

Stock Code: 8454

momo.com Inc.

Agenda for 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

(Translation)

Date: May 27, 2026 (Wednesday)

Address: 6F., No. 88, Yan Chang Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City
(Taipei New Horizon Building)

Method of Convening the Meeting: Hybrid Shareholders' Meeting

Note to Readers:

If there is any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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momo.com Inc.

Meeting Procedures

1. The Chairman – Call the meeting to order
2. Chairman’s Remarks
3. Matters to Report
4. Matters to Ratify
5. Matters to Discuss and Elect
 Voting by Poll
6. Extemporaneous Motions
7. Meeting Adjourned

momo.com Inc.

Meeting Agenda

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

Venue: 6F., No. 88, Yan Chang Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City
(Taipei New Horizon Building)

Method of Convening the Meeting: Hybrid (in-person and video conference)

E-Meeting Platform: Shareholders meeting e-Services by Taiwan Depository &
Clearing Corporation: <https://stockservices.tdcc.com.tw>

1. The Chairman calls the meeting to order (Report of the number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting)
2. Chairman's Remarks
3. Matters to Report
 - (1) 2025 Business Report
 - (2) Audit Committee's Report
 - (3) Related-party Transactions Report for 2025
 - (4) Distribution of remuneration to employees and directors for 2025
 - (5) Amendments to the Company's "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles" Report
4. Matters to Ratify
 - (1) 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - (2) Distribution of Earnings for 2025
5. Matters to Discuss and Elect
 - (1) Amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation"
 - (2) To elect Directors and Independent Directors
 - (3) To release the Ninth Term of the Board of Directors from non-competition restrictions

Voting by Poll
6. Extemporaneous Motions
7. Meeting Adjourned

Matters to Report

1. 2025 Business Report. Please refer to Attachment I (see pages 12 – 15 of the present agenda).

2. Audit Committee's Report.

Explanation:

(1) The Examination Report of the Audit Committee on the Business Report, the Financial Statements and Proposal for 2025 Earnings Distribution. Please refer to Attachment II (see page 16 of the present agenda).

(2) 2025 Audit Committee's Operating Report. Please refer to Attachment III (see page 17 of the present agenda).

3. Related-party Transactions Report for 2025. Please refer to Attachment IV (see page 18 of the present agenda).

4. Distribution of remuneration to employees and directors for 2025.

Explanation:

(1) As stated in Article 31 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has any profits in the year, it shall distribute 0.1% to 1% of the profits as employee remuneration and a maximum of 0.3% of the profits as director remuneration.

(2) The 2025 employees' and directors' remunerations are NT\$3,392,849 and NT\$10,178,548 respectively, which were approved by the Board and the total amounts were distributed in cash.

5. Amendments to the Company’s “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles” Report

Explanation:

- (1) In response to the amendments to the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission, the Company proposes to amend its “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles” with the following key revisions:
 - a. Referencing the initiatives of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity and incorporating the spirit of relevant laws and regulations on marine and nature conservation, this Article includes the impacts of business operations on biodiversity and ecosystems as dimensions for consideration to promote sustainable corporate operation. (Article 15)
 - b. Add that the Company is advised to establish placement programs to cultivate future industry talents. (Article 20)
- (2) Please refer to Attachment V (see pages 19 – 20 of the present agenda) for the amendment comparison table of the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles.”

Matters to Ratify

Agenda 1

Proposed by: Board of Directors

Agenda: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation:

1. 2025 Financial Statements were audited by certified public accountants, Pei-De Chen and Chun-Hung Chen, of Deloitte & Touche.
2. Please refer to Attachment I and Attachment VI (see pages 12 – 15 & 21 – 40 of the present agenda) for the Business Report, Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements.
3. Ratification is respectfully requested.

Agenda 2

Proposed by: Board of Directors

Agenda: Distribution of Earnings for 2025.

Explanation:

1. The Company's net profit for 2025 totaled NT\$2,991,325,544. The earnings distribution table is hereby formulated for distribution, please refer to Attachment VII (see page 41 of the present agenda).
2. The Company plans to distribute cash dividends of NT\$10 per share, totaling NT\$2,649,752,750 from the distributable earnings. After receiving approval from the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, the Chairman is authorized to set the ex-dividend record date, and calculate the amount of dividends to be distributed according to the actual number of outstanding shares. Cash dividends shall be rounded down to the nearest integer. When insufficient to add up to an integer, the total fractional amount of distribution will be recognized as other income of the Company.
3. Thereafter, if the number of outstanding shares is affected by the requirements of the competent authorities, or by subjective and objective factors causing necessary adjustments to shareholders' percentage of distribution, the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting shall give the Chairman full authority to make necessary adjustments, and the same shall apply for matters not covered herein.
4. Ratification is respectfully requested.

Matters to Discuss and Elect

Agenda 1

Proposed by: Board of Directors

Agenda: Amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation."

Explanation:

1. To strengthen the mechanism for employees to share in the Company's performance, the Company proposes to amend its "Articles of Incorporation," revising the employee remuneration distribution ratio from the original "0.1% to 1%" to "no less than 1%."
2. Please refer to Attachment VIII (see page 42 of the present agenda) for the amendment comparison table of the "Articles of Incorporation."
3. Approval is respectfully requested.

Agenda 2

Proposed by: Board of Directors

Agenda: To elect Directors and Independent Directors.

Explanation:

1. The term of office of the 8th Board of Directors expired on May 18, 2026. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company proposes to elect the 9th Board of Directors (including 4 Independent Directors) at the 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.
2. According to Article 19 of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation," the Company shall have 9-11 directors on the board of directors (at least 3 independent directors) with a three – year term, and directors shall be elected by the shareholders during the shareholders' meeting. The election of directors shall be by way of a candidate nomination system. The Company proposes to elect 9 directors of the 9th term Board of Directors (including 4 independent directors), and the directors will hold office from May 27, 2026 to May 26, 2029.
3. The candidate list of the Company's 9th term Board of Directors (including independent directors) has been nominated, reviewed and approved during the 16th meeting of the Company's 8th term of Board of Directors. The list is as follows and hereby submitted to the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting to conduct election. Please refer to Attachment IX (see pages 43–45 of the present agenda) for the Company's "Procedures for Elections of Directors."
4. Please elect directors accordingly.

Category of Candidates	Name	Gender	Education	Experience	Current Major Position	Served as an Independent Director for Three Consecutive Terms	Current Shareholding (share)
Director	Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Daniel M. Tsai	Male	LL.D. honoris causa, Georgetown University (U.S.A.) J. D. honoris causa, National Taiwan University J. D. honoris causa, Fu Jen Catholic University D.B.A. honoris causa, Tunghai University LL.M., Georgetown University (U.S.A.) LL.B., National Taiwan University	- Chairman, Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. - Chairman, Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. - Chairman, Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	- Chairman, momo.com Inc. - Chairman, Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. - Director, Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	NA	119,278,374

Category of Candidates	Name	Gender	Education	Experience	Current Major Position	Served as an Independent Director for Three Consecutive Terms	Current Shareholding (share)
Director	Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Jeff Ku	Male	EMBA, National Taiwan University MBA, University of Wollongong, Australia	- Senior Vice President and Chief Business Officer, Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. - Vice President, Taiwan High Speed Rail Corp.	- President, momo.com Inc. - Chairman, Fu Sheng Logistics Co., Ltd. - Chairman, Prosperous Living Co., Ltd.	NA	119,278,374
Director	Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Jamie Lin	Male	MBA, Stern School of Business, New York University BS in Chemical Engineering with a minor in Economics, National Taiwan University	- Co-founder and Vice President of Products, Social Sauce - Co-founder and General Manager of Greater China, Intumit Inc.	- Director and President, Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. - Chairman, AppWorks Ventures Co., Ltd. - Chairman, Fubon Green Power Co., Ltd. - Chairman, NTU Alumni Ventures Co., Ltd.	NA	119,278,374
Director	Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Douglas Tsai	Male	Master of Business Administration, University of Pennsylvania BA in Economics, University of Southern California	- Deputy Head, Fintech Division, Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. - WeSure/Product Manager Innovative Product Team - Essex Lake Group/Business Analyst	- Head of Fintech Division, Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. - Head of Digital Banking Division, Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. - Director, Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. - Director, Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	NA	119,278,374
Director	Tong-An Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chwen-Jy Chiu	Female	MBA, University of Michigan	- Chairman, TECO Electric and Machinery Co., Ltd. - Chairman, Asia Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd.	- Chairman, Taiwan Pelican Express Co., Ltd. - Director, TECO Electric and Machinery Co., Ltd. - Chairman, TECO Sun Energy Co., Ltd.	NA	27,903,922
Independent Director	Emily Hong	Female	Business Administration Executive Program, National Chengchi University Bachelor of Political Science, National Taiwan University	- Vice President and CEO, Wiyynn Corp. - President of Enterprise Business Group (EBG) and Sales VP, Wistron Corp. - Chief Business Process Re-Engineering (BPR) Officer and Vice President, Acer Inc.	- Chairman and CSO, Wiyynn Corp.	No	0

Category of Candidates	Name	Gender	Education	Experience	Current Major Position	Served as an Independent Director for Three Consecutive Terms	Current Shareholding (share)
Independent Director	Mike Jiang	Male	Bachelor of Computer Science and Information Engineering, National Taiwan University	- Director general, TWP Corporation - Assistant Vice President, Acer Internet Service Inc.	- Chairman and President, Gamesofa Inc.	No	0
Independent Director	Hsu-Jean Chiu	Female	LL.M., International Banking Law Studies, Boston University School of Law	-Vice Chairperson, Financial Supervisory Commission - Director General, Banking Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission	-Adjunct Professor, Department of Law, College of Law, National Taipei University	No	0
Independent Director	Zoe Chuang	Female	Bachelor of Arts in Department of Advertising, Chinese Culture University Associate Degree in Mechanical Engineering (Power Division), Oriental Institute of Technology	-Key Account, Batey Red Cell	-Managing Director, Ogilvy Taiwan	No	0

Agenda 3

Proposed by: Board of Directors

Agenda: To release the Ninth Term of the Board of Directors from non-competition restrictions

Explanation:

1. According to Article 209 of the Company Act, a director who acts for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, shall clarify the essential content of his act to the meeting of shareholders and secure Annual Shareholders' Meeting's approval.
2. Regarding the candidates for the 9th term Board of Directors, if elected at the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, their investments in or management of other companies with the same or similar business scope as the Company are set forth in Attachment X (see pages 46 of the present agenda). It is proposed to request the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting to approve the release of non-competition restrictions for individual newly-elected directors of the 9th term Board until the end of their term of office.
3. According to Article 178 of the Company Act, a shareholder who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting, which may impair the interest of the company, shall not vote nor exercise the voting right on behalf of another shareholder.
4. Approval is respectfully requested.

Voting by Poll

Extemporaneous Motions

Meeting Adjourned

Attachment

Attachment I

momo.com Inc. **2025 Business Report**

In 2025, against a backdrop of ongoing inflationary concerns and cautious domestic consumption, competition across the global and domestic retail markets remained intense. Meanwhile, the digital media traffic structure continued to evolve rapidly, the application of artificial intelligence (AI) accelerated, and consumers demanded higher standards of service quality and fulfillment reliability. Against an industry backdrop characterized by increasingly blurred boundaries between online and offline channels, rising traffic acquisition costs, and greater competitive investments, momo.com Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") took "sound operation, efficiency enhancement, and long-term value creation" as its core management principles. The Company continued to strengthen its product assortment, technology applications and logistics infrastructure, while simultaneously advancing platform governance and sustainable operations, thereby progressively building long-term operational resilience that balances efficiency with risk management. The consolidated revenue for the full year of 2025 amounted to approximately NT\$108.7 billion, and the consolidated net profit after tax totaled approximately NT\$3 billion. While exercising prudent control over operating costs and capital expenditures, the Company maintained a sound financial structure and healthy cash flows, and continued to address the long-term expectations of shareholders and stakeholders through the implementation of governance mechanisms, risk management and sustainability strategies.

The key operational priorities of the Company in 2025 were as follows:

I. Strengthen Brand Service Values and Improve Platform Efficiency and Service

Quality

Building on the "momo: more and more" brand service values, the Company has positioned the enhancement of platform efficiency and service quality as one of its core mid- to long-term competitive advantages, as well as a key focus for resource allocation and product optimization. By continuously optimizing search and product recommendation mechanisms, and strengthening content reach and product information presentation, the Company is committed to reducing consumers' decision-making costs and improving the overall quality of the shopping experience. In terms of membership management, the Company focused on enhancing customer lifetime value by strengthening member relationships and engagement through segmented communication, repurchase mechanisms, and loyalty point reward programs. In response to market changes marked by increasingly rational consumer behavior and heightened sensitivity to incentives, the platform concurrently adjusted its promotional strategies and product mix, with a focus on resource allocation efficiency and service quality, aiming to establish a sustainable model for long-term member value growth. At the same time, the Company regards artificial intelligence as a key infrastructure for improving operational efficiency and service stability and has gradually introduced it into search and recommendation functions, customer service support and related operational processes to support scalable platform operations and further strengthen long-term operational resilience.

II. Advance the Development of the "mo-shop+" Platform, Enrich the Product

Categories Structure, and Strengthen Platform Governance

The Company continued to advance the development of the "mo-shop+" platform ecosystem and regarded platformization capabilities as one of the key pillars for mid- to long-term growth. Through a systematic merchant recruitment strategy and a tiered management mechanism, the Company expanded the scale of product supply while maintaining product diversity, service quality, and consumer protection. These efforts progressively enhanced overall platform governance while broadening and deepening category coverage to address the consumption needs of cross-generational and diverse customer segments. At the same time, the Company continued to strengthen operational support for partner merchants, including optimizing onboarding processes, integrating marketing resources, providing data insights, and establishing collaborative customer service mechanisms, to help merchants improve operational efficiency and service quality. As of the end of 2025, "mo-shop+" had more than 8,000 partner merchants and nearly 3 million products listed. Despite ongoing growth in platform scale, the transaction environment remained secure, convenient, and sustainable.

III. Strengthen the Logistics Hub Network to Enhance Fulfillment Resilience and

Delivery Experience

As consumers continued to demand faster delivery and higher service quality, the Company's logistics strategy this year gradually shifted from a prior focus on expanding service coverage to enhancing fulfillment efficiency and service consistency. Logistics resilience was positioned as one of the core foundations supporting the platform's long-term development. Accordingly, the Company continued to advance logistics infrastructure development and warehouse networks optimization across northern, central and southern Taiwan, strengthening supply capacity and delivery stability during peak periods. Among these initiatives, the "Central Logistics Center" project progressed according to plan and is expected to be completed and commence operations in 2027. Upon completion, the facility will augment service capacity in central Taiwan and further enhance coordination efficiency among the Company's three major logistics hubs, improving the overall flexibility and stability of warehousing and distribution scheduling. On the service front, the Company continued to enhance the fulfillment and delivery experience for large-sized products by launching the "58-Hour Fast Delivery for Large Appliances" service, which offers next-day delivery and completes installation within 58 hours of order placement, thereby improving the predictability of delivery and installation processes. In addition, by integrating data analytics and artificial intelligence into its warehouse network systems, the Company continued to refine in-warehouse operations and delivery scheduling capabilities to support scalable platform operations and mitigate operational volatility risks.

IV. Upgrade the momo Ads Retail Media Engine to Enhance Supplier Growth

Momentum

Driven by the development trend of retail media, advertising technology and data services have become key components of platform value extension and growth momentum. The Company continued to upgrade the momo Ads retail media engine and accelerated the expansion of the "momo Retail Media Network" integrating first-party data capabilities with diverse on-site and off-site traffic scenarios to help brands and suppliers improve the return on their marketing

investments. As of the end of 2025, more than 2,000 brands joined the momo Retail Media Network. During the Singles' Day (Double 11) shopping period, the platform's traffic increased significantly, driving a corresponding rise in advertising demand. Supported by the expansion of diversified product modules and ongoing technology upgrades, the number of brands advertising through momo Ads grew by 40% year over year, demonstrating the scalability and growth potential of the Company's retail media services. At the same time, the Company continued to refine its on-site advertising placements and product architecture by connecting core touchpoints such as search, recommendations and content. These efforts establish a quantifiable and optimizable closed-loop marketing system, helping suppliers and "mo-shop+" merchants improve exposure efficiency and conversion performance, while gradually shaping a data-driven platform growth model to support mid- to long-term growth momentum.

V. Advance a Tiered Membership Strategy to Deepen User Relationships and Enhance Long-Term Value Contribution

In an environment of increasingly rational consumer behavior, members became more sensitive to incentive offerings and service value, prompting a gradual shift in membership strategies from broad-based rewards to tiered and precision-driven operations. The Company continued to advance its tiered membership strategy and launched "moPro," a lightweight paid membership program with a low barrier to entry, offering exclusive rewards and services aligned with everyday consumption scenarios. This initiative encouraged high-frequency repurchase behavior and strengthened member engagement. Through the moPro membership program, the Company extended its membership management model from a single reward mechanism to tiered benefits design and data-driven precision management. By leveraging supplier partnerships and on-site resource allocation, these efforts enhanced promotional efficiency and increased customer lifetime value. Membership benefits and operating mechanisms were continuously refined through rolling optimization based on usage behavior and market feedback, enabling the Company to build scalable and sustainable membership growth momentum to support the platform's mid- to long-term operational development.

VI. Drive Operational Optimization through ESG, Deepen Governance Foundations, and Strengthen Responsible Supply Chain Resilience

With the sustainability vision of becoming a "Taiwan's Leading Green E-commerce Pioneer", the Company regards ESG as a key driver of operational optimization and risk management. The Company continued to promote circular packaging, low-carbon logistics and responsible sourcing initiatives, while leveraging digital management and artificial intelligence to optimize packaging configurations and operational processes. These efforts enabled the Company to enhance resource efficiency while maintaining service quality and fulfillment stability. During the year, the Company launched the "momo ECO Points projects" and a "carbon reduction dashboard" to systematically encourage members to adopt low-carbon behaviors, such as consolidated deliveries and circular packaging, while enhancing the visibility and traceability of carbon reduction outcomes. At the same time, through collaborative mechanisms with suppliers, the Company promoted low-carbon transformation and responsible sourcing, strengthened the resilience of its responsible supply chain and supported the steady growth of the green products market.

The Company's sustainability governance achievements have also been recognized by both domestic and foreign institutions. In 2025, the Company received an A- rating in the "Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Questionnaire", achieved an AA rating in the MSCI ESG Ratings, and continued to be included as a constituent of the "FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG Index". Moreover, the Company has received recognition in multiple sustainability assessments conducted by government authorities and professional organizations, demonstrating that its sustainability strategy has been effectively embedded in operational processes, consumer engagement, and industry collaboration, and is gradually internalizing ESG as a governance capability supporting long-term development.

VII. Future Operational Outlook

Looking ahead to 2026, the Company will continue to focus on its core capabilities, including "merchandising capabilities, fulfillment capabilities, data application capabilities, and sustainability impact," under the premise of maintaining sound operations. The Company will also further strengthen and refine key initiatives in logistics infrastructure, retail media, and platform governance to improve overall operational efficiency and service stability, thereby continuing to create customer satisfaction and long-term shareholder value. In light of heightened market attention to cybersecurity incidents and fraud risks within the e-commerce industry, the Company regards information security and personal data protection as fundamental pillars of platform trust. The Company will continue to strengthen its cybersecurity governance structure, risk assessment processes, and incident response mechanisms to safeguard transaction security and data protection, and to meet investor and stakeholder expectations regarding long-term value creation and governance quality.

Attachment II

momo.com Inc.

Examination Report of the Audit Committee

March 4, 2026

The Board of Directors of momo.com Inc. has submitted the Company's 2025 business report, financial statements and proposal for 2025 earnings distribution to the Audit Committee. The CPA firm, Deloitte & Touche, was retained by the Board to audit momo's financial statements and has issued an audit report relating to the financial statements. The above report, statements and proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of momo. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Sincerely,

The 2026 General Shareholders Meeting of momo.com Inc.

momo.com Inc.

Audit committee convener: Chieh Wang

Attachment III

2025 Audit Committee's Operating Report

1. Appointment, performance and independence evaluation of the certified public accountants (CPAs)

With respect to the appointment proposal of 2025 CPAs, the audit committee has reviewed and approved the appointment of CPAs after evaluating their performance, independence and professional quality to be meeting expectations.

2. Effectiveness of the internal control system

The audit committee has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's overall internal control system based on the compiled results of internal control self-assessment. It believes that the design and implementation of the Company's internal control system (including the supervision and management of subsidiaries), including the understanding of operational effects and achievement of efficiency goals, the reliability, timeliness, and transparency of the report, and the compliance with relevant laws, regulations and rules, have all been effective, and a "Statement of Internal Control" indicating that the design and implementation of the internal control system are effective has been reviewed, approved, and issued.

3. Communication situation among the audit committee and the internal audit officers and the accountants

(1) Scheduled: Auditing officers and accountants report to the independent directors, respectively and separately, on the implementation status of the audit business, financial statements, and internal control audits during the quarterly audit committee meetings and conduct regular audit meetings (at least once a quarter). Thorough communication has been made with respect to the implementation situation, effectiveness and recommendations.

(2) Unscheduled:

a. During the audit committee meetings, if any independent director raises matters that require further understanding or handling, such matters will be followed up and reported back by the accountants or auditing officers.

b. The auditing officers and accountants may directly contact the independent directors whenever necessary, and the communication situation has been good.

4. Risk supervision

The audit committee, from time to time, listens to the risk management report compiled by the auditing unit in accordance with the "Risk Management Policies and Procedures", which includes the risk categories, scope of impact and corresponding measures, to effectively supervise the management's grasp on and response to various risks of the Company.

Attachment IV

momo.com Inc.

Related-party Transactions for 2025

The status of acquisition and disposal of real property or right-of-use assets by momo with related parties in 2025, please refer to the following:

Resolution date/Term	2025/02/21-10th meeting of the 8th term Board of Directors; 2025/05/27-Annual General Shareholders' Meeting
Nature of the transaction	Acquisition of right-of-use assets of the real property
Counterparty to the trade	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Relationship between momo and the trading counterparty	Other related party
Name of the underlying asset	Hsinchu Hukou Development Project Buildings A1, A2, parking spaces for cars and parking spaces for motorcycles (Land serial No. 1 of Fenghuang Subsection, Jianxing Section, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County)
Actual transaction circumstances	1.The right-of-use asset amount: NT\$10,775,297,828 2.Payment terms: In accordance with the contract
The purpose, necessity, and anticipated benefits of the acquisition or disposal of assets	To align with the short-chain logistics strategy and enhance delivery efficiency, the Company has leased a facility in Hukou, Hsinchu as a main warehouse in response to nationwide storage demand. This initiative aims to optimize warehouse capacity and improve the efficiency of rapid delivery services.
The reason for choosing the related party as trading counterparty	The location and structure of the property are more suitable for use as a logistics warehouse, and it happens that the lessor of the property is a related party.
With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with Article 16 and Article 17	The transaction cost is approximately 116.47% of the estimated carrying amount of the right-of-use assets on the date of occurrence. After assessment, the transaction cost is deemed reasonable.
The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original transaction counterparty, and that transaction counterparty's relationship to the Company and the related party	N/A (The leased building in this project is being planned and constructed by Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.)
Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization	Yes. After evaluation, this transaction will not have a significant impact on the overall capital utilization of the Company.
Transaction restrictions and other important terms and conditions	None
The appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser or the opinion issued by a CPA	1.The Company has appointed Chen-Yang Jiang, the appraiser of China Prudence Real Estate Appraisers Firm, and Kun-Chieh Tsai, the appraiser of Rih Sheng Real Estate Appraisers Office, to issue appraisal reports. The appraisal amounts are NT\$11,286,747,032 and NT\$11,135,553,158, respectively. 2.The Company has appointed Feng-Hui Li, the CPA of KPMG in Taiwan to issue a CPA review opinion report. The assessed price is NT\$12,549,881,637.

Note: For detailed information, please refer to the contents of the announcement on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

Attachment V

momo.com Inc.

Amendment Comparison Table of the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles”

Amended Article	Original Article	Explanation
<p>Article 15 The Company is advised to take into account the operational impact on the environment, while promoting the concept of sustainable consumption. The Company is advised to engage in the procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles in order to reduce the impact on the environment and human beings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Reduce resource and energy consumption of their products and services. 2.Reduce emission of pollutants, toxins and wastes, and reduce and dispose waste properly. 3.Improve recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products. 4.Enhance the sustainability of renewable resources. 5.Improve the durability of products. 6.Improve the efficiency of products and services. 7.Utilize and conserve water resource effectively. <u>8.Enhance the conservation of marine or terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems, promote the sustainable use of resources, and ensure fair and equitable benefits.</u> 	<p>Article 15 The Company is advised to take into account the operational impact on the environment, while promoting the concept of sustainable consumption. The Company is advised to engage in the procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles in order to reduce the impact on the environment and human beings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Reduce resource and energy consumption of their products and services. 2.Reduce emission of pollutants, toxins and wastes, and reduce and dispose waste properly. 3.Improve recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products. 4.Enhance the sustainability of renewable resources. 5.Improve the durability of products. 6.Improve the efficiency of products and services. 7.Utilize and conserve water resource effectively. 	<p>In response to the amendments to Article 15 of the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and referring to the initiatives of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity and the spirit of relevant laws and regulations on marine and nature conservation, Subparagraph 8 is added to include the impacts of business operations on biodiversity and ecosystems as dimensions for consideration to promote sustainable corporate operation.</p>
<p>Article 20 The Company is advised to create an environment conducive to the career development of the employees and establish effective training programs to foster necessary skill sets. <u>The Company is advised to establish placement programs to cultivate future industry talents.</u></p>	<p>Article 20 The Company is advised to create an environment conducive to the career development of the employees and establish effective training programs to foster necessary skill sets.</p>	<p>In response to the amendments to Article 21 of the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” which advise companies to establish placement</p>

Amended Article	Original Article	Explanation
<p>The Company shall establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures and appropriately reflect the corporate business performance or achievements in the employee remuneration policy, to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources, in order to best achieve the objective of corporate sustainability.</p>	<p>The Company shall establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures and appropriately reflect the corporate business performance or achievements in the employee remuneration policy, to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources, in order to best achieve the objective of corporate sustainability.</p>	<p>programs to cultivate future industry talents, Paragraph 2 is added to this Article, and the existing Paragraph 2 is renumbered as Paragraph 3.</p>
<p>Article 30 Sustainable development Best Practice Principles were approved by the board of directors on January 27, 2016. First amendment on October 27, 2016 Second amendment on March 30, 2017 Third amendment on July 28, 2021 Fourth amendment on February 16, 2022 <u>Fifth amendment on March 4, 2026</u></p>	<p>Article 30 Sustainable development Best Practice Principles were approved by the board of directors on January 27, 2016. First amendment on October 27, 2016 Second amendment on March 30, 2017 Third amendment on July 28, 2021 Fourth amendment on February 16, 2022</p>	<p>Add the date of the latest amendment.</p>

Attachment VI



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
momo.com Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of momo.com Inc. and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

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 ROC. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the ROC, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Risk of Revenue Recognition

The Group's primary source of revenue is generated from virtual channels, including multimedia business, E-commerce portals and catalogues. Due to the nature of the Group's core sales, the Group offers a wide range of products and services to different customers; the trading quantity is rather high while each transaction is individually low in value and is highly automated through the website and related system. As a result of the Group's business model being highly relying on IT infrastructure and the fact that the Group processes, stores and transmits large amounts of data through digital and web-based environment, the risk derived from revenue recognition depends on whether the sales amount can be transferred into the IT system and recognized appropriately.

By conducting compliance tests, we obtained an understanding of the revenue recognition process and of the design and execution for relevant controls. The major audit procedures were as follows:

1. Verify the details of invoices in the system to check if the sales amount of each invoice is consistent with its shipping notice and sales order.
2. Confirm the completeness and consistency of transmission through IT system by testing the information transferred from front-end system to general ledger system, and further perform tests on whether the Daily Sales Report in the system is consistent with journal entries of revenue each day.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of momo.com Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified report.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the ROC, 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 Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Pei-De Chen and Chun-Hung Chen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 4, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

momo.com Inc. AND SUBSIDIARIES
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,241,322	8	\$ 5,059,526	17
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	114	-	162	-
Accounts receivable, net	199,638	1	227,884	1
Accounts receivable from related parties	170,509	1	179,167	1
Other receivables, net	2,173,028	8	2,228,535	8
Inventories	4,792,378	18	4,770,500	16
Prepayments	80,294	-	77,253	-
Other financial assets - current	1,192,912	4	1,481,078	5
Other current assets	23,382	-	19,105	-
Right to recover products - current	156,725	1	159,457	1
Total current assets	<u>11,030,302</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>14,202,667</u>	<u>49</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	303,583	1	287,500	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	504,479	2	403,097	1
Investments accounted for using equity method	427,996	1	515,351	2
Property, plant and equipment	11,034,313	41	9,396,717	32
Right-of-use assets	2,436,878	9	3,258,509	11
Other intangible assets	103,501	-	100,917	-
Deferred tax assets	157,414	1	145,855	1
Prepayments for equipment	261,559	1	279,675	1
Refundable deposits	500,050	2	218,134	1
Net defined benefit assets - non-current	6,665	-	6,099	-
Other financial assets - non-current	282,332	1	283,075	1
Total non-current assets	<u>16,018,770</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>14,894,929</u>	<u>51</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 27,049,072</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 29,097,596</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - current	\$ 169,246	1	\$ 267,664	1
Accounts payable	9,593,948	35	10,475,414	36
Accounts payable to related parties	473,300	2	432,280	1
Other payables	1,576,132	5	1,681,362	5
Current tax liabilities	197,120	1	402,525	1
Lease liabilities - current	716,093	3	817,943	3
Refund liabilities - current	163,054	1	168,331	1
Other current liabilities	2,229,543	8	1,881,801	7
Total current liabilities	<u>15,118,436</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>16,127,320</u>	<u>55</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Provisions - non-current	29,282	-	29,683	-
Deferred tax liabilities	6,470	-	11,773	-
Lease liabilities - non-current	1,751,874	7	2,467,228	9
Guarantee deposits received	353,246	1	374,918	1
Total non-current liabilities	<u>2,140,872</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2,883,602</u>	<u>10</u>
Total liabilities	<u>17,259,308</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>19,010,922</u>	<u>65</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY				
Common stock	2,649,753	10	2,523,574	9
Capital surplus	1,723,579	7	1,849,758	6
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	2,377,691	9	2,159,102	7
Special reserve	107,300	-	126,502	1
Unappropriated earnings	3,013,936	11	3,451,794	12
Total retained earnings	5,498,927	20	5,737,398	20
Other equity	(166,073)	(1)	(107,300)	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	<u>9,706,186</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>10,003,430</u>	<u>35</u>
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS				
Total equity	<u>83,578</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,244</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 27,049,072</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 29,097,596</u>	<u>100</u>

momo.com Inc. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 108,665,921	100	\$ 112,563,635	100
OPERATING COSTS	<u>98,746,526</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>102,046,245</u>	<u>91</u>
GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>9,919,395</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10,517,390</u>	<u>9</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Marketing expenses	3,362,381	3	3,120,129	3
Administrative expenses	2,805,626	3	2,821,471	2
Research and development expenses	492,011	-	417,507	-
Expected credit loss	<u>3,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,513</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>6,663,777</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6,361,620</u>	<u>5</u>
NET OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES	<u>96,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>147,035</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>3,351,663</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4,302,805</u>	<u>4</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	104,814	-	129,640	-
Other income	1,897	-	3,015	-
Other gains and losses, net	(23,088)	-	(95,011)	-
Finance costs	(29,687)	-	(34,731)	-
Share of loss of associates accounted for using equity method	<u>(2,059)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,351)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>51,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,438)</u>	<u>-</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,403,540	3	4,301,367	4
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	<u>403,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>846,568</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>2,999,875</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,454,799</u>	<u>3</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	573	-	2,071	-

(Continued)

momo.com Inc. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ (23,657)	-	\$ (2,577)	-
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using equity method	(80)	-	-	-
Income tax expense related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(115)	-	(414)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation	(42,925)	-	20,825	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	<u>262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	<u>(65,942)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,885</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,933,933</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 3,475,684</u>	<u>3</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 2,991,326	3	\$ 3,454,035	3
Non-controlling interests	<u>8,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,999,875</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 3,454,799</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 2,932,931	3	\$ 3,474,894	3
Non-controlling interests	<u>1,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,933,933</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 3,475,684</u>	<u>3</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic	<u>\$ 11.29</u>		<u>\$ 13.04</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 11.29</u>		<u>\$ 13.03</u>	

(Concluded)

momo.com Inc. AND SUBSIDIARIES
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company					Other Equity		Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings		Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve						
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 2,403,404	\$ 1,969,928	\$ 1,804,834	\$ 210,385	\$ 3,831,533	\$ (81,917)	\$ (44,585)	\$ 10,093,582	\$ 86,387	\$ 10,179,969
Distribution of 2023 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	354,268	-	(354,268)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(3,557,038)	-	-	(3,557,038)	-	(3,557,038)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(83,883)	83,883	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of stock dividends from capital surplus	120,170	(120,170)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	3,454,035	-	-	3,454,035	764	3,454,799
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,657	21,779	(2,577)	20,859	26	20,885
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	3,455,692	21,779	(2,577)	3,474,894	790	3,475,684
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	-	-	-	(8,008)	-	-	(8,008)	(2,027)	(10,035)
Cash dividends for non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,906)	(1,906)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	2,523,574	1,849,758	2,159,102	126,502	3,451,794	(60,138)	(47,162)	10,003,430	83,244	10,086,674
Distribution of 2024 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	344,768	-	(344,768)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	(126,179)	-	(3,103,996)	-	-	(3,230,175)	-	(3,230,175)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(19,202)	19,202	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of stock dividends from capital surplus	126,179	(126,179)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	2,991,326	-	-	2,991,326	8,549	2,999,875
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	378	(35,116)	(23,657)	(58,395)	(7,547)	(65,942)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	2,991,704	(35,116)	(23,657)	2,932,931	1,002	2,933,933
Cash dividends for non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(469)	(469)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(199)	(199)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,649,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,579</u>	<u>\$ 2,377,691</u>	<u>\$ 107,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,013,936</u>	<u>\$ (95,254)</u>	<u>\$ (70,819)</u>	<u>\$ 9,706,186</u>	<u>\$ 83,578</u>	<u>\$ 9,789,764</u>

momo.com Inc. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 3,403,540	\$ 4,301,367
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	1,334,672	1,309,187
Amortization expense	56,724	34,407
Expected credit loss	3,759	2,513
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(16,083)	-
Finance costs	29,687	34,731
Interest income	(104,814)	(129,640)
Dividend income	-	(833)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using equity method	2,059	4,351
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	614	(152)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	70,791	99,893
Others	(33,965)	(4,009)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	26,219	(28,260)
Accounts receivable from related parties	8,658	212,139
Other receivables	64,867	480,138
Inventories	(21,878)	(148,686)
Prepayments	(3,041)	(8,397)
Other current assets	(3,315)	(4,525)
Other financial assets	(252,359)	(390,375)
Right to recover products	2,732	9,039
Contract liabilities	(98,418)	135,753
Accounts payable	(881,466)	342,109
Accounts payable to related parties	41,020	145,554
Other payables	11,640	13,217
Provisions	(1,927)	(2,187)
Other current liabilities	347,742	637,271
Net defined benefit plans	7	(55)
Refund liabilities	(5,277)	(11,616)
Cash generated from operations	3,982,188	7,032,934
Interest received	175	169
Income tax paid	(627,000)	(957,616)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>3,355,363</u>	<u>6,075,487</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(125,000)	-
Acquisition of investment accounted for using equity method	-	(206,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,991,399)	(1,282,807)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	150	684
Increase in refundable deposits	(313,923)	(47,142)
Decrease in refundable deposits	21,513	54,119

(Continued)

momo.com Inc. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Acquisition of intangible assets	\$ (38,849)	\$ (56,186)
Increase in other financial assets	(660,115)	(1,224,168)
Decrease in other financial assets	1,200,433	327,536
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(258,050)	(423,029)
Interest received	103,915	127,906
Dividends received	-	833
Net cash outflow on acquisition of e-book business	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,400)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,061,325)</u>	<u>(2,756,654)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in guarantee deposits received	24,276	39,244
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(45,948)	(49,514)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(833,255)	(923,432)
Cash dividends paid (including paid to non-controlling interests)	(3,230,644)	(3,558,944)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiary	-	(10,035)
Interest paid	(29,603)	(34,616)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	<u>(199)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(4,115,373)</u>	<u>(4,537,297)</u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>3,131</u>	<u>110</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,818,204)	(1,218,354)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>5,059,526</u>	<u>6,277,880</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,241,322</u>	<u>\$ 5,059,526</u>

(Concluded)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
momo.com Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of momo.com Inc. (“momo”), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China (ROC). 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 momo in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the ROC, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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.

Key audit matters for the momo's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Risk of Revenue Recognition

momo's primary source of revenue is generated from virtual channels, including multimedia business, E-commerce portals and catalogues. Due to the nature of momo's core sales, momo offers a wide range of products and services to different customers; the trading quantity is rather high while each transaction is individually low in value and is highly automated through the website and related system. As a result of momo's business model being highly relying on IT infrastructure and the fact that momo processes, stores and transmits large amounts of data through digital and web-based environment, the risk derived from revenue recognition depends on whether the sales amount can be transferred into the IT system and recognized appropriately.

By conducting compliance tests, we obtained an understanding of the revenue recognition process and of the design and execution for relevant controls. The major audit procedures were as follows:

1. Verify the details of invoices in the system to check if the sales amount of each invoice is consistent with its shipping notice and sales order.
2. Confirm the completeness and consistency of transmission through IT system by testing the information transferred from front-end system to general ledger system, and further perform tests on whether the Daily Sales Report in the system is consistent with journal entries of revenue each day.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the audit committee) are responsible for overseeing momo's financial reporting process.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the ROC, 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 momo's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on momo's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause momo to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within momo to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Pei-De Chen and Chun-Hung Chen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 4, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

momo.com Inc.

**BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,815,003	7	\$ 4,614,995	16
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	114	-	162	-
Accounts receivable, net	198,129	1	227,459	1
Accounts receivable from related parties	172,984	1	178,410	1
Other receivables, net	2,182,366	8	2,233,885	8
Inventories	4,708,917	17	4,733,298	16
Prepayments	64,510	-	53,278	-
Other financial assets - current	705,932	3	996,561	3
Other current assets	18,968	-	15,527	-
Right to recover products - current	156,725	-	159,457	1
Total current assets	10,023,648	37	13,213,032	46
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	303,583	1	287,500	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	504,479	3	403,097	1
Investments accounted for using equity method	1,284,564	5	1,344,367	5
Property, plant and equipment	10,970,400	41	9,317,026	32
Right-of-use assets	2,410,537	9	3,250,009	11
Other intangible assets	102,790	-	100,091	-
Deferred tax assets	154,799	-	144,281	1
Prepayments for equipment	251,861	1	278,725	1
Refundable deposits	496,467	2	216,231	1
Net defined benefit assets - non-current	6,665	-	6,099	-
Other financial assets - non-current	267,932	1	267,875	1
Total non-current assets	16,754,077	63	15,615,301	54
TOTAL	\$ 26,777,725	100	\$ 28,828,333	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - current	\$ 169,246	1	\$ 267,664	1
Accounts payable	9,455,732	35	10,340,437	36
Accounts payable to related parties	766,467	3	725,458	2
Other payables	1,449,081	5	1,578,662	5
Current tax liabilities	192,113	1	387,168	1
Lease liabilities - current	704,884	3	815,046	3
Refund liabilities - current	163,054	-	168,331	1
Other current liabilities	2,057,757	8	1,679,556	6
Total current liabilities	14,958,334	56	15,962,322	55
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Provisions - non-current	29,046	-	29,639	-
Deferred tax liabilities	6,469	-	11,773	-
Lease liabilities - non-current	1,736,544	7	2,461,651	9
Guarantee deposits received	341,146	1	359,518	1
Total non-current liabilities	2,113,205	8	2,862,581	10
Total liabilities	17,071,539	64	18,824,903	65
EQUITY				
Common stock	2,649,753	10	2,523,574	9
Capital surplus	1,723,579	7	1,849,758	6
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	2,377,691	9	2,159,102	7
Special reserve	107,300	-	126,502	1
Unappropriated earnings	3,013,936	11	3,451,794	12
Total retained earnings	5,498,927	20	5,737,398	20
Other equity	(166,073)	(1)	(107,300)	-
Total equity	9,706,186	36	10,003,430	35
TOTAL	\$ 26,777,725	100	\$ 28,828,333	100

momo.com Inc.

**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)**

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 108,599,380	100	\$ 112,521,101	100
OPERATING COSTS	<u>98,823,244</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>102,199,026</u>	<u>91</u>
GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>9,776,136</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10,322,075</u>	<u>9</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Marketing expenses	3,328,796	3	3,054,217	3
Administrative expenses	2,763,374	3	2,827,681	2
Research and development expenses	490,106	-	417,506	-
Expected credit loss	<u>3,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,513</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>6,586,035</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6,301,917</u>	<u>5</u>
NET OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES	<u>94,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,335</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>3,284,988</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4,166,493</u>	<u>4</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	92,668	-	117,808	-
Other income	5,461	-	6,228	-
Other gains and losses, net	16,283	-	1,909	-
Finance costs	(29,403)	-	(34,665)	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	<u>9,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,377</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>94,290</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,657</u>	<u>-</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,379,278	3	4,266,150	4
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	<u>387,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>812,115</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>2,991,326</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,454,035</u>	<u>3</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	573	-	2,071	-

(Continued)

momo.com Inc.

**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)**

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ (23,657)	-	\$ (2,577)	-
Share of other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(80)	-	-	-
Income tax expense related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(115)	-	(414)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	<u>(35,116)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,779</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	<u>(58,395)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,859</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,932,931</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 3,474,894</u>	<u>3</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic	<u>\$ 11.29</u>		<u>\$ 13.04</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 11.29</u>		<u>\$ 13.03</u>	

(Concluded)

momo.com Inc.

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation	Other Equity	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings		Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 2,403,404	\$ 1,969,928	\$ 1,804,834	\$ 210,385	\$ 3,831,533	\$ (81,917)	\$ (44,585)	\$ 10,093,582
Distribution of 2023 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	354,268	-	(354,268)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(3,557,038)	-	-	(3,557,038)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(83,883)	83,883	-	-	-
Issue of stock dividends from capital surplus	120,170	(120,170)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	3,454,035	-	-	3,454,035
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,657	21,779	(2,577)	20,859
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	3,455,692	21,779	(2,577)	3,474,894
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	-	-	-	(8,008)	-	-	(8,008)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	2,523,574	1,849,758	2,159,102	126,502	3,451,794	(60,138)	(47,162)	10,003,430
Distribution of 2024 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	344,768	-	(344,768)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	(126,179)	-	(3,103,996)	-	-	(3,230,175)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(19,202)	19,202	-	-	-
Issue of stock dividends from capital surplus	126,179	(126,179)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	2,991,326	-	-	2,991,326
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	378	(35,116)	(23,657)	(58,395)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	2,991,704	(35,116)	(23,657)	2,932,931
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 2,649,753	\$ 1,723,579	\$ 2,377,691	\$ 107,300	\$ 3,013,936	\$ (95,254)	\$ (70,819)	\$ 9,706,186

momo.com Inc.**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 3,379,278	\$ 4,266,150
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	1,298,748	1,280,174
Amortization expense	56,037	33,488
Expected credit loss	3,759	2,513
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(16,083)	-
Finance costs	29,403	34,665
Interest income	(92,668)	(117,808)
Dividend income	-	(833)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(9,281)	(8,377)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	609	(152)
Others	(2,975)	(212)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	27,303	(29,707)
Accounts receivable from related parties	5,426	212,152
Other receivables	60,937	478,436
Inventories	24,381	(144,779)
Prepayments	(11,232)	3,707
Other current assets	(3,436)	(4,266)
Other financial assets	(252,257)	(390,375)
Right to recover products	2,732	9,039
Contract liabilities	(98,418)	135,753
Accounts payable	(884,705)	352,953
Accounts payable to related parties	41,009	131,086
Other payables	(12,651)	7,413
Provisions	(1,920)	(2,187)
Other current liabilities	378,201	604,043
Net defined benefit plans	7	(55)
Refund liabilities	(5,277)	(11,616)
Cash generated from operations	3,916,927	6,841,205
Interest received	175	169
Income tax paid	(598,935)	(925,122)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>3,318,167</u>	<u>5,916,252</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(125,000)	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(100,000)	(221,035)
Disposal of subsidiary accounted for using equity method	31,793	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,977,746)	(1,267,665)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	150	684
Increase in refundable deposits	(312,094)	(46,526)

(Continued)

momo.com Inc.**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2025	2024
Decrease in refundable deposits	\$ 21,385	\$ 53,712
Acquisition of intangible assets	(38,849)	(56,186)
Increase in other financial assets	(5,544)	(757,910)
Decrease in other financial assets	547,921	205,396
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(248,730)	(402,248)
Interest received	91,727	116,022
Dividends received	102,090	167,512
Net cash outflow on acquisition of e-book business	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,400)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,012,897)</u>	<u>(2,236,644)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in guarantee deposits received	22,226	28,494
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(40,598)	(48,764)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(827,394)	(922,099)
Cash dividends paid	(3,230,175)	(3,557,038)
Interest paid	<u>(29,321)</u>	<u>(34,559)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(4,105,262)</u>	<u>(4,533,966)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,799,992)	(854,358)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>4,614,995</u>	<u>5,469,353</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,815,003</u>	<u>\$ 4,614,995</u>

(Concluded)

Attachment VII

momo.com Inc.

Proposal for 2025 Earnings Distribution

	Unit : NT\$	
<u>Items</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Unappropriated retained earnings as of December 31, 2024	\$	22,230,833
Add : Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		378,525
Add : Net income of 2025		2,991,325,544
Less : Legal reserve appropriation (10%)		(299,170,407)
Less : Special reserve appropriation		(58,772,738)
Retained earnings available for distribution as of December 31, 2025	\$	2,655,991,757
Distribution item:		
Cash dividends to common shareholders (NT\$10 per share)		(2,649,752,750)
Unappropriated retained earnings balance	\$	<u>6,239,007</u>

Note : Priority to distribute 2025 available earnings.

Attachment VIII

momo.com Inc.

**Amendment Comparison Table of the
“Articles of Incorporation”**

Amended Article	Original Article	Explanation
<p>Article 31 If the Company has any profit upon closing of accounts, a percentage of the profits shall be distributed as director and employee remuneration, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a maximum of 0.3% as director remuneration; 2. no less than 1% as employee remuneration, and no less than 50% of the total amount shall be reserved for non-executive employees. <p>However, if the Company is operating at a loss, profits shall be retained to make up the losses of preceding years. Employees’ compensation may be distributed to, including but not limited to, employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.</p>	<p>Article 31 If the Company has any profit upon closing of accounts, a percentage of the profits shall be distributed as director and employee remuneration, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a maximum of 0.3% as director remuneration; 2. 0.1% to 1% as employee remuneration, and no less than 50% of the total amount shall be reserved for non-executive employees. <p>However, if the Company is operating at a loss, profits shall be retained to make up the losses of preceding years. Employees’ compensation may be distributed to, including but not limited to, employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.</p>	<p>To strengthen the mechanism for employees to share in the Company’s performance, the employee remuneration distribution ratio is amended from the original “0.1% to 1%” to “no less than 1%.”</p>
<p>Article 37 These Articles of Incorporation were approved by all members of the founders meeting on 19 August, 2004. First amendment on 10 March, 2005</p> <p>Eighteenth amendment on 18 May, 2021 Nineteenth amendment on 20 May, 2022 Twentieth amendment on 19 May, 2023 Twenty-first amendment on 27 May, 2025 <u>Twenty-second amendment on 27 May, 2026</u></p>	<p>Article 37 These Articles of Incorporation were approved by all members of the founders meeting on 19 August, 2004. First amendment on 10 March, 2005</p> <p>Eighteenth amendment on 18 May, 2021 Nineteenth amendment on 20 May, 2022 Twentieth amendment on 19 May, 2023 Twenty-first amendment on 27 May, 2025</p>	<p>Add the date of the latest amendment.</p>

Attachment IX

momo.com Inc.

Procedures for Elections of Directors

Article 1: To ensure a just, fair and open election of directors, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Article 2: Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations or the Articles of Association, elections of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 3: The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration. An appropriate policy on diversity based on the Company's business operations, operating model, and development needs shall be formulated. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:

- I. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, culture, etc.
- II. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, or technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skills, and competencies to perform their duties. The overall abilities advised for the directors include the following:

- I. Ability to make sound business judgments.
- II. Ability to conduct accounting and financial analyses.
- III. Operation and management ability.
- IV. Crisis management ability.
- V. Industry knowledge.
- VI. International market perspectives.
- VII. Leadership.
- VIII. Decision-making ability.
- IX. Information security knowledge and management ability.

More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.

The Company's board of directors shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of performance evaluation.

Article 4: (Article deleted)

Article 5: The qualifications for and the election of independent directors of the Company shall comply with the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies and Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Article 6: The election of directors at the Company is subject to the provisions of Article 192-1 of the Company Act in that a candidate nomination system shall be adopted, that such system shall be expressly stated in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, and that the shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees in a roster of director candidates. The nomination and election methods shall comply with the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act.

When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, a by-election for directors shall be held by the Company at the next shareholders' meeting. When the number of vacancies in the board of directors equals to one third of the total number of directors stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall convene a special shareholders' meeting to hold a by-election within 60 days from the date of occurrence.

If the number of independent directors is below that required under the proviso of Paragraph 1, Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election for independent directors shall be held at the next shareholders' meeting; In the event that all the independent directors have been dismissed, the Company shall convene a special shareholders' meeting to hold a by-election within 60 days from the date of occurrence.

Article 7: The Company shall adopt a cumulative voting system when electing directors. Each share shall have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 8: The board of directors shall prepare ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected, which shall include voting weight and be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 9: The director positions of the Company shall be based on the number specified in the Articles of Incorporation and the resolution to be adopted by the board of directors, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent directors. Those receiving ballots representing the highest number of voting rights shall be elected sequentially. When two or more persons receive the same number of voting rights, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chairman drawing lots on behalf of any person(s) not in attendance.

Article 10: Before the election begins, the chairman shall appoint several vote counters and scrutineers with shareholder status to perform respective duties relating to the election. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and be publicly inspected by the scrutineers before voting commences.

Article 11: Voters shall enter the name of candidates according to the announced list of director candidates.

If there are identical names in the list of director candidates, they shall be distinguished by the board of directors or other authorized conveners with notes.

Article 12: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

- I. The ballot was not prepared by the board of directors or other authorized conveners.
- II. A blank ballot was placed in the ballot box.
- III. The writing was unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
- IV. The name of the candidate entered on the ballot did not conform with the announced list of director candidates.
- V. The candidate entered received a total number of voting rights exceeding the voting rights under the cumulative voting system.
- VI. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's name and the number of voting rights allotted.

Article 13: The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chairman or a designated person on site.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding Paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 14: The board of directors of the Company shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.

Article 15: These Procedures shall be implemented after the approval by a shareholders meeting. The same procedures apply to any revision.

Article 16: Procedures for Elections of Directors and Supervisors were approved by shareholders' meetings on May 17, 2007

First amendment on November 19, 2013

Second amendment on May 17, 2017

Third amendment on 15 May, 2020

Attachment X

Details of Directors' Competitive Acts to be Released

Name of Director	Concurrent Served Company	Position
Daniel M. Tsai	Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	TFN Media Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Win TV Broadcasting Co., Ltd.	Director
	Taiwan Digital Service Co., Ltd.	Director
Jeff Ku	Prosperous Living Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Global Home Shopping Co., Ltd.	Director
Jamie Lin	Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	Director and President
	TFN Media Co., Ltd.	Director and President
	Taiwan Stampede Franchise Film Co., Ltd.	Chairman and President
	AppWorks Ventures Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	AppWorks School Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Taiwan Mobile Film Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Fu Sheng Digital Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Taiwan Digital Service Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	FullSynergy New Retail Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Win TV Broadcasting Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Yeong Jia Leh Cable TV Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Phoenix Cable TV Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Union Cable TV Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Globalview Cable TV Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	DotDot Inc.	Director
	Taipei New Horizon Co., Ltd.	Director
	WeMo Corp.	Director
	Wei Xiang Corp.	Director
	Dcard Holdings Ltd. (Cayman)	Director
91APP, Inc.	Director	
Douglas Tsai	WeMo Corp.	Director
	Wei Xiang Corp.	Director
Chwen-Jy Chiu	Taiwan Pelican Express Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Taipeng Energy Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	TECO Electric and Machinery Co., Ltd.	Director
	Lien Chang Electronic Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Director
	Century Biotech Development Corporation	Director
Emily Hong	Wiwynn Corp.	Chairman and CSO
Mike Jiang	Gamesofa Inc.	Chairman and President
Zoe Chuang	Ogilvy Taiwan	Managing Director

Appendix

Directors' Shareholdings

March 29, 2026

Title	Name	Shareholding on the book closure date	Percentage of total issued shares (%)
Chairman	Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Daniel M. Tsai	119,278,374	45.01%
Director	Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Jeff Ku	119,278,374	45.01%
Director	Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Jamie Lin	119,278,374	45.01%
Director	Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Douglas Tsai	119,278,374	45.01%
Director	Tong-An Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chwen-Jy Chiu	27,903,922	10.53%
Independent Director	Chieh Wang	0	0%
Independent Director	Emily Hong	0	0%
Independent Director	Mike Jiang	0	0%
Independent Director	Hsu-Jean Chiu	0	0%
Directors' Total Shareholding: 147,182,296 shares, which accounts for 55.54% of the total issued shares.			

- Notes: 1. According to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the sum of registered shares owned by the Company's board of directors cannot be less than 4% of the Company's total issued shares (10,599,011 shares).
2. As an audit committee has been set up in the Company, there is no application of minimum number of shares to be held by supervisors.
3. Percentage of total issued shares = shares held ÷ the Company's total issued shares

momo.com Inc.

Articles of Incorporation (prior to the proposed revision)

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Fubon Multimedia Technology. Co., Ltd., trading under “momo.com Inc.” (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”), is incorporated in accordance with the Company Act.

Article 2 The Company shall be engaged in the following business:

1. J503020 Television Program Production
2. J503010 Broadcast Program Production
3. J503030 Broadcasting and Television Program Distribution
4. J503040 Broadcasting and Television Commercial
5. J503050 Video Tape Program
6. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices
7. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus
8. F208050 Retail Over-the-counter drugs class B
9. F401161 Tobacco Products Import
10. F401171 Alcohol Products Importation
11. J506021 Satellite Channel Program Supply
12. F203020 Retail Sale of Tobacco and Alcohol
13. I301040 The Third Party Payment
14. G801010 Warehousing
15. F107080 Wholesale of Environmental Agents
16. F207080 Retail Sale of Environmental Agents
17. F401181 Measuring Instruments Import
18. IZ06010 Tally Packaging
19. F399040 Retail Sale No Storefront
20. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval

Article 3 The company’s headquarter is located in Taipei, Taiwan, and may establish domestic and/or overseas branch offices at appropriate locations when necessary. The establishment and closure of offices shall be decided by the board of directors.

Article 4 Public notices of the Company are handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

CHAPTER 2 SHARES

Article 5 The authorized capital of the Company is NT\$3 billion, divided into 300 million common shares at a par value of NT\$10 per share. The board of directors is authorized to issue the unissued shares in installments. Within the aforementioned capital, NT\$50 million are reserved as 5 million shares at a par value of NT\$10 per share, to be used in the issuance of employee stock warrants in installments pursuant to resolution by the board of directors.

Article 6 The Company is not restricted by Article 13 of the Company Act, which stipulates that the total of its investments in subsidiaries shall not exceed forty percent of the amount of its own paid-up capital.

Article 7 All shares of the Company are registered shares and shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and related laws and regulations.

For the shares to be issued to the public by the Company, the Company may be exempted from printing any physical share certificates. However, the Company shall engage a centralized securities depository institution to register the shares.

Article 8 The entries in the shareholders' roster shall not be altered within 60 days prior to the meeting date of the annual general shareholders' meeting; within 30 days prior to the meeting date of the special shareholders' meeting; or within 5 days prior to the record date fixed by the Company for distribution of dividend, bonus, or other benefits.

Article 9 All of the Company's shares shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 10 The exercise price for employee stock warrants that are issued by the Company may be lower than the closing price of the Company's common shares as of the issuing date. However, the issuance of the aforementioned employee stock warrants must obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.

Article 11 Repurchased treasury shares may be transferred to company employees at a transfer price lower than the average repurchase price pursuant to relevant regulations and the resolution by the most recent shareholders' meeting.

Article 11-1 The treasury shares purchased by the Company in accordance with the Company Act may be transferred to, including but not limited to, employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.

The share subscription warrants of the Company may be issued to, including but not limited to, employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.

When the Company issues new shares, the employees entitled to subscribe for new shares may include employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.

The restricted stock for employees issued by the Company may be transferred to, including but not limited to, employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.

CHAPTER 3 SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Article 12 The Company holds two types of shareholders' meetings: annual general shareholders' meetings and special shareholders' meetings. Annual general shareholder's meeting shall be convened within six months after close of each fiscal year; special shareholders' meetings may be convened in accordance with the laws when necessary.

A notice to convene a general/special shareholders' meeting referred to in the preceding Paragraph shall be given to the shareholders thirty/fifteen days in advance. The notice shall indicate the meeting date, meeting place, and the reason for convening the meeting. Shareholders holding less than 1,000 registered shares shall be notified of the shareholders' meeting by way of public notice.

The notice may be given by means of electronic transmission after obtaining prior consent from the recipients thereof.

Article 12-1 A shareholders' meeting can be held by means of videoconferencing or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 13 A shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act or other relevant laws and regulation, be convened by the board of directors. For a shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the board shall assume the chairman of the meeting. If the chairman of the board is absent or unable to exercise authority, the Chairman should appoint an elected representative of the Board to assume the responsibility of chairing the meeting. If no representative of the board is appointed, members of the board shall nominate a representative among themselves to chair the meeting. For a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person having convening rights, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting provided. However, if there are two or more persons with convening rights, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves. Shareholder meetings will be held as stipulated by the Company's Regulations and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 14 Shareholders that are unable to attend shareholders' meetings for any reason shall state the scope of power authorized to the proxy on the proxy form printed by the Company, affixed with their signature or seal, and appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on their behalf in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies stipulated by the competent authority, unless otherwise stipulated by Article 177, Article 177-1, and Article 177-2 of the Company Act and Article 25-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 15 Unless set forth in Article 179 of the Company Act stating the restriction or no voting right on the exercise of voting power, a shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession.

Article 15-1 Shareholders may exercise their voting power at a shareholders' meeting held by the Company in writing or by way of electronic transmission.

Article 16 Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in relevant laws and regulations, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders or their proxies present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Article 17 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty days after the close of the meeting.

The preparation and distribution of the minutes of shareholders' meeting as required in the preceding Paragraph may be completed by means of electronic transmission. Once the Company's shares are issued to the public, the minutes of shareholders' meeting may be disclosed to the shareholders via a public notice.

Article 18 The Company may, in pursuance of the resolution adopted by its board of directors, apply to the competent authority in charge for an approval of the public issuance of its shares. The Company may apply for an approval of ceasing its status as a public company by a resolution adopted, at a shareholders' meeting, by a majority of the shareholders present who represent two-thirds or more of the total number of its outstanding shares. Article 18 shall remain unchanged during the Company's listing in emerging, OTC, and stock exchange markets.

In the event the total number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting whose shares have been issued to the public is less than the percentage of the total shareholdings required in the preceding Paragraph, the resolution may be adopted by two-third of the voting rights exercised by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting who represent a majority of the outstanding shares of the company.

CHAPTER 4 BOARD OF DIRECTORS, OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE, AND MANAGERIAL OFFICERS

Article 19 The Company shall have nine to eleven directors on the board of directors, with a term of office of three years. Directors shall be elected by the shareholders during the shareholders' meeting and may be eligible for re-election. In case no election of new directors is effected after the expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office shall be extended until a time when new directors are elected and assume their roles as directors. However, the competent authority may, ex officio, order the Company to elect new directors within a given time limit; if no re-election is effected after the expiry of the given time limit, the incumbent directors shall be discharged ipso facto from such expiration date.

In order to fulfill corporate governance, the Company shall appoint independent directors, no less than three in number and not less than one-fifth of the board of directors, in accordance with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholding and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall all be subject to the relevant regulations of the competent authority in charge of securities affairs.

A candidate nomination system shall be adopted for election of directors. Directors shall be elected from among the nominees in a list of director candidates during a shareholders' meeting. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time, but there shall be separate number of seats for independent and non-independent directors. The candidate with the highest number of votes shall be deemed independent/non-independent director-elect.

Total registered shares held by the Company's entire board of directors shall not be less than certain percentage of the outstanding shares specified by the competent authority.

The Company may purchase liability insurance for its directors.

Article 20 In Accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish an audit committee composed by all independent directors. The exercise of authority of the audit committee and other compliance matters shall be handled in accordance with the provisions in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, other related laws and regulations, and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Article 21 The Company adopts a cumulative voting method when electing directors. Each share shall have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates. Candidates with the highest number of votes shall be elected as the directors.

Article 22 The board shall be comprised of the board of directors. The powers and duties of the board of directors are as follows:

1. Draft business plans;
2. Propose earnings distribution or loss make-up proposals;
3. Propose plans for capital increase and/or reduction;
4. Establish key articles of incorporation and organizational structure;
5. Appoint or discharge managers of the Company;
6. Establish or terminate branch units of the Company;
7. Propose annual budgets and closures of accounts; and
8. Other duties and power authorized by the Company Act and the resolution by the board meeting.

Article 23 The board of directors shall elect a chairman of the board from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors. The chairman represents the Company externally.

Article 24 Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, meetings of the board of directors shall be convened by the chairman of the board. Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, resolutions of the board of directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors.

Article 25 The Chairman of the board shall assume the role of the chairman at the board meetings. If the chairman of the board is absent or unable to exercise his/or authority, the Chairman shall appoint a director to assume responsibility as Chairman. If no director is appointed, the directors shall elect an acting chairman amongst themselves. The directors shall attend the board meeting in person. Directors who are unable to attend shall appoint another director to attend on their behalf. A director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy of only one other director referred to in the preceding Paragraph.

Meeting of the board of directors could proceed via a visual communication network. The directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

In calling a meeting of the board of directors, a notice in the form of a fax or electronic mail setting forth therein the subject(s) to be discussed at the meeting shall be given to each director and no later than seven days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time.

Article 26 The remuneration of the directors of the Company (including independent directors) is authorized to be resolved by the board of directors after considering their degree of participation in and contribution to the Company's operations, and based on the normal remuneration standard of the industry. A certain amount of reimbursement for travel expenses or other allowances may also be provided. In the event that the Company generates profit, bonuses shall be allocated to the board of directors in accordance with Article 31.

Different but reasonable remuneration from that of other directors may be set forth for the independent directors.

Shareholders or directors of the Company assuming the roles of managers or employees shall be deemed members of the general staff and be paid the salary of a manager or employee separately based on their duties. The salary amount shall be stipulated in accordance with relevant laws or per the contract.

Article 27 The Company may appoint managers. The appointment, discharge, and remuneration of the managers shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

The President shall oversee the execution of the Company's business within the scope authorized by the Company's internal regulations.

CHAPTER 5 ACCOUNTING

Article 28 The Company adopts the period from 1 January each calendar year through 31 December of the same calendar year for the fiscal year. Closing for the year shall be made after each fiscal year end.

Article 29 In accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act, the board of directors shall prepare the following statements and records at the close of the fiscal year and shall present the said statements for approval at the annual general meeting of shareholders:

1. The business report;
2. The financial statements;
3. The earning surplus distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 30 Distribution of the dividends and bonuses shall be based on the proportion of the number of shares held by each shareholder accordingly. In the instance of no earnings surplus, the Company shall not distribute dividends or bonuses.

Article 31 If the Company has any profit upon closing of accounts, a percentage of the profits shall be distributed as director and employee remuneration, as follows:

1. a maximum of 0.3% as director remuneration
2. 0.1% to 1% as employee remuneration, and no less than 50% of the total amount shall be reserved for non-executive employees.

However, if the Company is operating at a loss, profits shall be retained to make up the losses of preceding years.

Employees' compensation may be distributed to, including but not limited to, employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.

Article 31-1 If the Company has any profit upon closing of accounts, the Company shall first settle outstanding taxes and offset accumulated losses of the preceding years, and then set aside 10% of such profits as a legal surplus. However, when the legal surplus amounts to the paid-in capital, this shall not apply. An additional sum of the special surplus may be retained in accordance with relevant rules and regulations or business requirements. The remaining surplus, if any, along with unallocated earnings of previous years, shall be eligible to be distributed pursuant to the decision by the board meeting. At least 10% of the earnings surplus each year shall be set aside, and an earnings distribution plan shall be provided to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting for distribution.

Article 32 Only shareholders of record five days prior to the distribution date of dividend and earnings distribution are eligible for distribution.

Article 33 In consideration of the current status and development stage of the Company, the Company intends to adopt a dividend policy that seeks to best balance the operating requirements and shareholder interests. A suitable dividend distribution plan shall be drafted upon the board meeting based on the future capital budget plan of the Company to assess future fund requirement, profitability, financial structure, and earnings dilution impact. The dividend distribution plan shall be submitted to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

Dividends are distributed in the form of stock dividends or cash dividends, of which, cash dividends shall amount to at least 10%, in order to sustain company operations and growth while balancing the need for dividend distribution and shareholders rights.

CHAPTER 6 SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 34 The Company shall make external guarantees in accordance with business operations.

Article 35 The Company shall alternatively establish organizational structure and protocols of procedure.

Article 36 Matters not provided in these Articles of Incorporation shall be conducted pursuant to the Company Act.

Article 37 These Articles of Incorporation were approved by all members of the founders meeting on 19 August, 2004.

First amendment on 10 March, 2005

Second amendment on 30 June, 2006

Third amendment on 17 May, 2007

Fourth amendment on 5 October, 2007

Fifth amendment on 30 January, 2008

Sixth amendment on 17 January, 2009

Seventh amendment on 19 August, 2010

Eighth amendment on 5 June, 2012

Ninth amendment on 19 November, 2013

Tenth amendment on 14 February, 2014

Eleventh amendment on 14 May, 2014

Twelfth amendment on 6 May, 2015

Thirteenth amendment on 20 April, 2016

Fourteenth amendment on 17 May, 2017

Fifteenth amendment on 7 September, 2018

Sixteenth amendment on 16 May, 2019

Seventeenth amendment on 15 May, 2020

Eighteenth amendment on 18 May, 2021

Nineteenth amendment on 20 May, 2022

Twentieth amendment on 19 May, 2023

Twenty-first amendment on 27 May, 2025

momo.com Inc.

Regulations and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1 The present regulations and procedures are established in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies to set guidelines for the governance, supervision, and management of the shareholders' meeting of Fubon Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd., trading under "momo.com Inc." (hereinafter referred to as the Company).

Article 2 The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be held pursuant to the present regulations and procedures unless otherwise specified in laws and regulations.

Article 3 The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the board of directors unless otherwise specified in laws and regulations.

Unless otherwise provided in Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company convening a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing shall expressly provide for such meetings in its Articles of Incorporation and obtain a resolution of its board of directors. Furthermore, convening of a virtual-only shareholders' meeting shall require a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors.

Changes to the method for convening the shareholders' meeting must be passed by a resolution of the Board of Directors, and must be effected before the shareholders' meeting notice is sent.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting notice, proxy form, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, shareholders' meeting agenda and supplementary meeting materials and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of an annual general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. Physical copies of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplementary materials shall also be prepared 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting and made available for review by shareholders at any time. These documents shall be placed within the Company's premises and professional shareholder services agent commissioned thereby.

The Company shall provide the meeting agenda and supplementary information in the preceding paragraph to shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting via one of the following methods:

1. Distributed at the venue of the shareholders' meeting if a physical shareholders' meeting is held.
2. Distributed at the venue of the shareholders' meeting and electronic copies uploaded to the video conferencing platform if a physical shareholders' meeting is held with video calls.

3. Electronic copies must be uploaded to the video conferencing platform if a virtual shareholders' meeting is held.

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

Election or dismissal of directors, amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for delisting of shares, competition approval for directors, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of reserves, the dissolution, merger, spin-off or demerger of the Company, or any matters set forth in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act; Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act; and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and their essential contents shall be explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

If a full re-election of the directors and their date of appointment has been stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting, after the re-election has been completed in such shareholders' meeting, the appointment date may not be changed by extemporary motions or other means in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total shares may submit to this Company a proposal for discussion at the annual general shareholders meeting. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only. No proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. Proposals put forward by shareholders urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the meeting agenda by the board of directors. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before an annual general shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, means of acceptance (in writing or by way of electronic transmission), and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words. A proposal containing more than 300 words will not be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the annual general shareholders' meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

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

Article 4 A shareholder may issue the Company's proxy form with the scope of authorization indicated to appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting.

Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and appoint one proxy only. The proxy form shall be delivered to the Company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting in concern is convened. In a case where more than one proxy form is received, the first one received by the Company shall prevail unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy is made in the proxy which comes later.

After the Company receives the proxy form, a shareholder intending to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise his/her/its voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall file a proxy rescission notice at least two days before the shareholders' meeting is convened. Otherwise, the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Once the proxy has been delivered to the Company and the shareholder wishes to attend the meeting via video call, the concerned shareholder should notify the Company in writing two days prior to the shareholders' meeting to rescind the notice for proxy. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5 Shareholders' meetings shall be held at the premises of the Company or locations that are convenient for shareholders to attend and appropriate for shareholders' meetings. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. Opinions of independent directors regarding the location and time of shareholders' meetings shall be given full consideration.

The restrictions on venue in the preceding paragraph do not apply if the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting.

Article 6 The Company shall specify in shareholders' meeting notices the time and location for the registration of shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Shareholders") and other matters of attention.

The registration of shareholders shall begin at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences. The registration counter shall be clearly indicated. A sufficient number of competent personnel shall be assigned to process registration. The registration of shareholders for virtual shareholders' meetings shall begin 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders that complete registration shall be deemed as personally attending the shareholders' meeting.

Attending shareholders must present their attendance card, sign-in card, or other certificates for admittance when attending a shareholders' meeting. The Company shall not arbitrarily require additional supporting documents other than the certificates for admittance when shareholders attend a meeting. Proxy solicitors shall also bring their identification certificates for verification.

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

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

A shareholder who is a government agency or a juristic person may send more than one representative to attend shareholders' meetings. However, a juristic person serving as a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened and a shareholder wishes to attend the meeting via video call, the shareholder shall register the attendance method with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda, annual report, and related materials to the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences, and shall continue to disclose the materials until the meeting ends.

Article 6-1 The Company shall specify the following matters in the shareholders' meeting notice before convening a virtual shareholders' meeting:

1. How shareholders can attend the virtual shareholders' meeting and exercise their rights.
2. How to handle malfunctions of the video conferencing platform or video call due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events, and must at least include the following matters:
 - (1) The duration of the malfunction resulting in a postponement or resumption of the meeting, and the date that a postponed meeting will be resumed.
 - (2) Shareholders that did not register to attend in the original shareholders' meeting via video call may not attend the postponed or resumed meeting.
 - (3) If a physical shareholders' meeting that allowed attendance via video call cannot resume the video calls, the number of shares represented by shareholders attending via video call will be deducted, and the shareholders' meeting shall continue if the total number of shares in attendance reaches the threshold for convening a shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting continues, the number of shares represented by shareholders who originally attended via video call shall be counted in the total number of shares in attendance, but counted as abstentions in all agenda items of the shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) How to handle the meeting if the results of all agenda items were already announced but there were no extraordinary motions.
3. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, suitable alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting via video call must be specified. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9,

paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 7 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman shall preside over the meeting. If the chairman is on leave or is unable to perform his/her duties, the vice chairman shall preside over the meeting. If the Company does not have a vice chairman or the vice chairman is also on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, the chairman shall appoint an executive director to preside over the meeting. If there is no executive director, the chairman shall appoint a director to act on his/her behalf. If the chairman has not appointed an agent, the directors shall elect among themselves one director to act on behalf of the chairman.

To serve as an agent for the chairman to preside over a shareholders' meeting, a director must have been on the board for at least six months and is familiar with the financial and business operations of the Company. The same requirement shall apply when a representative of the director of a juristic person is to chair a shareholders' meeting.

It is advisable for the chairman of the board to personally preside any shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors. It is also preferable that at least one-half of the directors (including at least one independent director) and the audit committee's convener attend in person, and at least one member representing other functional committees is present. Attendance shall be recorded in the shareholders' meeting minutes.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party entitled to do so, the said party shall chair the meeting. If there are two such parties, one shall be elected to chair the meeting.

The Company may appoint its legal counsels, accountants, or relevant personnel to attend shareholders' meetings.

Article 8 The Company shall make uninterrupted audio and video recordings over the entire meeting process, including the shareholders' registration process, meeting proceedings, and election and vote-count in each shareholders' meeting.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained the audio and video recordings for at least one year. However, if any shareholder files a lawsuit in regard to a meeting in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the audio and video recordings of the meeting shall be retained until the lawsuit is concluded.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, questions, voting, and vote counting results, and the entire course of the virtual shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in audio and video without any interruptions.

The Company shall properly preserve the materials and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph, and provide the audio/video recordings to the party commissioned to organize the virtual shareholders' meeting for retention.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company should record video and audio of the back-end interface of the video conferencing platform.

Article 9 The attendance of shareholder meetings shall be determined based on the number of outstanding shares. The number of shares of the attending shareholders shall be calculated based on the signatures on the attendance list, the submitted attendance cards, the number of shares represented on the video conferencing platform, and the shares from shareholders exercising their right to vote in writing or by way of electronic transmission.

The chairman shall call a meeting to order according to the schedule, and shall also announce the number of shares without voting rights and number of shares in attendance.

However, if the number of outstanding shares represented by the attending shareholders is less than one half of the total outstanding shares, the chairman may postpone the meeting up to two times for no more than one hour in total. If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders is still less than one third of the total outstanding shares after two postponements, the chairman shall declare the meeting aborted. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall also announce the meeting was aborted on the video conferencing platform.

If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders remains less than one half but more than one third of the total outstanding shares after two postponements, tentative resolutions may be passed according to Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of such tentative resolutions and that a shareholders' meeting is to be convened within one month. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened and a shareholder wishes to attend the meeting via video call, the shareholder shall register with the Company again according to Article 6.

If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders totals more than one half of the total outstanding shares before the end of the meeting, the chairman may act pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act and request the attending shareholders to vote on the tentative resolutions.

Article 10 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Relevant proposals shall all be discussed first and then voted on by poll. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The preceding paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to meetings convened by other parties entitled to convene shareholders' meetings.

The chairman may not adjourn a meeting before the agenda established as specified in the two preceding paragraphs (including extemporary motions) is concluded,

unless it is otherwise resolved during the meeting. If the chairman adjourns the meeting in violation of the Regulations and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting, the other members of the board of directors shall immediately assist the attending shareholders to elect a new chairman, by majority vote, pursuant to legal procedures to continue the meeting.

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

Article 11 A shareholder who wishes to speak during a shareholders' meeting is required to fill out containing the summary of the speech and the shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name in advance a speech note. The chairman shall decide the speaking order of the shareholders.

Any attending shareholder who submits a speech note but does not speak shall be considered unspoken. If a shareholder's speech is inconsistent with his/her/its speech note, the content of the actual speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder shall not speak about the same proposal more than twice without the permission of the chairman and exceed five minutes in each speech session. The chairman shall stop a speech of any shareholder whose speech is in violation of relevant regulations or concerns issues beyond the subject.

Shareholders shall not interrupt the speech of a speaking shareholder without the permission of the chairman and the speaking shareholder; otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruptions.

When a shareholder, who's a juristic person, has two or more representatives attending a shareholders' meeting only one representative may speak about each proposal.

The chairman or whose relevant designated personnel may respond after an attending shareholder has finished speaking.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders who participate via video call may ask questions on the video conferencing platform via text after the chairperson announces the commencement of the meeting until the chairperson announces the meeting is adjourned. Each shareholder may not ask more than two questions on each agenda item, and each question may not exceed 200 characters. Paragraphs 1 to 5 are not applicable.

If a question in the preceding paragraph does not violate any regulations and does not exceed the scope of the agenda item, it should be disclosed on the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform for all to see.

Article 12 Votes at a shareholders' meeting shall be counted based on the number of shares.

The shares held by shareholders without voting rights shall not be included in the total number of outstanding shares.

If there is any concern that the interest of a shareholder regarding an issue discussed during a shareholders' meeting may jeopardize the Company's interests, the shareholder may not participate in voting or serve as a proxy to exercise the voting rights of any other shareholder.

The number of shares held by a shareholder who is prohibited from exercising his/her voting rights as described in the preceding paragraph shall not be included in the total number of shares in voting.

Besides the shareholder service agents ratified by the trust enterprise or securities authority, the voting rights of an individual serving as the proxy for two or more shareholders shall not exceed 3% of the total number of outstanding shares. The excess shares shall not be calculated.

Article 13 Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share in his/her possession. This does not apply to shareholders who has restricted or no voting rights according to Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholders meeting, shareholders shall exercise voting rights by electronic means, and they may also choose to do so by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extemporary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder who chooses to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall have the decision delivered to the Company at least two days before the meeting. If two or more decisions are delivered to the Company, the first one received shall prevail unless a notice of revocation of the foregoing decisions is issued.

A shareholder intending to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or via video call after expressing the decision to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall revoke the decision by the same means previously used in exercising his/her voting rights at least two days before the meeting; otherwise, the voting right exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. If a shareholder expresses the intention to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission and at the same time appoints a proxy to attend the meeting, the voting rights shall be exercised by the proxy.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chairman or a person designated by the chairman shall first declare the total number of voting rights represented by the attending

shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against, and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

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

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

If the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders attending via video call shall cast their vote for agenda items and elections on the video conferencing platform before the chairperson declares the voting has ended. Shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting if they cast their vote after the voting has ended.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is held, votes shall be counted in a single session after the chairperson declares that voting has ended, and the results of voting and elections shall be announced.

If the Company convenes a physical shareholders' meeting that allows attendance via video call, if a shareholder who has registered to attend via video call according to Article 6 intends to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, the shareholder shall use the same way to cancel the registration two days prior to the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholder fails to cancel the registration before the deadline, the shareholder may only attend the shareholders' meeting via video call.

If a shareholder does not retract votes exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and attends a shareholders' meeting via video call, except for extraordinary motions, the shareholder may not exercise the right to vote on original agenda items, propose a revision of original agenda items, or exercise the right to vote on revised agenda items.

Article 14 The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be disclosed on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected. List of candidates who were not elected and number of votes they received.

The ballots casted in the elections stated in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the scrutineers and properly kept for at least one year. If a shareholder files a lawsuit over election results in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be kept until the lawsuit is concluded.

Article 15 Resolutions established during a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes carrying the signature or personal seal of the chairman. The meeting minutes shall be distributed to shareholders within 20 days after the end of the meeting. Drafting and distribution of meeting minutes may be conducted electronically.

The Company may distribute meeting minutes electronically by uploading them to the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chairman's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and voting results (including the numbers of votes counted) of each meeting shall be clearly indicated in the meeting minutes; when an election of directors takes place, the number of votes with which each candidate was elected shall be disclosed. These minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the matters required to be recorded in the meeting minutes in the preceding paragraph, the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the name of the chairperson and minutes taker, and how malfunction of the video conferencing platform or video call due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events was handled and the current status.

In addition to the preceding paragraph, if the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company must specify suitable alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting via video call in the meeting minutes.

Article 16 On the day of each shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in tables the numbers of shares obtained by solicitors and the numbers of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares from shareholders exercising their right to vote in writing or by way of electronic transmission in the specified format. These tables shall be posted at noticeable locations inside the meeting venue. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall upload the abovementioned materials to the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences, and shall continue to disclose the materials until the meeting ends.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting and announces the commencement of the meeting, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and votes in attendance is counted during the meeting.

If any resolutions achieved during a shareholders' meeting are defined as critical information in relevant laws and regulations or the regulations of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, the Company shall upload the contents of such resolutions to the MOPS within the specified period.

Article 17 The personnel handling the affairs of shareholders' meetings shall wear identification passes or armbands.

The chairman may command disciplinary personnel or security guards to maintain order in the meeting venue. Such disciplinary personnel or security guards shall wear armbands or identification passes carrying the wording of "Disciplinary Personnel" when on duty.

If the meeting venue is equipped with audio equipment by the company, the chairman may stop shareholders from using other equipment while speaking.

If any shareholders violate the meeting regulations and procedures, disobey the chairman's correction, disrupt meeting proceedings, and refuse to cooperate when ordered to discontinue their misbehaviors, the chairman may instruct disciplinary personnel or security guards to escort them to leave the meeting venue.

Article 18 When a meeting is in session, the chairman may set time for breaks. In force majeure situations, the chairman may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce when to resume the meeting depending on the circumstances.

If a meeting cannot be continued at the meeting venue before the agenda, (including extemporary motions) of the meeting is concluded, the shareholders' meeting may be adjourned to another location by vote to continue the meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may resolve to postpone or resume a meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, after a vote is concluded, the Company shall immediately disclose voting and election results on the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform according to regulations, and shall continue to disclose the results for at least 15 minutes after the chairperson announces the meeting is adjourned.

Article 20 When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the chairperson and minutes taker must be in the same location in Taiwan, and the chairperson must announce the address of the location during the meeting.

Article 21 If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company may provide shareholders with a simple connection test before the meeting, and provide services before and during the meeting to help handle technical issues with communication.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the chairperson shall announce situations where postponement or resumption of the meeting is not required according to Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies when calling the meeting to order. Furthermore, if the video conferencing platform or video call malfunctions for 30 minutes or longer due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events before the chairperson announces the meeting is adjourned, and the meeting must be postponed or resumed within 5 days, Article 182 of the Company Act shall not be applicable.

If a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed, shareholders that did not register to attend in the original shareholders' meeting via video call may not attend the postponed or resumed meeting.

If a meeting is postponed or resumed according to Paragraph 2, if shareholders who registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting via video call and signed-in during the original meeting but did not attend the postponed or resumed meeting, the number of shares they hold and voting and election rights already exercised during the original shareholders' meeting shall be counted in the total number of shares, voting rights, and election rights in the postponed or resumed meeting.

When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed according to Paragraph 2, there is no need to discuss and adopt a resolution on agenda items and elections that have already completed voting, vote counting, and announced the results or list of elected directors.

If the Company convenes a physical shareholders' meeting that allows attendance via video call and cannot resume the video calls due to an event specified in Paragraph 2, if the total number of shares in attendance reaches the threshold for convening a shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares represented by shareholders attending via video call, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue and it is not necessary to postpone or resume the meeting according to Paragraph 2.

If the shareholders' meeting should continue in the preceding paragraph, the number of shares held by shareholders' attending via video call shall be counted in the total number of shares in attendance, but shall be deemed as abstaining from voting on all agenda items of the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company postpones or resumes a meeting according to Paragraph 2, the Company shall make preparations according to the date of the original shareholders' meeting and relevant articles according to Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

The Company shall handle matters for postponed or resumed shareholders' meetings in Paragraph 2 according to the time periods set forth in the second half of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 22 If the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, suitable alternatives must be provided for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting via video call. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 23 The Regulations and Procedures shall take effect after approval by the shareholders' meeting and the same procedure shall apply when amendments are made.

Article 24 Regulations and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting were approved by shareholders' meetings on 17 May, 2007

First amendment on 19 November, 2013

Second amendment on 17 May, 2017

Third amendment on 15 May, 2020

Fourth amendment on 20 May, 2022

Fifth amendment on 19 June, 2024