

Stock code: 6693

inergy Technology Inc.

2026 First Special Shareholders' Meeting

Handbook

Date: January 14, 2026

Venue: 2F, No. 3, Taiyuan 1st St., Zhubei City,
Hsinchu County
(Multifunction Conference Room, Tai
Yuen Hi-Tech Industrial Park)

inergy Technology Inc.

2026 First Special Shareholders' Meeting Handbook

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inergy Technology Inc.

2026 First Special Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

1. Meeting called to order
2. Chairman's address
3. Discussion items
4. Extempore motions
5. Meeting adjourned

inergy Technology Inc.

2026 First Special Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

1. Type of meeting: In-person meeting
2. Time and date: 10 am, Wednesday, January 14, 2026
3. Venue: 2F, No. 3, Taiyuan 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County
(Multifunction Conference Room, Tai Yuen Hi-Tech Industrial Park)
4. Meeting called to order
5. Chairman's address
6. Discussion items
 1. The Company's proposal to conduct a private placement of common stock
7. Extempore motions

Discussion items

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The Company's proposal to conduct a private placement of common stock is submitted for deliberation.

- Explanation: 1. In order to replenish working capital, reinforce the Company's financial structure, and address capital requirements for long-term development, the Company proposes to conduct a cash capital increase through private placement of common stock in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant provisions of the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities. The amount of common stock issued through the private placement will not exceed 8,700,000 shares. It is proposed that the shareholders meeting authorize the Board of Directors to conduct the private placement in a single installment at an appropriate time and in accordance with law, based on market conditions and the Company's actual operational needs, within 1 year from the date on which the special shareholders meeting passes this resolution.
2. The private placement will be conducted in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant provisions of the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities.

The matters requiring explanation are as follows:

- (1) Reason for not using a public offering: The decision is made based on considerations of capital market conditions, timeliness and feasibility of fundraising, issuance costs, and the actual requirements for introducing the placee, as well as considerations of the timeliness of private placement due to its comparative speed and convenience, and the 3-year non-transferability condition for privately placed securities, which will ensure the long-term cooperative relationship between the Company and the placee. Additionally, authorizing the Board of Directors to conduct the private placement at an appropriate time based on the company's actual operational needs effectively increases the Company's fundraising flexibility and adaptability. Therefore, the Company has opted not to use a public offering and instead proposes to issue common stock via the private placement method. Implementing this plan is anticipated to reinforce the Company's overall financial structure and operational efficiency, resulting in net benefits to shareholder equity.
- (2) Limit on the private placement: The total amount of common stock to be issued through the private placement will not exceed

8,700,000 shares. The Board of Directors will be authorized to conduct the private placement of common stock in a single installment within 1 year from the date on which the shareholders meeting passes the resolution.

(3) Fundraising and handling principles for conducting the cash capital increase through private placement of common stock:

1. The basis and rationale for price determination:

(1) The reference price for price determination in this private placement of common stock will adopt the higher of the following two calculations:

A. The simple average closing price of the common stock calculated either 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.

B. The simple average closing price of the common stock for the 30 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.

(2) The actual issuance price in this private placement of common stock will be determined on the basis that it cannot be less than 80% of the reference price. It is proposed that the shareholders meeting authorize the Board of Directors to make such determination in accordance with law, based on market conditions and objective circumstances at the time.

(3) Determination of the actual issuance price in this private placement of common stock will be handled in accordance with the prevailing regulations, and the price determination for this private placement of common stock must be rational, accounting for factors such as the strict restrictions on the timing for transfer of privately placed securities, the placee, and the quantity; the inability to begin TPEX-listed transactions for 3 years; and the relatively poor liquidity.

2. The means of selecting the specified persons:

(1) The placee in this private placement is restricted to the specified persons meeting the requirements of Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and September 12, 2023 Order No. Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Fa-Tzu 1120383220 of the Financial Supervisory Commission. Moreover, the placee must be a strategic investor who, in light of market

conditions, possesses relevant understanding of the Company's operations and will benefit its future operations.

- (2) The method and objectives of selecting the placee as a strategic investor, the necessity of that selection, and the anticipated benefits:
 - (a) Selection method and objectives: Selection of the placee will be based on their ability to assist in providing various management and financial resources required for the Company's operations, such as providing management expertise, strengthening financial cost control, and assisting in business development and expansion, all of which will increase the Company's competitive advantage, enhance operational efficiency, and promote long-term development, resulting in net benefits to shareholder equity.
 - (b) Necessity: The capital introduced through this private placement will contribute to the Company's operations and business development by helping to achieve the objectives of the Company's long-term operations plan, promoting operational performance, reinforcing the Company's financial structure, and strengthening stability at the management level; additionally, it will enhance the Company's long-term stable capital and improve the Company's overall operational structure; therefore this private placement is deemed necessary.
 - (c) Anticipated benefits: By injecting capital raised through private placement, the Company can reduce the strain of working capital costs, reinforce its financial structure, and increase its competitiveness, thereby driving stable operational growth and benefiting shareholder equity.
- (3) The Company has not determined the placee at this time, and proposes to grant the Board of Directors full authority to handle matters related to determining the placee.

3. The reasons necessitating the private placement:

- (1) Reasons for not using a public offering: The decision is based on consideration of factors such as the relative timeliness and convenience of private placement and the stipulation that privately placed securities, in principle, are non-transferable for 3 years, which will ensure the long-term relationship between the Company and the placee; additionally, authorizing the Board of Directors to conduct

the private placement based on the Company's actual operational needs will effectively increase the flexibility of fundraising; therefore, it is necessary to adopt the private placement method.

- (2) Use of the funds raised by the private placement, the limit on the private placement, and the anticipated benefits: The capital raised is anticipated to be used for one or more applications, such as replenishing working capital, reinforcing the Company's financial structure, or responding to other capital requirements for the Company's long-term development. The Company proposes, based on market conditions and the status of the designated specified person, to authorize the Board of Directors to conduct the private placement of no more than 8,700,000 shares in a single installment within 1 year from the date on which the shareholders meeting approves this plan. It is anticipated that after this private placement is completed and the capital is utilized, the Company's competitiveness and operational efficiency will be enhanced, resulting in net benefits to shareholder equity.
3. This cash capital increase through private placement of common stock adopts the scripless method for delivery. The rights and obligations associated with the private placement of common stock are the same as those of the Company's original common stock shares; however, in accordance with Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act, except where specific circumstances apply, privately placed securities are transferable after 3 full years have elapsed since the delivery date. After 3 full years have elapsed since the delivery date in this private placement of common stock, the Company proposes to authorize the Board of Directors, based on the circumstances at the time of the decision and in accordance with law, to file with the competent authority for retroactive handling of public issuance procedures and apply to begin OTC-listed transactions.
4. To conduct this cash capital increase through private placement of common stock, it is proposed that the shareholders meeting authorize the Chairman of the Board or his appointee to represent the Company in signing and negotiating all contracts and documents related to this private placement plan and to handle all necessary matters for this private placement plan on behalf of the Company.
5. After the shareholders meeting passes the resolution approving this cash capital increase through private placement of common stock, the shareholders meeting will also be asked to authorize the Board of Directors to stipulate, adjust, and be fully authorized to handle the main content of the plan and other unsettled matters, excluding the private

placement price determination ratio but including the actual issuance price, actual price determination date, number of shares to be issued in each installment, offering amount, issuance conditions, capital utilization plan, capital purpose, planned schedule, and other related matters, based on the Company's actual needs, market conditions, and relevant laws. In the event of any need for future changes or revisions due to factors such as regulatory changes, instructions from the competent authority, operational assessments, or objective market conditions, it is proposed that the shareholders meeting grant the Board of Directors full authority to handle such matters in accordance with relevant regulations.

6. In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the matters requiring explanation in the Company's proposal for the private placement of common stock can be viewed on the Market Observation Post System (URL: <https://mops.twse.com.tw/>; click Topic Section → Investment Section → Private Placement Section → and enter the Company's code: 6693). The information is also available on the Company's website (URL: <https://www.inergy.com.tw/>; click Investor → Investor Relations → Shareholders Meetings).

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Meeting adjourned

Appendix 1 Articles of Incorporation

inergy Technology Inc. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Principles

- Article 1: The Company is duly organized as a company limited by shares, under the Company Act of Taiwan, with the Chinese name 廣閱科技股份有限公司 and the foreign name inergy Technology Inc.
- Article 2: Businesses to be operated by the Company are as follows:
1. I501010 Product Designing
 2. F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
 3. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
 4. F213010 Retail Sale of Electrical Appliances
 5. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
 6. F401010 International Trade
 7. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 2-1: The Company may act as a guarantor.
- Article 3: The Company is headquartered in Hsinchu County, and, when necessary, may establish branches or representative offices at proper locations at home and abroad, through resolutions of the Board of Directors.
- Article 4: The Company's public announcements are handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.
- Article 4-1: When required by the Company's business, the Company may engage in external re-investment, and may through a Board of Directors resolution become a limited liability shareholder in such companies; the total of such investment is not subject to the limitation under Article 13 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

- Article 5: The authorized capital of the Company is NT\$600 million, divided into 60 million shares. The par value of each share is NT\$10; the Board of Directors is authorized to issue such shares in separate installments.
- Among these shares, NT\$35 million shall be distributed as 3.5 million shares, at par value NT\$10/share, reserved for the holders of employee stock warrants; such shares may be issued in separate installments via Board of Directors resolutions.
- The transfer, issue, and acquisition of treasury stocks purchased legally by the Company, employee stock options, newly-issued shares, and restricted stock awards are for employees of the Company who meet certain criteria as determined by the Board of Directors.
- Article 6: The Company's share certificates shall be in registered form, and shall be signed by

or affixed with seals of directors representing the Company, and shall be issued only after being authenticated by the competent authority or an issuance-registration agency designated by it.

The Company may also issue shares in a certificate-exempt manner; however, such shares shall be registered with a centralized securities depository enterprise. The same shall apply to other securities.

Article 7: All share changes and transfers shall be suspended for 60 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting, and for 30 days prior to a special shareholders' meeting, and for 5 days prior to the record date fixed for distributing dividends, bonus, or any other benefit.

Except where otherwise stipulated by the law and the competent authority in charge of securities affairs, the Company shall handle its business in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meetings

Article 8: The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be of two kinds: General Shareholders' Meetings, and Special Shareholders' Meetings. General Shareholders' Meetings shall be convened at least once per year, within six months after the close of the fiscal year. Special Shareholders' Meetings may be convened in accordance with applicable laws and regulations whenever necessary.

Shareholders' Meetings as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be called by the Board of Directors except where otherwise regulated by the Company Act.

The chairman of the Board of Directors shall chair the shareholders' meeting. Where the chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, a representative appointed by the chairman shall act on their behalf. Where the chairman has not appointed such a representative, the directors shall choose a representative from among themselves.

Article 8-1: The Company's shareholders meeting may be held as a virtual shareholders' meeting or by other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 9: Each shareholder of the Company is entitled to one vote per share, except as provided in Article 179 of the Company Act, where the shareholder shall have no voting rights.

A shareholder unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person may appoint one proxy to attend the meeting, by issuing a power of attorney in the form provided by the Company and specifying the scope of authorization.

Shareholder proxies shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, except where the regulations of Article 177 of the Company Act apply.

Article 10: Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act, resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted at a meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares, by a majority vote of the shareholders present.

Article 10-1: In a shareholders' meeting, voting rights may be exercised by electronic means or in writing, with the method stated in the notice calling the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders exercising their voting rights in writing or by electronic means shall be

deemed to have attended the meeting in person, and all related matters shall be handled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 11: Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be made into minutes, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed in electronic form to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes, signatures of attending shareholders, and proxy forms shall be retained at the Company. The distribution of the meeting minutes may be via uploading to and announcement on the Market Observation Post System.

Article 11-1: Where the Company intends to terminate its public offering status, the proposal shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting and an application shall then be filed with the competent authority.

Chapter IV Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 12: The Company shall have five to eleven directors, who shall be elected at a shareholders' meeting from among persons having full capacity. Each director shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election. The directors shall be elected at a shareholders' meeting based on a roster of director candidates under the candidate nomination system. Following the election of directors, the Company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, purchase or renew liability insurance for the directors arising from the performance of their duties. Upon the purchase or renewal of such insurance, the insured amount, coverage, premium rate, and other material terms shall be reported at the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

Article 12-1: In the number of directors mentioned in Article 12, the number of independent directors shall be no less than three and shall be no less than one-third of the total number of directors, and more than one-half of the independent directors shall not serve more than three consecutive terms.

Matters regarding professional qualifications, shareholding restrictions, restrictions on concurrent positions, methods of nomination and election, and other matters concerning independent directors shall be governed by the rules prescribed by the competent securities authority.

Article 12-2: In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish an audit committee, which shall be composed of all independent directors. From the date the audit committee is established, the Company's provisions regarding supervisors shall cease to apply, and the terms of any supervisors already elected shall continue until the date such provisions cease to apply.

For operational needs and in accordance with relevant regulations, the Board of Directors may establish a remuneration committee or other functional committees.

Article 13: The Board of Directors shall be composed of the directors. The Board shall elect a chairman from among themselves at a meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the directors, with a majority of those present voting in favor; the Board may also elect a vice chairman, as required by the Company's business, in the same manner. The chairman shall preside over the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings, and shall represent the Company externally.

Article 14: Notice of a Board of Directors meeting shall specify the purpose of the meeting and

shall be given to each director at least seven days prior to the meeting. However, in the event of an emergency, a Board meeting may be convened at any time. Notice of a Board meeting may be given in writing, by e-mail, or by fax.

Article 15: Except where otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions of a Board of Directors meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the directors present at a meeting attended by a majority of all directors.

If a director is unable to attend a meeting for any reason, he or she may appoint another director in writing as his or her proxy to attend in his or her place, with the proxy specifying the scope of authorization. A director may act as the proxy for only one other director.

Article 16: If the Chairman of the Board is on leave or cannot exercise his or her powers and duties for any reason, a substitute shall be appointed in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 17: If a director concurrently holds another position in the Company, the remuneration for such position shall be handled by the Chairman in accordance with the Company's internal management rules, as authorized by the shareholders' meeting.

Article 17-1: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of all directors, without regard to the Company's operating profit or loss, based on each director's level of participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, and with reference to domestic and international industry standards.

Chapter V Managerial Officers

Article 18: The Company may appoint managerial officers, and their appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be carried out in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 19: The Company's fiscal year shall commence on January 1 and end on December 31 of each year. In accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act, at the close of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and records, which shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee, and an audit report shall be issued thereon, before submission to the General Shareholders' Meeting for ratification.

1. Business report;
2. Financial statements; and
3. The surplus earnings distribution or loss offsetting proposals.

Article 20: If the Company makes a profit in a fiscal year, the term "profit" refers to the net income before tax and before deducting remuneration for employees (including non-executive employees) and directors. Such profit shall be allocated in accordance with the following provisions; however, if the Company has accumulated losses, an amount sufficient to cover such losses shall be reserved first.

- (1) Employee remuneration shall be set at 1% to 15% of the profit, (of which no less than 20% shall be distributed to non-executive employees.) Such remuneration may be distributed in cash or shares, and may include employees of the Company or its subsidiaries who meet criteria specified by the Board of

Directors.

- (2) Director remuneration shall not exceed 5% of the profit and shall be distributed in cash only.

The preceding two provisions shall be determined by a special resolution of the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 20-1: Non-executive employees referred to in Article 20 are employees of the Company (including its headquarters, branches, and overseas branch offices) who do not hold managerial positions as defined in Order No. Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Chiao-Tzu 1120384295, issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), dated October 4, 2023, and whose salaries are below the level defined for non-executive employees in the Regulations Governing the Addition and Deduction on Pay Raise Expense for SME Employees.

Article 20-2: If the Company earns a net profit after tax for the period, such profit shall be allocated according to the following priorities:

1. To offset accumulated losses of previous years (including adjustments to undistributed earnings).
2. To set aside ten percent of such profits as a legal reserve (this shall not apply if the reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital).
3. To appropriate or reverse special reserves in accordance with laws or the regulations of the competent authorities.
4. The remaining balance, together with the beginning undistributed earnings (including adjustments to undistributed earnings), shall be allocated in accordance with a dividend distribution proposal prepared by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

Article 21: 1. As the Company operates in a technology-intensive industry and is currently in a growth stage, and in order to align with its long-term capital planning for sustainable operation and stable growth, the Company adopts a residual dividend policy. When distributing shareholder dividends, the distribution ratio shall take into account the Company's capital budget planning, financial structure, and funding needs for future business plans. Each year, no less than 10% of the accumulated distributable earnings shall be distributed as shareholder dividends; however, if the accumulated distributable earnings are less than 10% of the paid-in capital, no distribution shall be made.

2. If the Company has no earnings, no dividends shall be distributed. Earnings may be distributed in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends, provided that cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends for that year.

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 22: The Company's organizational regulations and operational rules shall be separately adopted by the Board of Directors.

Article 23: Any matters not provided for herein shall be governed by the Company Act.

Article 24: These Articles of Incorporation were adopted on October 5, 2007.

The 1st amendment was made on June 26, 2008.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 2, 2009.

The 3rd amendment was made on May 31, 2010.

The 4th amendment was made on March 26, 2013.

The 5th amendment was made on June 24, 2016.

The 6th amendment was made on May 17, 2018.

The 7th amendment was made on September 25, 2018.

The 8th amendment was made on June 18, 2020.

The 9th amendment was made on June 6, 2025.

inergy Technology Inc.

Chairman: John Lin

Appendix 2. Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1: Purpose

These Rules are established to promote effective governance of the shareholders' meeting, enhance supervisory functions, and strengthen management functions, in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Article 2: Except where otherwise provided by laws, regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the conduct of shareholders' meetings shall be governed by these Rules.

Article 3: Convening of Shareholders' Meetings and Meeting Notices

1. Except as otherwise provided by laws and regulations, shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.
2. The Company shall, thirty (30) days prior to a general shareholders' meeting or fifteen (15) days prior to a special shareholders' meeting, prepare electronic files of the shareholders' meeting notice, proxy form, and explanatory materials regarding matters for approval, discussion, or the election/removal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System. Twenty-one (21) days prior to a general shareholders' meeting or fifteen (15) days prior to a special shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials shall be prepared as electronic files and uploaded to the Market Observation Post System. Fifteen (15) days prior to the shareholders' meeting, the agenda handbook and supplemental materials shall be made available for shareholders' inspection at any time, made available at the Company and its appointed stock affairs agency, and distributed at the shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall make the meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials referred to in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manners on the date of the shareholders' meeting:

- (1) For an in-person shareholders' meeting: such materials shall be distributed on-site at the meeting.
 - (2) For a hybrid shareholders' meeting: such materials shall be distributed on-site at the meeting and provided in electronic files via the visual communication platform.
 - (3) For a virtual shareholders' meeting: such materials shall be provided in electronic files via the visual communication platform.
3. Notices and public announcements shall specify the matters for which the shareholders' meeting is convened; meeting notices may, with the consent of the recipient, be given by electronic means.
 4. The election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for termination of public issuance, permission for directors to engage in competing business, surplus capitalization, reserve capitalization, dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any

matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, shall be listed and their principal contents explained in the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting, and none of the above may be raised by an extempore motion. The principal contents may be posted on a website designated by the competent authority of securities or by the Company, and the URL of such website shall be specified in the notice.

5. If the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting specifies a complete re-election of all directors and their respective inauguration dates, then after such re-election is completed at the meeting, the inauguration dates may not be changed by extempore motion or by any other means during the same meeting.
6. A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a general shareholders' meeting, limited to one proposal. Proposals containing more than one matter shall not be included in the meeting agenda. However, if the shareholder proposal aims to urge the Company to promote public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities, the Board of Directors may still include it in the agenda. In addition, if a shareholder's proposal falls under any of the circumstances specified in Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.
7. Prior to the date on which share transfer registration is suspended before a general shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.
8. Shareholder proposals shall be limited to 300 words; proposals exceeding 300 words shall not be included in the meeting agenda. The proposing shareholder shall attend the general shareholders' meeting in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of the proposal.
9. Prior to the issuance of the notice of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the handling results and shall include in the meeting notice those proposals that comply with the provisions of this article. For any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda, the Board of Directors shall explain at the shareholders' meeting the reasons for exclusion.
10. Unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, to convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company must expressly provide for such meetings in its Articles of Incorporation and obtain a resolution of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, the convening of a virtual shareholders' meeting requires 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 (i.e., special resolution).
11. When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the meeting may be held by means of a visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority, and shareholders participating in such a meeting shall be deemed to have attended in person.

Article 4: To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall specify the following particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

1. The methods by which shareholders may participate in the virtual shareholders' meeting and exercise their rights.
2. The measures to be taken if the visual communication platform or participation via visual communication is obstructed due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure events, which shall at least cover the following particulars:
 - (1) If the aforementioned obstruction continues and cannot be removed, the time and date to which the meeting will be postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - (2) Shareholders who did not register to attend the original shareholders' meeting via virtual means may not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - (3) In the case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if the virtual portion cannot continue, after deducting the shares represented by shareholders attending via the virtual meeting, if the total number of shares present still reaches the quorum required for a shareholders' meeting, the meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders participating via the virtual meeting shall be counted toward the total number of shares present, and such shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all proposals on the agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) Actions to be taken if the outcomes of all proposals have been announced and an extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
3. To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who encounter difficulties attending the meeting online must be specified. Except under the special circumstances set out in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies (i.e., if, due to a natural disaster, unforeseen event, or other force majeure, the central competent authority announces that companies may hold shareholders meetings by means of video conferencing within a certain period even without an express provision in their Articles of Incorporation), shareholders must at minimum be provided with connection facilities and necessary assistance. The notice must also specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other related matters requiring attention.

- Article 5:
1. For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by using the proxy form issued by the Company, specifying the scope of the proxy's authorization.
 2. Each shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company at least five days before the meeting. In case of duplicate proxy forms, the earliest one received by the Company shall prevail, except where a previous proxy has been formally revoked.
 3. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, a written notice of proxy **revocation** shall be submitted to the Company at least two days before the meeting. If the notice of revocation is submitted after that time, votes cast by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 6: Principles determining the time and place of a shareholders' meeting

1. The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the Company's principal office, or a location convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for holding a shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall not commence earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. The Company shall give full consideration to the opinions of the independent directors regarding the place and time of the meeting.
2. The restrictions on the place of the meeting in the preceding paragraph do not apply when the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting.

Article 7: Preparation of the Attendance Book and Other Documents

1. The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time and location for accepting attendance registrations for shareholders, as well as other matters requiring attention.
2. Attendance registrations shall begin at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences. The registration location shall be clearly marked and staffed with sufficient personnel. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may register on the visual communication platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and those who complete registration are deemed to have attended the meeting in person.
3. Shareholders (including the shareholder in person and the shareholder's proxy, hereinafter collectively referred to as "shareholders") shall attend shareholders' meetings using an attendance card, sign-in card, or other certificate of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily require additional documents beyond those proving eligibility to attend. Individuals soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.
4. The Company shall provide an attendance book for shareholders to sign, or attending shareholders may submit a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.
5. The Company shall provide attending shareholders with the meeting agenda handbook, 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 provided.
6. When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may appoint more than one representative to attend a shareholders' meeting. When a juristic person is appointed as proxy, however, it may designate only one person to attend the meeting on its behalf.
7. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend via visual communication must register with the Company at least two days prior to the meeting.
8. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting begins and keep them accessible until the end of the meeting.

Article 8: The Shareholders' Meeting Chair and Non-Voting Participants

1. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson. When the chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the chairperson shall

designate one of the directors to act as chair; if no such designation is made, the directors shall select one among themselves to act as chair.

2. When a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, they shall be a managing director or a director who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall apply where the chair is a representative of a juristic person director.
3. It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the chairperson in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one audit committee member in person, and at least one representative of each functional committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.
4. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.
5. The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 9: Documentation of a shareholders' meeting by audio or video

1. The Company shall, starting from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.
2. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
3. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast, and results of votes counted by the Company, and it shall continuously record the proceedings of the virtual meeting in audio and video format from beginning to end without interruption.
4. The information and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph must be properly kept by the Company for the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recordings must be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.
5. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company is advised to record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform in audio and video format.

- Article 10:
1. Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be based on the number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated in accordance with the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.
 2. At the scheduled meeting time, the chair shall call the meeting to order. However, if shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares are not present,

the chair may declare the meeting postponed. The meeting may be postponed a maximum of two times, and the total postponement time shall not exceed one hour. If, after two postponements, the attending shareholders still do not represent at least one-third of the total issued shares, the chair shall declare that the meeting adjourned due to lack of quorum; in the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the virtual meeting platform.

3. If, after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, shareholders representing one-third or more of the total number of issued shares are present, a tentative resolution may be adopted in accordance with Article 157, paragraph 1 of the Company Act. All shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution, and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend online must re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.
4. When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 11: Discussion of proposals

1. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda, including extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party other than the Board of Directors.
3. The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned before deliberation on the agenda items of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions) has been completed, unless a resolution is adopted by the shareholders' meeting. In the event that the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of these Rules of Procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing another chair in accordance with statutory procedures, with the consent of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, so that the meeting may continue.
4. The chair shall allow ample opportunity for explanation and discussion of proposals, as well as any amendments or extempore motions submitted by shareholders. When the chair considers that a proposal has been sufficiently discussed to be put to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, submit the proposal for voting, and allocate sufficient time for voting.

Article 12: Shareholder speeches

1. Before speaking, an attending shareholder shall complete a speaker's slip stating the subject of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or attendance certificate number), and account name. The speaking order shall be determined by the chair.
2. A shareholder in attendance who submits a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed not to have spoken. Where the content of the speech does

not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

3. Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and each speech may not exceed five minutes. Where a shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.
4. When an attending shareholder has the floor, other shareholders may not speak or interfere unless they have sought and obtained the consent of both the chair and the shareholder having the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.
5. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the appointed representatives may speak on the same proposal.
6. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may either respond personally or direct relevant personnel to provide a response.
7. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders attending virtually may submit questions in writing via the virtual meeting platform from the time the chair calls the meeting to order until the chair declares it adjourned. For each proposal, no more than two questions may be submitted, and each question is limited to 200 words. Paragraphs 1 through 5 shall not apply.
8. Questions submitted in accordance with the preceding paragraph that do not violate the regulations or exceed the scope of the proposal should, where appropriate, be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform for reference.

Article 13: Calculation of Voting Shares and Recusal System

1. Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares represented.
2. With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.
3. When a shareholder has a personal interest in relation to an agenda item that may prejudice the interests of the Company, the shareholder may not vote on that item and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.
4. Shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be counted toward the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
5. Except for trust enterprises or shareholder service agents approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3% of the total voting rights of issued shares. Any voting rights exceeding that limit shall not be counted.

- #### Article 14:
1. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except for restricted shares or shares deemed non-voting under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.
 2. When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, voting rights shall be exercisable by electronic means and may also be exercised by correspondence. The method of exercising voting rights shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting

notice. Shareholders exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person; however, they shall be deemed to have waived their rights with respect to extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals at that meeting. Therefore, it is advisable that the Company avoid submitting extempore motions or amendments to the original proposals.

3. Shareholders exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver their declaration of intent to the Company at least two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting. When multiple declarations are submitted, the earliest received shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel a previous declaration of intent.
4. After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, if the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or online, a declaration of intent to revoke the previously exercised voting rights shall be submitted to the Company by the same means used to exercise the voting rights, at least two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting. If such revocation is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.
5. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and the Company's articles of association, a proposal shall be adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders. At the time of each vote, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, and then shareholders shall vote on each proposal. On the same day as the meeting, the results of votes for, against, and abstentions for each proposal shall be entered into the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).
6. When a proposal has an amendment or an alternative, the chair shall put the original proposal together with the amendment or alternative to a vote and determine the order of voting. Once any one of the proposals is adopted, the others shall be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be conducted.
7. Vote monitors and counters for a proposal shall be appointed by the chair; however, all vote monitors must be shareholders of the Company.
8. Vote counting for proposals or elections at a shareholders' meeting shall be conducted publicly at the meeting venue. Upon completion of the vote counting, the results, including the number of votes tallied, shall be announced immediately at the meeting and a record of the vote shall be made.
9. When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders attending online must cast their votes on proposals and elections via the virtual meeting platform after the chair calls the meeting to order and before the chair announces the voting session closed; otherwise, their votes shall be deemed abstained.
10. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted in a single session after the chair announces the voting session closed, and the results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

11. When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, shareholders who registered to attend virtually under Article 6 and decide to attend the in-person meeting must revoke their registration at least 2 days before the meeting, using the same method as their registration. If registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the meeting virtually.
12. Shareholders who exercise voting rights via correspondence or electronic means, and do not withdraw their declaration of intent, may not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or amendments thereto at the virtual shareholders meeting, except for extraordinary motions.

Article 15: Elections

1. In accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, the voting results of director elections shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.
2. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and properly kept in custody for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 16:

1. Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and distributed to each shareholder within twenty days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed by electronic means.
2. The Company may distribute the meeting minutes referred to in the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).
3. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the full name of the chair, the methods of adopting resolutions, a summary of the proceedings, and the voting results (including the number of voting rights), in accordance with the meeting. Where directors are elected, the number of voting rights received by each candidate shall be disclosed. The meeting minutes shall be permanently retained during the existence of the Company.
4. When a shareholders' meeting is convened as a virtual shareholders' meeting, in addition to the particulars that shall be recorded in the meeting minutes as set out in the preceding paragraph, the meeting minutes shall also record the start and end time of the meeting, the manner in which the meeting is convened, the names of the chair and the minute taker, and the handling methods and the handling status in the event of any disruption to the virtual meeting platform or to participation via visual communication due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events.
5. When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, in addition to complying with the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes any alternative measures provided for shareholders who have difficulties participating in the shareholders' meeting by means of a virtual meeting.

Article 17: Public disclosure

1. The Company shall, in accordance with regulations, compile the above table of statistics on the number of shares solicited by solicitors and the number of shares represented by proxies on the day of the shareholders' meeting, and clearly disclose such table within the shareholders' meeting; in the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the above table of statistics to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.
2. At a virtual shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same applies whenever a new tally of the total number of shares represented and of voting rights is made during the meeting.
3. If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange Market) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 18: Maintaining Order at the Meeting Venue

1. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.
2. The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting venue. When proctors or security personnel assist in maintaining order, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."
3. At the meeting venue, if a shareholder attempts to speak using any device other than the public address equipment provided by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from doing so.
4. When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and disobeys the chair's correction, thereby obstructing the proceedings and refusing to comply with calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 19: Recess and Resumption of a Shareholders' Meeting

1. During a meeting, the chair may announce a break at an appropriate time. In the event of a force majeure, the chair may temporarily suspend the meeting and, taking circumstances into account, announce the time when the meeting will be resumed.
2. If the meeting venue becomes unavailable before completion of the agenda (including extempore motions), the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to continue the meeting at another venue.
3. In accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to defer or resume the meeting within five days.

Article 20: Rules for Virtual Shareholders' Meetings

1. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall, immediately after the voting session ends, disclose the voting results for each proposal and the election results on the virtual meeting platform in accordance with the regulations,

and such disclosure shall remain available for at least 15 minutes after the chair announces the adjournment of the meeting.

2. When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, both the chair and the minute taker must be in the same domestic location, and the chair shall announce the address of that location when the meeting is called to order.
3. When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, it shall provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulty attending the meeting virtually. Except under the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall at least provide shareholders with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and specify the application period and other relevant matters.

Article 21: Handling of Disconnection

1. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company may provide shareholders with a simple connection test before the meeting, and offer real-time support both prior to and during the meeting to assist in resolving technical communication issues.
2. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when calling the meeting to order, the chair shall also declare, except where a meeting is not required to be postponed or resumed at another time in accordance with Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, that if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, unforeseen events, or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting will be postponed or resumed on another date within 5 days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act will not apply.
3. When a meeting is postponed or resumed in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shareholders who did not register to participate in the original virtual shareholders' meeting cannot attend the postponed or resumed session.
4. When a meeting is postponed or resumed in accordance with Paragraph 2, if a shareholder who registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting and successfully signed in at the meeting does not attend the postponed or resumed session, then the number of shares represented and voting rights and election rights exercised by that shareholder at the original meeting will be counted toward the total number of shares, number of voting rights, and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.
5. When a postponed or resumed shareholders meeting is convened in accordance with Paragraph 2, no further discussion or resolution is required on proposals for which votes have already been cast and counted and results have been announced, or on lists of elected directors and supervisors already elected.
6. When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in Paragraph 2, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, excluding shares represented by shareholders attending virtually, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders meeting,

then the shareholders meeting will continue, and no postponement or resumption thereof under Paragraph 2 is required.

7. Under circumstances where a meeting should continue as per the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting will be counted toward the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting; however, the shareholders attending the virtual meeting will be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.
8. When postponing or resuming a meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting pursuant to the requirements under Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.
9. For dates or periods set forth under the second half of Article 12 and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies as well as Article 44-5, Paragraph 2; Article 44-15; and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle such matters based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed in accordance with Paragraph 2.

Article 22: These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders' meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Appendix 3. Shareholdings of All Directors

inergy Technology Inc. Shareholdings of All Directors

1. The Company's paid-in capital is NT\$457,200,000, with 45,720,000 shares issued.
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company's directors are to possess a minimum of 3,657,600 shares.
3. As of the closing date of this shareholders' meeting, the shareholdings of individual and all directors are listed as follows:

December 16, 2025

Title	Name	Shareholding	
		Number of shares	Shareholding ratio
Chairperson	John Lin	1,294,540 shares	2.83%
Director	William Liao	1,120,220 shares	2.45%
Director	DIODES TAIWAN S.A R.L., TAIWAN BRANCH (LUXEMBOURG) Representative: Tony Huang	3,380,000 shares	7.39%
Director	Frank Huang	227,000 shares	0.50%
Independent Director	Mao-Sheng Wu	0 shares	0%
Independent Director	Huang-Chung Cheng	102,063 shares	0.22%
Independent Director	Hung-Lin Lai	0 shares	0%
Independent Director	Jaene-Long Jiang	0 shares	0%
Total		6,123,823 shares	13.39%

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