his agent; If the chairman of the board of directors does not appoint a proxy, the directors shall appoint one person to act as an agent. The shareholders' meeting shall be convened by a person other than the board of directors who convenes the board, and the chairman shall be the person with the right to convener, and if there are two or more convener rights, one person shall be elected to serve as each other.

Article 10: If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend it, with a power of attorney issued by the Corporation indicating the scope of power authorized, in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act and 'Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies'.

Article 11: Each share is entitled to one voting right, unless there is no voting right in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law. Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, shareholders' meetings may be held if attended by shareholders representing more than one half of the total issued and outstanding capital stock of the Corporation. Resolutions shall be adopted at the meeting with the concurrence of a majority of the votes held by shareholders present at the meeting. Shareholders of the Corporation can also vote via the electronic voting system and those who do shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person; electronic voting shall be conducted in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 12: The resolutions of the shareholders' meetings shall be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be signed by or affixed with the seal of the Chairman of the meeting. Minutes shall be sent to all shareholders within twenty days after the meeting. The distribution of the minutes of shareholders' meeting may be effected by means of a public notice after the Corporation has offered its shares to the public. The first item of proceedings shall be distributed by a company offering shares to the public by way of public announcement.

Section IV Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 13: The Corporation shall have five to nine Directors. Their term of office shall be three years and shall be elected from among the shareholders with disposing capacity. And all directors may be re-elected.

If it is necessary to amend this Article or the Measures for the Election of Directors, in addition to the provisions of Article 172 et seq. of the Company Law, a comparative table before and after the amendment shall be specified in the cause of convening the shareholders' meeting. After the public offering of the Company, the aggregate shareholding ratio of all directors concerned shall be in accordance with the regulations of the securities authority. The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors for their liability for the execution of their business during their term of office.

Article 14: The Company shall appoint independent directors among the above directorships, and the number of independent directors shall not be less than three. The election of independent directors and non-independent directors adopts a candidate nomination system, and the list of candidates is elected together with the shareholders' meeting, and the number of candidates is calculated separately. The nomination and selection method of independent directors and non-independent directors and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities authority.

Article 14-1: Pursuant to Article 14quarter of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company has established an audit committee, which consists of all independent directors, one of whom serves as the convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise. The decisions of the Audit Committee shall be approved by at least one-half of all members. The first term of the Audit Committee shall be established on the date of the first election of the independent directors elected in accordance with the preceding Article. From the date of establishment of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee shall be responsible for enforcing the functions and powers of the Supervisor under the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations.

Article 15: The Board of Directors shall be attended by more than two-thirds of the directors and a majority of the directors present shall agree to elect one of them as the chairman of the board of directors and may elect one of them as the vice chairman of the board. The chairman represents the company externally。

Article 16: The board of directors shall be convened by the chairman of the board of directors, unless otherwise provided by the Company Law. Unless otherwise provided by the Companies Law, the resolution of the board of directors shall be carried out with the presence of a majority of the directors and the consent of a majority of the directors present.

Article 17: When the board of directors meets, the chairman of the board of directors shall be the chairman, and if the chairman of the board of directors is unable to exercise his or her powers for any reason, his proxy shall be handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Law. Directors shall attend the board of directors in person, and if a director is unable to attend for any reason, he or she may appoint another director to act as an agent, provided that a power of attorney shall be issued each time and the scope of authorization for the reason for convening shall be listed, and the proxy in the preceding paragraph shall be limited to the entrustment of one person. The Board of Directors may participate in the meeting by videoconference, and the directors shall be deemed to be present in person. The convening of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be notified to the Directors seven days in advance, and the Company may convene the Board of Directors at any time in case of emergency. The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company may be made in writing, by e-mail or by fax.

Article 18: The directors of the Company may pay regular remuneration such as carriage fees, salaries, etc., regardless of operating profits and losses, the amount of which is authorized to be agreed upon by the Board of Directors according to the degree of participation and contribution to the operation of the Company, taking into account the level of domestic and foreign industries.

Section V Management

Article 19: The Company may appoint managers, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law.

Section VI Accounting

Article 20: The Company's fiscal year runs from January 1 to December 31. At the end of each year, final accounts shall be processed.

Article 21: The Company shall, in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Law, at the end of each fiscal year, have the following forms prepared by the board of directors and submit them to the Audit Committee for verification 30 days before the meeting of the ordinary meeting of shareholders, and the Audit Committee shall issue a report and submit it to the ordinary meeting of shareholders for recognition.

1. Business report.
2. Financial Statements.
3. Proposals for the distribution of surpluses or the provision of losses.

Article 22: The distribution of dividends and dividends is based on the proportion of shares held by shareholders. When the company has no surplus, dividends and dividends shall not be paid.

Article 23: If the company makes a profit in the year (Profit refers to the profit before tax deduction of the profit before distribution of employees and directors' remuneration.), it shall allocate 5% to 15% for employee remuneration and not more than 5% for directors and supervisors. However, if the company still has accumulated losses, it should reserve the amount of compensation in advance. If the company makes a profit in the year, it shall allocate no less than 1% to adjust the salaries or distribute as employees’ compensation to entry-level employees. However, if the company still has accumulated losses, it should reserve the amount of compensation in advance. Employee compensation may be paid in the form of stocks or cash, and the recipients may include employees of controlled or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. The conditions and method of payment are authorized to be determined by the board of directors.

Article 24: If there is any net profit after closing of a fiscal year, the Corporation shall first pay business income tax, offset losses in previous years, set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, except when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the amount of paid-in capital of the company; In addition, according to the company's operational needs and the provisions of the law, a special surplus reserve will be allocated, and the rest will be in addition to the payment of dividends, if there is still a surplus and no surplus has been distributed at the beginning of the same period. When dividends and dividends are distributed in whole or in part, by way of issuing new shares, they shall be distributed by resolution of the shareholders' meeting; Authorize the Board of Directors to attend the resolution of more than two-thirds of the Directors and a majority of the Directors in the event of cash distribution, and report to the shareholders' meeting; To distribute all or part of the statutory surplus reserve and capital reserve, authorize the board of directors to present at least two-thirds of the directors and the resolution of a majority of the directors present at the resolution of the directors to release cash and report to the shareholders' meeting.

Taking into account the environment and growth stage, the Company will take into account the future capital needs and long-term financial planning, and the surplus distribution will be appropriately paid by means of stock dividends or cash dividends, of which the total cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends paid to shareholders in the current year.

Section VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 25: The company may engage in external endorsement guarantee business due to business or investment relationships.

Article 26: In regard to all matters not provided for in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations of the Republic of China shall govern.

Article 27: The Article of Incorporations was approved on Oct. 23, 2001, the first Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on Jun. 12 2002, the second Amendment on Jan. 14,2003, the third Amendment on July 16, 2003, the fourth Amendment on Aug. 2, 2004,the fifth Amendment on June 2, 2006, the sixth Amendment on June 24, 2010, the seventh Amendment on Dec. 16, 2010, the eighth Amendment on June 22, 2012, the ninth Amendment on May 27, 2015, the tenth Amendment on May 25, 2016, the eleventh Amendment on June 29, 2018, the twelfth Amendment on June 14, 2019,the thirteenth Amendment on June 16,2020, the fourteenth Amendment on June 17,2022, the fifteenth Amendment on June 20, 2023, the sixteenth Amendment on June 14, 2024, the seventeenth Amendment on June 24, 2025.

Appendix 2

LuxNet Corporation

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

1. The rules of procedure of the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be handled in accordance with these Regulations, unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations or the Articles of Association.
2. The Company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall pay the sign-in card to sign in on their behalf; The video meeting of the shareholders' meeting shall be accepted and reported on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and the shareholders who have completed the registration shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.
   The number of shares present is calculated according to the number of shares reported to the signing book or the sign-in card and video conference platform, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights electronically.
3. The attendance and voting of shareholders' meetings shall be calculated on the basis of shares.
   If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, and the shareholders wish to participate by video conference, they should register with the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting.
4. The place where the shareholders' meeting shall be held shall be at the seat of the Company or at a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for the convening of the shareholders' meeting, and the start time of the meeting shall not be earlier than 9 a.m. or later than 3 p.m. When the Company convenes a video shareholders' meeting, it shall not be restricted by the location of the preceding paragraph.
5. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the board of directors shall be the chairman of the board, and if the chairman of the board of directors requests leave or is unable to exercise his or her powers for any reason, the vice chairman of the board of directors shall act as his or her representative, and if no vice chairman or vice chairman of the board of directors also requests leave or is unable to exercise his or her powers for any reason, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate a permanent director to act as his or her representative; If there is no managing director, one director shall be appointed to act as an agent, and if the chairman of the board of directors has not appointed an agent, the managing director or directors shall appoint one person to act as an agent.
   If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the chairman of the meeting shall be the person with the right to convene.
6. The company may appoint appointed lawyers, accountants or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as observers.
   The meeting staff handling the shareholders' meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.

7. The company shall record or video record the entire process of the shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year.
   If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall record and keep the shareholders' registration, registration, registration, questions, voting and the company's vote counting results, and continuously and continuously record and record the entire video conference. The Company shall properly preserve the information and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph during the period of existence, and provide the audio and video recordings to the person entrusted with the video conference affairs for preservation.

8. The Chairman shall declare the meeting open immediately, provided that if no shareholder representing a majority of the total number of issued shares is present, the Chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting for a maximum of two postponements, and the total postponement shall not exceed one hour. If the second postponement is still insufficient and more than one-third of the total number of issued shares is present, the chairman shall announce the meeting; if the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall also announce the streaming meeting on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting.
   If the second postponement of the preceding paragraph is still insufficient and more than one-third of the total number of issued shares is present, the shareholders may make a false resolution in accordance with the provisions of Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, and notify the shareholders of the false resolution to convene the shareholders' meeting within one month; If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, and the shareholders wish to participate by video conference, they shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 3. Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders present reaches a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may submit the false resolution to the general meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.
   If a meeting of shareholders is convened by videoconference, if an obstacle occurs on the videoconference platform or by video conferencing due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events before the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting, and lasts for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed or resumed within five days, and the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Law shall not apply.

9. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors and its agenda is determined by the board of directors, the meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the scheduled agenda and shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
   If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors with convening power, the agenda set forth in the preceding two paragraphs shall be applied before the conclusion of the proceedings (including provisional motions), and the chairman shall not declare the meeting adjourned without a resolution.
   After the meeting is adjourned, the shareholders shall not elect another chairman to resume the meeting at the original location or at another place.

10. Before attending a shareholder speech, a speech slip must be filled in to indicate the main purpose of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or attendance card number) and the account name, and the chairman will determine the order of their speeches
    A shareholder present who merely gives a statement and does not speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. If the content of the speech does not match the content of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail.
    When attending a shareholder speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with their speeches except with the consent of the chairman and the shareholder who made the speech, and the chairman shall stop the violator.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the shareholders participating by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting after the chairman announces the meeting and before the announcement of the adjournment, and the number of questions for each proposal shall not exceed two times, each time shall be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of Article 11 and Items 1 to 3 of this Article shall not apply.Each shareholder speaking on the same proposal shall not exceed two times and shall not exceed five minutes each time without the consent of the Chairman.
If a shareholder's speech violates the provisions of the preceding paragraph or exceeds the scope of the issue, the chairman may stop the shareholder's speech.

11. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, the legal person may appoint only one representative to attend.
When a corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.

12. After attending a statement by a shareholder, the chairman may reply in person or by designating a relevant person.

13. If the Chairman considers that the discussion of a motion has reached a level where it is to be put to a vote, he may suspend the discussion and put it to a vote.

14. The scrutineers and counting officers for voting on motions shall be designated by the Chairman, provided that the scrutineers shall be shareholders.
The results of the voting shall be reported on the spot and recorded.
If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results of various proposals and election results to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting after the voting is completed, and shall continue to disclose the meeting for at least 15 minutes after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting.

15. During the proceedings, the President may declare a break at such time as he may determine.

16. Unless otherwise provided in the Company Law and the Articles of Association, voting on a motion shall be passed with the consent of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

17. If there is an amendment or replacement for the same motion, the Chairman shall determine the order in which it shall be voted on with the original motion.
If one of the motions has already been passed, the other motions shall be considered rejected and no further vote shall be taken.

18. The Chairman may direct pickets (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining order at the venue. Pickets (or security personnel) should wear picket armbands when present to assist in maintaining order.

19. Matters not stipulated in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Law or the Articles of Association.

20. The Rules and Procedures shall be effective from the date it is approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. The same applies in case of revision.

21. The Rules of Procedure was approved on June 24, 2010, the first Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 25, 2016, the second Amendment on May 25, 2016, the third Amendment on July 16, 2003, the fourth Amendment on June 17, 2022.

Appendix 3

LuxNet Corporation

Shareholdings of All Directors

1. The statutory number of shares of the current directors of the Company is as follows:

Total issued shares	142,359,284	Shares
The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors by law	8,541,557	Shares

2. The shareholding of directors on the book closure date as of March 29, 2026

Position	Name	Shareholdings	Shareholding Ratio (%)
Chairman	Ming Shing Investment Co, Ltd. Representative: Huei Ming Chien	1,000	0
Director	Hsing Hsien Kung	11,045	0.01
Director	Zhenjia Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Todd Swanson	1,000	0
Independent Director	Ruei Ming Jamp	0	0
Independent Director	Shun Long Weng	5,000	0
Independent Director	Ding Kang Huw	0	0
Independent Director	Yen Chih Wang	0	0
Shareholding of directors		**18,045**	**0.01**

Note: As more than half of our board seats are held by independent directors and an Audit Committee has been established, the statutory shareholding requirements for all directors and supervisors are not applicable to the Company