



Stock Code: 5471

Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting
Meeting Handbook
(Translation)

Type of Meeting : Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Time : June 19, 2025, 9:00 a.m.

Location : 9F, No.36, Taiyuan St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu,
Taiwan (R.O.C)(Sonix's conference room)

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Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.
2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairman's Address
3. Report Items
4. Approval Items
5. Discussion Items
6. Extemporaneous Motions
7. Adjournment

Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Type of Meeting : Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Time : June 19, 2025 (Thursday), 9:00 a.m.

Location : 9F, No.36, Taiyuan St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu, Taiwan
(R.O.C) (Sonix's conference room)

1. Call the Meeting to Order

2. Chairman's Address

3. Report Items

(1) Business Report of 2024

(2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial
Statements

(3) Report the distribution of Directors' and Employees'
remuneration of 2024

4. Approval Items

(1) Adoption of the 2024 Business Report and Financial
Statements

(2) Adoption of the 2024 Earnings Distribution

5. Discussion Items

(1) Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation"

(2) Amendment to the "Procedures for Endorsement &
Guarantee"

(3) Proposal of Release the Prohibition on Directors from
Participation in Competitive Business

6. Extemporaneous Motions

7. Adjournment

Report Items

(1) Business Report of 2024

Please refer to the Business Report on page 9~15 (Attachment 1).

(2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements

Please refer to the Audit Committee's Review Report on page 16 (Attachment 2).

(3) Report the distribution of Directors' and Employees' remuneration of 2024

The proposed distribution of Directors' and Employees' remuneration of NT \$ 3,500 thousand and NT \$ 36,300 thousand, respectively, from the Company's 2024 Earnings, all in cash, was approved by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2025.

Approval Items

Proposed by the Board of Directors

(1) Adoption of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements

The company's Financial Statements for 2024 have been prepared, together with the Business Report, it was approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on February 27, 2025, and submitted to the annual shareholders' meeting for approval in accordance with the law. Business Report and Financial Statements, please refer to page 9~15 (Attachment 1) and page 17~36 (Attachment 3).

Resolution:

(2) Adoption of the 2024 Earnings Distribution

The distribution of the Company's 2024 Earnings is proposed in accordance with the law as follows:

Sonix Technology Co., Ltd. **2024 Earnings Distribution Statement**

Unit: NT\$

Descriptions	Amount
Unappropriated earnings - beginning	348,243,297
Add: Net income of 2024	179,089,615
Add: Re-measured amount of the defined benefit plan recognized in retained earnings	7,015,729
Net income plus adjustments	186,105,344
Less: Provision for Legal reserve	(18,610,534)
Distributable earning	515,738,107
Distribution items: Dividend to shareholders - cash (NT\$ 1 per share)	167,877,062
Unappropriated earnings - ending	347,861,045

Note: The cash dividends paid to shareholders from the Company's 2024 earnings amounted to NT\$167,877,062 with NT\$1 per share paid to shareholders listed in the shareholder roster as of the ex-dividend date in accordance with their shareholdings; the cash dividends were calculated on a pro rata basis, with the amount below NT\$1 rounded off and the total amount of the less than NT\$1 round-off was recorded as other incomes. The Board of Directors shall determine the ex-dividend date and related matters once the cash dividends have been approved by the regular shareholders' meeting. If the total number of shares outstanding on the ex-dividend date changes, the Board of Directors will adjust the distribution amount per share based on the actual total number of shares outstanding on the ex-dividend date.

Chairman: James Pao

General Manager: Chris Ko

Accounting Manager: Sophia Lin

Resolution:

Discussion Items

Proposed by the Board of Directors

- (1) In order to comply with laws and practical operational needs, to amend some provisions of the "Articles of Incorporation". Please refer to page 37~38 (Attachment 4) for a comparison of the original and amended.

Resolution:

Proposed by the Board of Directors

- (2) In order to comply with laws and practical operational needs, to amend some provisions of the "Procedures for Endorsement & Guarantee". Please refer to page 39 (Attachment 5) for a comparison of the original and amended.

Resolution:

(3) Proposal of Release the Prohibition on Directors from Participation in Competitive Business

1) Pursuant to Article 209(1) of the Company Act, “a director who engages in any behavior for himself/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business shall explain the essential contents of such an act to the shareholders’ meeting and obtain its approval.

2) The directors of the Company intend to lift the restrictions on their competition due to the business needs or the investment or operation of other companies with the same or similar business scope as the company's business scope. According to the law, the shareholders' meeting is requested to agree to lift the restriction on the non-compete of directors, and the content is as follows:

Title	Name	Company Name	Position held
Chairman	James Pao	NFORE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. QNO TECHNOLOGY INC.	Director
Director	Samuel Chen	DIGIT MOBILE INC. HIGHWAVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. EVERESTEK INC.	Chairman
		SENNO TECHNOLOGY INC.	Director
		NFORE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Representative of corporate director
Independent director	Kao Chung Tsai	NFORE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Representative of corporate chairman

Resolution:

Extemporaneous Motions

Adjournment

Business Report

1.1 2024 Business Results

In 2024, the global economy remained stable as inflationary pressures eased and supply chain inventories were reduced. However, escalating geopolitical risks, strained international relations, intensified trade and technology wars, and other factors slowed the pace of economic recovery. Despite this volatile environment, the company achieved an overall performance growth of 5%, with operating revenue of NT\$2.74 billion, gross profit of NT\$1.14 billion, operating profit of NT\$85 million, net profit after tax of NT\$179 million, and earnings per share of NT\$1.07. The product sales mix consisted of 56% consumer products and 44% multimedia products.

The rapid development of AI technology has driven upgrades in upstream chip manufacturing and expanded the software market. From cloud data centers to edge devices, the application scope of generative AI continues to grow, with overall chip performance and power efficiency steadily improving, necessitating increased talent investment. Geopolitical influences are intensifying, prompting a global supply chain restructuring, and companies must establish diversified supply chains to address these challenges.

Despite the slow recovery of momentum in the consumer electronics market, Sonix continues to refine its technology, launching high-performance computing core microcontrollers and new products with AI capabilities and energy-saving features to meet customer demands. The company has also built a flexible supply chain to enhance its competitive edge and growth momentum.

1.1.1 Revenues and profits

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Items	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	Change%
Operating revenues	2,744,466	2,609,937	134,529	5%
Operating gross profits	1,141,846	1,090,270	51,576	5%
Operating net profits	85,470	157,929	(72,459)	(46%)
Net profits after tax	179,090	185,882	(6,792)	(4%)
Other comprehensive Income	(20,207)	193,694	(213,901)	(110%)
Total comprehensive Income	158,883	379,576	(220,693)	(58%)

1.1.2 Financial receipts and expenditures, and profitability analysis

1.1.2.1 Financial receipts and expenditures

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Items	2024	2023	Increase	Change%
Interest incomes	31,040	19,868	11,172	56%

1.1.2.2 Profitability analysis

Analysis item	2024	2023
Return on assets	4 %	4 %
Return on equity	5 %	5 %
Net profits before tax to paid-in capital	12 %	12 %
Net profit margin	7 %	7 %
Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.07	1.11

1.1.3 Implementation status of budget

The company did not publicly disclose financial forecasts for 2024; therefore, there is no need to report on budget execution.

1.1.4 Research and Development Status

In 2024, R&D expenses accounted for 30% of operating revenue. Specific R&D achievements are as follows:

Product line	R&D status
Voice Controller ICs	Introducing the SNC733xx series, which integrates 2.4GHz, Bluetooth, and wired triple-mode applications. Paired with 2.4GHz wireless transmission technology for signal delivery, it features a built-in High-Speed USB interface, supporting data transmission in both wired USB 8KHz and wireless 8KHz modes. Additionally, it includes Bluetooth mouse functionality, making it a comprehensive true 8KHz triple-mode platform.
Voice Controller OID	Introducing the next-generation OID SoC, featuring a built-in high-speed, high-resolution sensor array and image processing engine. By connecting to a backend MCU, it enables the recognition of Sonix OID handwritten codes. It converts continuous positional handwritten code information into handwriting trajectories, expanding OID from point-reading applications to handwriting applications. This technology has already been successfully integrated into school education systems. In the future, it will continue to be promoted to the general adult handwriting application market.
Microcontrollers	Introducing Sonix's first-generation ARM Cortex-M4 MCU platform chip, equipped with communication interfaces such as USB2.0 HS, SPI, UART, I2C, I2S, SDIO, CANBUS, and Ethernet. It is suitable for applications in PC gaming peripherals, smart home appliances, and industrial control. The first M4 MCU platform chip is applied to a complete 8KHz analog magnetic-axis keyboard solution, enabling keys to simulate finger pressure depth detection and rapid trigger functionality. This surpasses mainstream products in the gaming market and has been adopted by major international brands.
Image processing chips	Developed Sonix's first 8-megapixel HDR ISP with a built-in AI NPU, supporting Microsoft Human Presence Detection (HPD), Windows Hello, and other AI functions (such as facial recognition). Utilizing a more advanced manufacturing process, the ASIC has been successfully validated upon return, significantly reducing overall power consumption. This technology is applicable to HPD AI laptop cameras, external HPD AI facial recognition webcams, and AI image recognition-related products.
Wireless multimedia	Developed a 5GHz high-definition, long-range, low-latency image transmission solution suitable for various types of unmanned aerial

Product line	R&D status
Solutions	vehicles (UAVs). Its low-latency performance meets the needs of first-person view (FPV) racing drones, while its high-definition, long-range capabilities cater to applications such as aerial photography, logistics transportation, geographic mapping, disaster relief management, precision agriculture, public security maintenance, environmental protection, and defense deployments.

1.2 2025 Business Plan Overview

1.2.1 Business principles and important policies

1.2.1.1 R&D Strategy

- (1)Based on profound microcontroller and imaging core technologies, keep abreast of the trend of consumer products, strengthen product system development, and provide highly integrated one-stop solutions (Turnkey Solution) to help customers shorten the development time of end products.
- (2)Strengthen software and hardware integration and in addition to chip specifications and performance improvements, a department to actively build platform, application services and various development tools, software design kits (SDKs) and technical documents has been set up to provide customers with more complete and real-time support.
- (3)Strengthen industry-academia collaboration by offering courses with universities to cultivate R&D talent and bolster research capabilities.

1.2.1.2 Marketing Strategy

- (1)Deepen penetration into domestic and international markets by establishing a comprehensive and strategic network of sales agents. In addition to existing sales hubs in Hong Kong, Japan, and North America, expand into India and actively explore the Vietnam market. Provide robust technical support through agency mechanisms, technical documentation, development tools via the website, and instructional videos to assist customers in problem-solving and accessing the latest product information.
- (2)In terms of key customer development: In addition to high-end toy applications, the Company has also entered the field of home appliance and personal medical products, bringing a broader space; Microcontroller products, with the support of a wide range of solution providers and developers, are in the leading position in personal medical and consumer electronics applications. In response to the demand for energy saving and low carbon, we have also launched a new BLDC motor control chip, which can be used in various home appliances and machine tools, expanding the market into the industrial control field. In terms of multimedia products, in response to the AI trend, we continue to provide the most competitive solutions from major notebook manufacturers. In addition, non-notebook fields, home video, smart surveillance and cash payment applications are all opportunities for the market to continue to expand and grow. The Company provides diversified products to reduce risks in product off-peak seasons and balance market supply and demand changes to create the next wave of growth opportunities.
- (3)In order to expand into new markets, the Company is actively promoting industry integration, betting on STEM education, joining the Smart Robot Toy

Alliance, and participating in the Artificial Intelligence Chip Alliance, actively communicating with the industry, integrating horizontal and vertical resources, and managing the visibility and influence of the Sonix's brand.

1.2.1.3 Production Strategy

- (1) By leveraging the specialization in the value chain of Taiwan's semiconductor industry and working closely with upstream and downstream suppliers, obtain sufficient and high-quality wafer sources and ensure product yields and quality.
- (2) Adopt a diversified outsourcing strategy to cooperate with foreign suppliers to spread the supply risk caused by natural disasters or accidents.

1.2.1.4 Operational and Financial Planning

Accumulate working capital through steady operations, with a strong structure of low debt and sufficient capital, coupled with a stringent internal control and audit system to ensure a strong financial structure and improve operating performance to cope with the impact of changes in the economy.

1.2.2 Expected sales volume and its basis

The Company continues to focus on the consumer electronics field and is actively expanding into microcontrollers and multimedia products with high growth potential. Based on 2024 sales data, the current industry environment and market demand, the estimated sales volume for 2025 is approximately 531,797 thousand units.

1.2.3 Production and Sales Strategy

The Company insists on serving customers with high quality and high efficiency, creating immediate benefits for customers, and uniting all employees to reach a consensus on "customer satisfaction service," focusing on "providing customers with the most efficient IC design," strengthening rapid R&D capability, participating in development from the time of product specification, thinking about customers' needs from the perspective of application, and taking the initiative to provide customers with tailor-made products and complete services with our independent and innovative technology, complete technology platform, and software and hardware development tools.

On the production side, the Company maintains long-term partnerships with upstream wafer and packaging and testing suppliers to stabilize capacity supply and appropriately enhance manufacturing processes to provide customers with the most efficient and competitive products.

1.3 Future development strategy of the Company

With microcontroller technology as the core, Sonix's 8-bit and 32-bit product lines are becoming more complete, combining its long-established video and voice core technologies and integrating various sensors and wireless transmission modules to become a cross-application platform. In addition to improved computing performance, the optical recognition chipsets are also moving toward miniaturization to meet the needs of various products.

SONIX's overall products continue to evolve towards energy saving, environmental protection, low power consumption and high performance, and strengthen the system integration and networking capability of the products, and focus on STEM education and creative field to develop more diverse applications.

In terms of ESG (corporate sustainable operations), the Company has diversified its product development technologies from IC design, foundry to packaging and testing, and implemented the quality policy of "dynamic innovation and customer satisfaction" to establish the core value of the SONIX brand. In response to the global emphasis on ESG, Sonix not only actively develops new products that meets the concepts of low power consumption, energy saving, and environmental protection, but also continues to issue sustainability reports every year to disclose various ESG achievements. In terms of customer service, we actively respond to various customer needs and strive for excellence to provide a more complete and friendly product development environment and software to help customers improve their development performance and efficiency. For internal employees, we uphold the spirit of one family, creating an open environment for employees to enjoy growth and work; for the investing public, we continue to return profits to shareholders, hoping to meet the needs of stakeholders at all levels and fulfill our corporate social responsibility.

1.4 Effect of external competition, legal environment, and overall business environment

1.4.1 Major effect of external competition

The factors influencing our company's products and market primarily include three aspects: changes in the external environment, transformations in technological applications, and supply and demand dynamics.

1. External Environmental Changes:

The escalation of geopolitical conflicts and the "America First" policy proposed by the new U.S. President Trump, along with increased tariffs, are impacting the global trade order. These factors raise production costs and supply chain management challenges for businesses, potentially triggering inflation risks and increasing uncertainty in industrial development.

2. Technological Application Shifts:

Digital technologies such as AI, 5G, and IoT are rapidly advancing, with the rise of AI in particular significantly driving demand for high-performance computing products, creating new growth opportunities in the semiconductor sector. However, to meet the needs of these emerging applications, the industry urgently requires increased investment in research and development. At the same time, it faces challenges from global supply chain instability and geopolitical tensions. Against this backdrop, external uncertainties and technological transformations simultaneously present both challenges and opportunities.

3. Supply and Demand:

(1) Ongoing Adjustments in Market Supply and Demand

Factors such as capacity expansion, advancements in technology nodes, supply chain challenges, the rise of emerging applications, demand for consumer electronics, and inventory adjustments are collectively influencing the supply-demand dynamics of the semiconductor market. After two years of supply-demand imbalances, major global foundries have actively expanded capacity in 2024, with new capacity expected to come online gradually in 2025, helping to alleviate supply shortages. However, advanced process capacity remains in short supply, while mature processes face pressure from overcapacity.

(2) Industry Growth Trend Persists, but Pace May Slow

The semiconductor industry will continue its growth trajectory, though the pace of growth may decelerate. The rapid development of technologies such as 5G, artificial intelligence, IoT, and electric vehicles continues to drive increasing demand for semiconductors. Consumer electronics, including smartphones and laptops, remain a significant source of demand for semiconductors. However, challenges such as geopolitical risks, bottlenecks in technological development, and intensifying market competition will also impact the industry.

1.4.2 Legal environment

The Company strictly abides by all laws and environmental regulations, and our product supply chain is managed through a process. We also actively extend our green product policy and develop harmless and green products, considering both quality and environmental benefits; we are committed to energy saving and pollution prevention by enhancing awareness of energy conservation and recycling. In terms of corporate governance, we also comply with laws and regulations and promote corporate social responsibility. We publish corporate responsibility reports annually to disclose relevant information to stakeholders and promote sustainable development of the company. In addition, we pay close attention to the announcement and changes of various regulations and propose timely response measures to meet the needs of various changes and reduce the impact and influence brought by changes in the legal environment.

There was no violation of the relevant laws and regulations in 2024.

1.4.3 In terms of the overall business environment

As geopolitical risks escalate, the global semiconductor ecosystem is undergoing restructuring, with manufacturing bases shifting from Asia to Europe and the Americas. Governments worldwide are actively promoting regional supply chain development and planning capacity expansion to address geopolitical changes and supply-demand imbalances. The Russia-Ukraine war, the Israel-Palestinian conflict, and the Red Sea crisis are impacting the global economy, compounded by climate change and supply chain alliances, making the semiconductor market increasingly volatile and unpredictable.

However, crises also bring new opportunities. Technological upgrades and energy-saving trends have accelerated the growth of remote work, cloud computing, and e-commerce, while applications in smart homes, smart healthcare, IoT, and electric vehicles are becoming increasingly widespread. For Sonix, a company focused on consumer electronics, the emergence of new products and services represents not only an opportunity for market expansion but also a driver of future growth.

In facing these challenges, the company will place greater emphasis on global economic and industry trends, strengthen technological innovation and product differentiation, enhance collaboration with upstream and downstream partners, explore emerging markets in Southeast Asia, and improve supply chain management while actively fostering talent through academic partnerships. These efforts aim to help the company stand out in a competitive landscape and achieve sustained growth.

1.4.4 Others in the legal and general business environments do not have a material effect on the Company's finance and business matters.

Chairman: James Pao

General Manager: Chris Ko

Accounting Manager: Sophia Lin

Audit Committee's Review Report

Attachment 2

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements and proposal for distribution of profits. The 2024 Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors of Deloitte & Touche and issued an Independent Audit Report. The 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements and proposal for distribution of profits have been checked by the Audit Committee and no irregularities were found. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

To Sonix Technology Co., Ltd. 2025 annual shareholders' meeting

Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee : Kao Chung Tsai

May 7, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Attachment 3

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sonix Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and 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 of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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.

The key audit matters identified in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

Occurrence of Revenue

The Group's operating income mainly comes from transactions generated from R&D, design, manufacturing and sales of voice controllers, microcontrollers, video/image controllers, wireless multimedia, optical identification and so on. We performed an analytical procedure on the sales revenue in 2024, and some kinds of products have a relatively certain percentage of annual sales, and the revenue of these products may have been recognized before fulfilling the requirements of IAS regulations on revenue recognition, which can have a significant impact to the financial statements of the Group. Thus, we identified the occurrence of revenue for specific products as a key audit matter. Refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies and details of revenue recognition.

We performed the following main audit procedures for the occurrence of revenue:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls with regard to the occurrence of revenue.
2. We selected samples from specific products' sales details, and we checked the original documents. We also verified the collections and other procedures performed and confirmed that there were no abnormalities in the occurrence of operating income.
3. We selected samples from specific products' sales details and performed confirmation procedures to verify the authenticity of sales revenue. We conducted alternative audit procedures for those who failed to respond to the confirmation request immediately and validated the relevant transaction documents.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Sonix Technology Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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 IFRSs, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the supervisors, 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 Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, 2024 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 Shih Chieh Chou and Yao Lin Huang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 27, 2025

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 Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

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 Republic of China. 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.

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,430,158	35	\$ 1,058,821	26
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 4)	60,949	1	58,765	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 25)	323,718	8	541,312	13
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 4, 9 and 24)	308,368	8	310,768	8
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	626,748	16	768,771	19
Other current assets	<u>78,404</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>86,079</u>	<u>2</u>
Total current assets	<u>2,828,345</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>2,824,516</u>	<u>69</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	216,229	6	298,472	7
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	4,923	-	4,207	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13 and 25)	658,654	16	682,680	17
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 14)	115,845	3	118,186	3
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	160,207	4	135,955	3
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 20)	52,264	1	41,037	1
Refundable deposits	2,832	-	2,713	-
Net defined benefit assets (Notes 4 and 17)	<u>1,089</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>1,212,043</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,283,250</u>	<u>31</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,040,388</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,107,766</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables to unrelated parties	\$ 186,346	5	\$ 171,938	4
Other payables (Note 16)	161,053	4	157,266	4
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	30,399	1	71,892	2
Other current liabilities	<u>14,336</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,187</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>392,134</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>412,283</u>	<u>10</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Provisions - non-current (Note 4)	34,456	1	24,777	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	3,824	-	11,890	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 17)	-	-	8,847	-
Guarantee deposits	<u>90,928</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>88,354</u>	<u>2</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>129,208</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>133,868</u>	<u>3</u>
Total liabilities	<u>521,342</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>546,151</u>	<u>13</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 18)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	<u>1,678,770</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>1,678,770</u>	<u>41</u>
Capital surplus	<u>62,661</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>62,661</u>	<u>1</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,239,081	31	1,210,820	30
Special reserve	228	-	66,015	2
Unappropriated earnings	<u>534,349</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>512,170</u>	<u>12</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>1,773,658</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>1,789,005</u>	<u>44</u>
Other equity	<u>3,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,179</u>	<u>1</u>
Total equity	<u>3,519,046</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>3,561,615</u>	<u>87</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,040,388</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,107,766</u>	<u>100</u>

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

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4 and 24)				
Sales	\$ 2,744,466	100	\$ 2,609,937	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10 and 19)				
Cost of goods sold	<u>1,602,620</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>1,519,667</u>	<u>58</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,141,846</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>1,090,270</u>	<u>42</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9, 15, 17, 19 and 24)				
Selling and marketing expenses	67,793	3	64,861	2
General and administrative expenses	171,234	6	172,858	7
Research and development expenses	817,371	30	694,628	27
Expected credit gain	<u>(22)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,056,376</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>932,341</u>	<u>36</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>85,470</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>157,929</u>	<u>6</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other income (Note 19)	37,872	2	20,836	1
Other gains and losses (Notes 19 and 26)	45,893	2	2,597	-
Share of profit or loss of associates	(36)	-	(67)	-
Interest revenue (Note 19)	<u>31,040</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>19,868</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>114,769</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>43,234</u>	<u>2</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	200,239	8	201,163	8
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 20)	<u>21,149</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>15,281</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>179,090</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>185,882</u>	<u>7</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND LOSS				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 17)	8,769	-	268	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(82,243)	(3)	212,192	8

(Continued)

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Share of the other comprehensive gain (loss) of associated accounted for using the equity method	\$ 752	-	\$ (935)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 20)	<u>(1,754)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53)</u>	<u>-</u>
	(74,476)	(3)	211,472	8
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>54,269</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(17,778)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	<u>(20,207)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>193,694</u>	<u>8</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 158,883</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 379,576</u>	<u>15</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 21)				
Basic	<u>\$ 1.07</u>		<u>\$ 1.11</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.06</u>		<u>\$ 1.10</u>	

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

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company							Other Equity			Total Equity
	Share Capital		Capital Surplus Ordinary Shares Issued at Premium	Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total		
	Shares (In Thousands)	Ordinary Shares		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings				Total	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	167,877	\$ 1,678,770	\$ 62,661	\$ 1,152,339	\$ 228	\$ 773,521	\$ 1,926,088	\$ (40,092)	\$ (25,695)	\$ (65,787)	\$ 3,601,732
Appropriation of 2022 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	58,481	-	(58,481)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	65,787	(65,787)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(419,693)	(419,693)	-	-	-	(419,693)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	185,882	185,882	-	-	-	185,882
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	215	215	(17,778)	211,257	193,479	193,694
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	186,097	186,097	(17,778)	211,257	193,479	379,576
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	96,513	96,513	-	(96,513)	(96,513)	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	167,877	1,678,770	62,661	1,210,820	66,015	512,170	1,789,005	(57,870)	89,049	31,179	3,561,615
Appropriation of 2023 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	28,261	-	(28,261)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(201,452)	(201,452)	-	-	-	(201,452)
Reversed special reserve	-	-	-	-	(65,787)	65,787	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	179,090	179,090	-	-	-	179,090
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	7,015	7,015	54,269	(81,491)	(27,222)	(20,207)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	186,105	186,105	54,269	(81,491)	(27,222)	158,883
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	167,877	\$ 1,678,770	\$ 62,661	\$ 1,239,081	\$ 228	\$ 534,349	\$ 1,773,658	\$ (3,601)	\$ 7,558	\$ 3,957	\$ 3,519,046

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

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 200,239	\$ 201,163
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	77,548	71,010
Amortization expense	22,644	19,847
Expected credit loss reversed on trade receivables	(22)	(6)
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,184)	(3,012)
Interest income	(31,040)	(19,868)
Dividend income	(12,214)	(6,571)
Share of loss of associates	36	67
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	237	21
Reversal of write-downs of inventory and loss of obsolete inventory	2,768	55,053
Net loss on foreign currency exchange	626	2,483
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable and trade receivables	4,868	(75,672)
Inventories	138,761	398,420
Other current assets	(7,080)	6,372
Net defined benefit assets	(1,089)	-
Trade payables	13,231	38,321
Other payables	3,749	(86,084)
Provisions for employee benefits	9,679	5,807
Other current liabilities	3,053	(2,741)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(9,936)	(5,214)
Cash generated from operations	413,874	599,396
Interest received	30,341	17,277
Dividends received	12,214	6,571
Income tax paid	(57,580)	(4,280)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>398,849</u>	<u>618,964</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	197,641
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(55,398)	(358,223)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	287,321	283,883
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(34,217)	(47,983)
Increase in refundable deposits	(9)	(442)
Decrease in refundable deposits	6	2,833
Payments for intangible assets	(46,849)	(40,235)
Decrease in other non-current assets	-	37
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>150,854</u>	<u>37,511</u>

(Continued)

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	\$ 5,738	\$ 12,695
Refund of guarantee deposits received	(8,083)	(4,912)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	<u>(201,452)</u>	<u>(419,693)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(203,797)</u>	<u>(411,910)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>25,431</u>	<u>(8,231)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	371,337	236,334
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,058,821</u>	<u>822,487</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,430,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,821</u>

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sonix Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters identified in the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

Occurrence of Revenue

The Company's operating income mainly comes from transactions generated from R&D, design, manufacturing and sales of voice controllers, microcontrollers, video/image controllers, wireless multimedia, optical identification and so on. We performed an analytical procedure on the sales revenue in 2024, and some kinds of products have a relatively certain percentage of annual sales, and the revenue of these products may have been recognized before fulfilling the requirements of IAS regulations on revenue recognition, which can have a significant impact to the financial statements of the Company. Thus, we identified the occurrence of revenue for specific products as a key audit matter. Refer to Note 4 to the parent company only financial statements for the accounting policies and details of revenue recognition.

We performed the following main audit procedures for the occurrence of revenue:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls with regard to the occurrence of revenue.
2. We selected samples from specific products' sales details, and we checked the original documents. We also verified the collections and other procedures performed and confirmed that there were no abnormalities in the occurrence of operating income.
3. We selected samples from specific products' sales details and performed confirmation procedures to verify the authenticity of sales revenue. We conducted alternative audit procedures for those who failed to respond to the confirmation request immediately and validated the relevant transaction documents.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with

them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 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 Shih Chieh Chou and Yao Lin Huang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 27, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying 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 Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. 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 financial statements shall prevail.

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,097,350	27	\$ 785,522	19
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 4)	22,551	1	22,688	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 24)	140,240	3	240,206	6
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 9)	201,359	5	191,614	5
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 23)	68,254	2	74,751	2
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	463,058	12	589,338	14
Other current assets (Note 23)	<u>55,100</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>73,038</u>	<u>2</u>
Total current assets	<u>2,047,912</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>1,977,157</u>	<u>48</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	216,202	6	298,445	7
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	1,096,477	27	1,177,405	29
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 24)	328,070	8	355,016	9
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 13)	110,643	3	111,813	3
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 14)	159,546	4	134,938	3
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 19)	50,766	1	39,613	1
Refundable deposits	2,545	-	2,415	-
Net defined benefit assets (Notes 4 and 16)	<u>1,089</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>1,965,338</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>2,119,645</u>	<u>52</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,013,250</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,096,802</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 23)	\$ 135,878	3	\$ 120,878	3
Other payables (Note 15)	140,943	3	138,840	3
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 19)	30,221	1	71,757	2
Other current liabilities	<u>109,707</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>119,265</u>	<u>3</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>416,749</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>450,740</u>	<u>11</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Provisions - non-current (Note 4)	34,456	1	24,777	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 19)	3,260	-	11,342	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	-	-	8,847	-
Guarantee deposits	<u>39,739</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>39,481</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>77,455</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>84,447</u>	<u>2</u>
Total liabilities	<u>494,204</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>535,187</u>	<u>13</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 17)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	<u>1,678,770</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>1,678,770</u>	<u>41</u>
Capital surplus	<u>62,661</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>62,661</u>	<u>1</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,239,081	31	1,210,820	30
Special reserve	228	-	66,015	2
Unappropriated earnings	<u>534,349</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>512,170</u>	<u>12</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>1,773,658</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>1,789,005</u>	<u>44</u>
Other equity	<u>3,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,179</u>	<u>1</u>
Total equity	<u>3,519,046</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>3,561,615</u>	<u>87</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,013,250</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,096,802</u>	<u>100</u>

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

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4 and 23)				
Sales	\$ 2,385,656	100	\$ 2,234,761	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 18 and 23)				
Cost of goods sold	<u>1,301,114</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1,170,990</u>	<u>52</u>
GROSS PROFIT	1,084,542	46	1,063,771	48
UNREALIZED LOSS (GAIN) ON THE TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES (Note 4)	<u>(68,835)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(68,946)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
REALIZED LOSS ON THE TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	<u>79,462</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>118,897</u>	<u>5</u>
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,095,169</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1,113,722</u>	<u>50</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 14, 16, 18 and 23)				
Selling and marketing expenses	52,449	2	49,915	2
General and administrative expenses	121,641	5	124,231	6
Research and development expenses	687,810	29	590,271	26
Expected credit gain	<u>(22)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>861,878</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>764,411</u>	<u>34</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>233,291</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>349,311</u>	<u>16</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other income (Notes 18 and 23)	40,345	2	22,892	1
Other gains and losses (Notes 18 and 25)	41,528	2	(446)	-
Share of profit or loss of associates	(135,949)	(6)	(181,476)	(8)
Interest revenue (Note 18)	<u>20,857</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9,822</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(33,219)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(149,208)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	200,072	9	200,103	9
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 19)	<u>20,982</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14,221</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>179,090</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>185,882</u>	<u>8</u>

(Continued)

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND LOSS				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 16)	\$ 8,769	-	\$ 268	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(82,243)	(3)	212,192	10
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associated accounted for using the equity method	752	-	(935)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 19)	<u>(1,754)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(74,476)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>211,472</u>	<u>10</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>54,269</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(17,778)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	<u>(20,207)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>193,694</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 158,883</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>\$ 379,576</u>	<u>17</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 20)				
Basic	<u>\$ 1.07</u>		<u>\$ 1.11</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.06</u>		<u>\$ 1.10</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share Capital		Capital Surplus Ordinary	Retained Earnings				Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Other Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensiv e Income	Total	Total Equity
	Shares (In Thousands)	Ordinary Shares	Shares Issued at Premium	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropri ate Earnings	Total				
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	167,877	\$ 1,678,770	\$ 62,661	\$ 1,152,339	\$ 228	\$ 773,521	\$ 1,926,088	\$ (40,092)	\$ (25,695)	\$ (65,787)	\$ 3,601,732
Appropriation of 2022 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	58,481	-	(58,481)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	65,787	(65,787)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(419,693)	(419,693)	-	-	-	(419,693)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	185,882	185,882	-	-	-	185,882
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	215	215	(17,778)	211,257	193,479	193,694
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	186,097	186,097	(17,778)	211,257	193,479	379,576
Disposal for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	96,513	96,513	-	(96,513)	(96,513)	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	167,877	1,678,770	62,661	1,210,820	66,015	512,170	1,789,005	(57,870)	89,049	31,179	3,561,615
Appropriation of 2023 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	28,261	-	(28,261)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(201,452)	(201,452)	-	-	-	(201,452)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(65,787)	65,787	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	179,090	179,090	-	-	-	179,090
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	7,015	7,015	54,269	(81,491)	(27,222)	(20,207)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	186,105	186,105	54,269	(81,491)	(27,222)	158,883
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	167,877	\$ 1,678,770	\$ 62,661	\$ 1,239,081	\$ 228	\$ 534,349	\$ 1,773,658	\$ (3,601)	\$ 7,558	\$ 3,957	\$ 3,519,046

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

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax from continuing operations	\$ 200,072	\$ 200,103
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	44,177	42,557
Amortization expense	22,241	19,342
Expected credit loss reversed on trade receivables	(22)	(6)
Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	137	(1,117)
Interest income	(20,857)	(9,822)
Dividend income	(12,214)	(6,571)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	135,949	181,476
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	83	-
Reversal of write-downs of inventory and loss of obsolete inventory	1,558	58,699
Net loss on foreign currency exchange	89	3,966
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(298)	(121,874)
Inventories	124,722	309,174
Other current assets	2,818	2,630
Net defined benefit assets	(1,089)	-
Trade payables	13,823	30,389
Other payables	2,065	(83,076)
Provisions for employee benefits	9,679	5,807
Other current liabilities	(9,654)	(53,621)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(9,936)	(5,214)
Cash generated from operations	503,343	572,842
Interest received	20,324	9,876
Dividends received	12,214	6,571
Income tax paid	(57,445)	(4,284)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>478,436</u>	<u>585,005</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	197,641
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(34)	(102,206)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	100,000	102,178
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(16,144)	(43,359)
Increase in refundable deposits	(9)	(422)
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	2,824
Payments for intangible assets	(46,849)	(40,235)
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>36,964</u>	<u>116,421</u>

(Continued)

SONIX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	\$ 1,679	\$ 12,695
Refund of guarantee deposits received	(3,799)	(2,211)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	<u>(201,452)</u>	<u>(419,693)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(203,572)</u>	<u>(409,209)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	311,828	292,217
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>785,522</u>	<u>493,305</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,097,350</u>	<u>\$ 785,522</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.
**Comparison of the original and the amended " Articles of
Incorporation"**

Articles after amendments	Current articles	Description
<p>Article 16:</p> <p>The Company shall have seven to nine directors, who shall serve for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election. The total number of shares held by all directors of the Company shall be in accordance with the Company Act and the regulations of the relevant competent authorities. In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than <u>one-third</u> of the number of directorships.</p> <p>The Company adopts a candidate nomination system for the election of directors, and the nomination of candidates is addressed in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination and election of independent directors and other matters to be followed shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act.</p> <p>Independent directors and non-independent directors should be elected together, but their respective elected numbers shall be calculated separately.</p>	<p>Article 16:</p> <p>The Company shall have seven to nine directors, who shall serve for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election. The total number of shares held by all directors of the Company shall be in accordance with the Company Act and the regulations of the relevant competent authorities. In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than <u>one-fifth</u> of the number of directorships.</p> <p>The Company adopts a candidate nomination system for the election of directors, and the nomination of candidates is addressed in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination and election of independent directors and other matters to be followed shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act.</p> <p>Independent directors and non-independent directors should be elected together, but their respective elected numbers shall be calculated separately.</p>	Cooperate with legal amendments
<p>Article 28:</p> <p>When the Company has an amount of profit (the term "an amount of profit" means pre-tax benefits deducted the benefits before employees' and directors' remuneration), shall allocate not less than 10% as employees' remuneration <u>(the employees' remuneration amount , no less than 1% should be allocated to distribute remuneration to grassroots employees),</u> not more than 5% as directors'</p>	<p>Article 28:</p> <p>When the Company has an amount of profit (the term "an amount of profit" means pre-tax benefits deducted the benefits before employees' and directors' remuneration), shall allocate not less than 10% as employees' remuneration, not more than 5% as directors' remuneration. However, the company's accumulated losses (including adjusted unappropriated earnings) shall have been covered.</p>	Cooperate with legal amendments

Articles after amendments	Current articles	Description
<p>remuneration. However, the company's accumulated losses (including adjusted unappropriated earnings) shall have been covered.</p> <p>The aforementioned employee remuneration may be in the form of stock or cash and may be paid to employees of the controlling company or subordinate companies who meet the conditions set by the Board of Directors. The aforementioned director remuneration can only be in the form of cash.</p> <p>The previous two shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.</p>	<p>The aforementioned employee remuneration may be in the form of stock or cash and may be paid to employees of the controlling company or subordinate companies who meet the conditions set by the Board of Directors. The aforementioned director remuneration can only be in the form of cash.</p> <p>The previous two shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p><u>Prior to the establishment of the Audit Committee of the Company, the supervisor remuneration was based on the distribution of director remuneration of the first three paragraphs of this Article.</u></p>	
<p>Article 30:</p> <p>The Articles were established on July 1, 1996. The 1st amendment was made on July 23, 1997. The 2nd amendment was made on September 21, 1998. The 3rd amendment was made on April 10, 1999. The 4th amendment was made on December 4, 1999. The 5th amendment was made on June 15, 2000. The 6th amendment was made on April 30, 2001. The 7th amendment was made on May 29, 2002. The 8th amendment was made on June 18, 2003. The 9th amendment was made on June 18, 2004. The 10th amendment was made on June 14, 2005. The 11th amendment was made on June 15, 2006. The 12th amendment was made on June 15, 2007. The 13th amendment was made on June 19, 2008. The 14th amendment was made on June 16, 2009. The 15th amendment was made on June 15, 2010. The 16th amendment was made on June 18, 2012. The 17th amendment was made on June 21, 2016. The 18th amendment was made on June 22, 2017. The 19th amendment was made on June 16, 2020. The 20th amendment was made on July 16, 2021. <u>The 21st amendment was made on June 19, 2025.</u></p>	<p>Article 30:</p> <p>The Articles were established on July 1, 1996. The 1st amendment was made on July 23, 1997. The 2nd amendment was made on September 21, 1998. The 3rd amendment was made on April 10, 1999. The 4th amendment was made on December 4, 1999. The 5th amendment was made on June 15, 2000. The 6th amendment was made on April 30, 2001. The 7th amendment was made on May 29, 2002. The 8th amendment was made on June 18, 2003. The 9th amendment was made on June 18, 2004. The 10th amendment was made on June 14, 2005. The 11th amendment was made on June 15, 2006. The 12th amendment was made on June 15, 2007. The 13th amendment was made on June 19, 2008. The 14th amendment was made on June 16, 2009. The 15th amendment was made on June 15, 2010. The 16th amendment was made on June 18, 2012. The 17th amendment was made on June 21, 2016. The 18th amendment was made on June 22, 2017. The 19th amendment was made on June 16, 2020. The 20th amendment was made on July 16, 2021.</p>	<p>The date of this amendment was added</p>

Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.
**Comparison of the original and the amended " Procedures for
Endorsement & Guarantee "**

Articles after amendments	Current articles	Description
<p>Article 5: Hierarchy of decision-making authority and delegation thereof</p> <p>1.The company making an endorsements/guarantees for others, need to carefully evaluate and <u>submitted the results to the general manager for approval</u> and resolved upon by the board of directors. In order to meet the statute of limitations, the board of directors may authorize the <u>chairman</u> to make a decision within 10% of the net value of the company's latest financial statement, and then report to the latest board of directors for ratification. (Omitted)</p>	<p>Article 5: Hierarchy of decision-making authority and delegation thereof</p> <p>1.The company making an endorsements/guarantees for others, need to carefully evaluate and submitted the results to and resolved upon by the board of directors. In order to meet the statute of limitations, the board of directors may authorize the <u>general manager</u> to make a decision within 10% of the net value of the company's latest financial statement, and then report to the latest board of directors for ratification. (Omitted)</p>	Cooperate with legal amendments
<p>Article 6: Endorsements/guarantees procedures</p> <p>1.The financial department need to review the qualifications and conditions of the endorsements /guarantees object meet the regulations, evaluate the risk and whether the collateral has been obtained, describe the content, reasons and evaluation results.</p> <p>2.The company shall prepare a memorandum book for its endorsements /guarantees activities and record in detail the following information for the record, the entity for which the endorsements /guarantees is made, the amount, the date of passage by the board of directors or of authorization by the <u>chairman</u>, the date the endorsements /guarantees is made, and the matters to be carefully evaluated under the article. (Omitted)</p>	<p>Article 6: Endorsements/guarantees procedures</p> <p>1.The financial department need to review the qualifications and conditions of the endorsements /guarantees object meet the regulations, evaluate the risk and whether the collateral has been obtained, describe the content, reasons and evaluation results, and submit it <u>to the general manager for approval. After the resolution of the board of directors.</u></p> <p>2.The company shall prepare a memorandum book for its endorsements /guarantees activities and record in detail the following information for the record, the entity for which the endorsements/guarantees is made, the amount, the date of passage by the board of directors or of authorization by the <u>general manager</u>, the date the endorsements /guarantees is made, and the matters to be carefully evaluated under the article. (Omitted)</p>	Cooperate with legal amendments
<p>Article 12:</p> <p>The Procedures were established on April 10, 1999. (Omitted)</p> <p><u>The 10th amendment was made on June 19, 2025.</u></p>	<p>Article 12:</p> <p>The Procedures were established on April 10, 1999. (Omitted)</p>	The date of this amendment was added

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Principles

- Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.
- Article 2: The Company's scope of business is as follows:
I. Research and development, design and manufacture, trading and distribution, import and export of semiconductors.
II. Computer programming and development.
III. Electronic, chemical, mechanical equipment and chemical raw materials trading and import/export business.
IV. I599990 Other Designing (IC design, testing)
V. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
When the Company invests in other companies with limited liability, the total amount of its investment may exceed 40% of the Company's paid-in capital. In addition, the Company may provide guarantees and endorsements for loans from relevant authorities and financial institutions, as well as financial accommodations with each other for business purposes.
- Article 3: The Company shall have its head office in Hsinchu County, the Republic of China, and may, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors, set up branch offices within or outside the territory of the Republic of China when deemed necessary.
- Article 4: Public announcements of the Company shall be made according to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5: The total capital stock of the Company shall be in the amount of 2.5 billion New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 250 million shares(including 25 million shares of warrants and corporate bonds with warrants), at 10 New Taiwan Dollars each, to be issued in installments. The unissued shares shall be issued by the Board of Directors as necessary.
- Article 6: The Company's stocks are all registered, signed or sealed by the directors representing the Company, and issued after obtaining a certification from a bank permitted by law for issuance and certification of stocks. The shares issued by the Company may be exempted from printing stocks but the shares should be registered with the centralized securities depository institution.
- Article 7: A transfer of shares in the Company shall not be made against the Company unless the name and residence or domicile of the transferee are entered in the shareholder roster of the Company.
- Article 8: The transfer, inheritance, bestowal, pledge, loss, destruction of shares and other stock affairs shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.
- Article 9: Changes in the shareholder roster shall cease no later than 60 days prior to the date

of the annual shareholders' meeting, no later than 30 days prior to the date of the special shareholders' meeting, or no later than five days prior to the base date on which the Company decides to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 10: There are two types of shareholders' meetings: annual and special. Annual meetings are held once a year and are convened by the Board of Directors in accordance with the laws within six months after the end of the fiscal year. Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, special shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors when necessary in accordance with the laws.
- Article 11: If a shareholder meeting is convened by the chairperson of the board, the chairperson shall chair the meeting. When the chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of office, the chairperson shall appoint one of the directors to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair. If a shareholder meeting is convened by someone with the convening right but other than the Board of Directors, the convening person shall chair the meeting and if there are more than two such persons, one of them shall be elected as the chair of the meeting.
- Article 12: When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholder meeting for some reason, the proxy form issued by the Company shall be provided, specifying the scope of authorization, and a proxy shall be appointed to attend. The use of the proxy form is governed by the rules set by the competent authorities.
- Article 13: The shareholders of the Company shall have one voting right per share, except for those who have no voting rights under Article 179 of the Company Act. The shareholders shall be notified of the convening of the annual shareholders' meeting 30 days prior to the meeting, and the shareholders shall be notified of the date, location and reason for the convening of the special shareholders' meeting 15 days prior to the meeting. But the shareholders holding less than 1,000 shares may be notified by public announcement.
- Article 14: Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, a resolution at a shareholders' meeting shall be made with the presence of shareholders representing a majority of the total number of outstanding shares, and shall be carried out with the consent of a majority of the attending shareholders.
- Article 15: Resolutions of a shareholder meeting should be recorded in the meeting minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chair and distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the meeting. The distribution of the minutes may be made by public announcement. The minutes shall record the date, month and year of the meeting, the location, the name of the chair and the method of resolution, and shall record the main points of the proceedings and their results. The minutes shall be kept by the Company together with the signature book of the attending shareholders and the proxy form for attendance.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

- Article 16: The Company shall have seven to nine directors, who shall serve for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election. The total number of shares held by all directors of the Company shall be in accordance with the Company Act and the regulations of the relevant competent authorities. In accordance with the Securities

and Exchange Act, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the number of directorships.

The Company adopts a candidate nomination system for the election of directors, and the nomination of candidates is addressed in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination and election of independent directors and other matters to be followed shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act.

Independent directors and non-independent directors should be elected together, but their respective elected numbers shall be calculated separately.

- Article 16-1: The company establishing an audit committee are adopted pursuant to Article 14-4, of the Securities and Exchange Act. The audit committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors. one of whom shall be committee convenor, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise.
- Article 16-2: The composition, authority, rules of procedure and other matters to be followed by the Audit Committee of the Company shall be in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent securities authorities.
- Article 17: If the number of director vacancies reaches one-third or all independent directors are dismissed, the Board of Directors shall convene a special shareholders' meeting within 60 days to hold a by-election, and the term of office shall be limited to the original term of office.
- Article 18: When the term of office of directors expires before re-election, their authorities and duties shall be extended until the re-elected directors take office. However, the competent authority may order the Company to re-elect within a time limit, and if the re-election does not take place by the end of the time limit, the directors shall be dismissed from office by the end of the time limit.
- Article 19: The directors shall organize board meetings, and a chairperson shall be elected by the presence of at least two-thirds of the directors and the consent of a majority of the directors present, to carry out all business of the Company in accordance with the laws, the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors. The boarding meetings shall be convened with seven days' notice of the reason to all directors But the board meetings may be convened at any time in case of emergency. Notice for the convening of the board meetings can be made in writing, email or fax.
- Article 20: The Board of Directors shall resolve the Company's business principles and other important matters. Except for the first meeting of each term of the Board of Directors, which is convened in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act, the board meetings shall be convened by the chairperson of the board. If the chairperson of the board is absent from office or is unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, the chairperson of the board shall designate one of the directors to act on his or her behalf, If no appointment is made, the director shall elect a person to act on his behalf.
- Article 21: Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, a board meeting shall be attended by a majority of the directors, and a resolution shall be made with the consent of a majority of the directors present. If a director is unable to attend a meeting for any reason, he or she may issue a proxy form, listing the scope of authorization according to the convening matters meeting, and appoint another director to attend

the meeting on his or her behalf, but only if one person is appointed by one person. However, one person cannot be entrusted by more than one person.

Article 21-1: If the Board of Directors meets by video conference, its directors who participate in the meeting by video shall be deemed to be present in person.

Article 22: The minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings shall be prepared, and signed and sealed by the chairperson, and distributed to each director within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall contain the year, month, day, location, name of the chair, method of resolution, and the main points and results of the proceedings. The minutes shall be kept by the Company together with the signature book of the attending directors and the proxy form for attendance.

Article 23: -delete-

Article 24: The Company's directors shall be compensated for the performance of their duties, regardless of the Company's operating profit or loss, as determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with their participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and with reference to industry standards.

Article 24-1: The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors during their term of office in respect of their legal liability to perform the scope of their business.

Chapter 5 Managerial officers and employees

Article 25: The Company has a general manager and several deputy general managers, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration are governed by Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 26: The Company may employ consultants and key staff by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Chapter 6 Annual final accounting

Article 27: At the end of the fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following reports and submit them to the annual shareholders' meeting for adoption in accordance with the law: (1) business report (2) financial statements (3) earnings distribution proposal or loss make-up proposal.

Article 28: When the Company has an amount of profit (the term "an amount of profit" means pre-tax benefits deducted the benefits before employees' and directors' remuneration), shall allocate not less than 10% as employees' remuneration, not more than 5% as directors' remuneration. However, the company's accumulated losses (including adjusted unappropriated earnings) shall have been covered.

The aforementioned employee remuneration may be in the form of stock or cash and may be paid to employees of the controlling company or subordinate companies who meet the conditions set by the Board of Directors. The aforementioned director remuneration can only be in the form of cash.

The previous two shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Prior to the establishment of the Audit Committee of the Company, the supervisor remuneration was based on the distribution of director remuneration of the first three paragraphs of this Article.

Article 28-1: If there is any net profits after tax (including the amount of adjustment of unappropriated earnings) for the current period as indicated in the Company's

annual final accounts, the Company shall first make up for the accumulated losses and set aside 10% as legal reserve in accordance with the laws; however, this shall not apply if the accumulated legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital. Then, special reserve is provided or reversed in accordance with the law or the regulations of the competent authority. The Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of the annual earnings, including the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period, and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders.

According to its dividend policy, the Company is to pay no less than 50% of distributable earnings to shareholders each year, taking into account current and future development plans, the investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition, and the interests of shareholders; dividends may be paid in cash or in stock, with cash dividends of no less than 10% of the total dividends.

Chapter 7 Supplementary provisions

Article 29: In regard to all matters not provided in these Articles of Incorporation, the “Company Act” of the Republic of China or other related regulations shall govern.

Article 30: The Articles were established on July 1, 1996.
The 1st amendment was made on July 23, 1997.
The 2nd amendment was made on September 21, 1998.
The 3rd amendment was made on April 10, 1999.
The 4th amendment was made on December 4, 1999.
The 5th amendment was made on June 15, 2000.
The 6th amendment was made on April 30, 2001.
The 7th amendment was made on May 29, 2002.
The 8th amendment was made on June 18, 2003.
The 9th amendment was made on June 18, 2004.
The 10th amendment was made on June 14, 2005.
The 11th amendment was made on June 15, 2006.
The 12th amendment was made on June 15, 2007.
The 13th amendment was made on June 19, 2008.
The 14th amendment was made on June 16, 2009.
The 15th amendment was made on June 15, 2010.
The 16th amendment was made on June 18, 2012.
The 17th amendment was made on June 21, 2016.
The 18th amendment was made on June 22, 2017.
The 19th amendment was made on June 16, 2020.
The 20th amendment was made on July 16, 2021.

Rules & Procedures of Shareholders Meeting

- Article 1: Unless otherwise provided by the laws or the Articles of Incorporation, the Rules of Procedure for the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be governed by the provisions of these Rules. Shareholders as referred to in these Rules shall mean the shareholders themselves and the proxies appointed by the shareholders to attend the meetings.
- Article 2: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of shares in attendance is calculated based on the number of shares in the signature book or the attendance card, plus the number of shares for which the voting rights are exercised electronically. The Company may appoint lawyers, CPA, or related personnel to attend the shareholder meeting. The personnel administering the shareholder meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.
- Article 3: If a shareholder meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the chairperson of the board shall chair the meeting. When the chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of office, the chairperson shall appoint one of the directors to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.
- If a shareholder meeting is convened by someone with the convening right but other than the Board of Directors, the convening person shall chair the meeting and if there are more than two such persons, one of them shall be elected as the chair of the meeting.
- Article 4: The chair should call the meeting to order at the scheduled meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement. No more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. When there are still insufficient attending shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares after two postponements, the chair shall announce the meeting to be aborted.
- When there are still insufficient attending shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares after two postponements, a tentative resolution may be adopted in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act and all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholder meeting shall be convened within one month.
- Before the conclusion of the meeting, if the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may submit a tentative resolution for voting by the shareholder meeting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.
- Article 5: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda

shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting should proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholder meeting.

If a shareholder meeting is convened by someone with the convening right but other than the Board of Directors, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

The chair must not declare the meeting adjourned before conclusion of the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs proceeding (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholder meeting. After the meeting is adjourned by resolution, the shareholders shall not elect another chair for the meeting to be held at the same place or another venue.

Article 6: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify the subject of the speech on a speaker slip, his or her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair. An attending shareholder who has submitted a speaker slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Article 7: Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chair may terminate the speech. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders must not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the speaking shareholder; the chair should stop any violation. If the chair's request to stop is not accepted, the provisions of Article 17 will apply.

Article 8: If a corporation is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, it may appoint a representative to attend. When a corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholder meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.

Article 9: After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond. The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to voting, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for voting.

Article 10: No discussion or voting will be made unless it is a proposal. Monitoring and counting personnel for voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, but all monitoring personnel should be shareholders.

Article 11: Unless otherwise required by the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, resolutions in a shareholder meeting should be made with the consent of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present. If no objection is raised as the chair consulting all shareholders present, the proposal shall be

deemed to be passed and shall have the same effect as a voting. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall decide the order in which they will be put to voting. When any one among them is approved, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required. The results of the voting shall be reported on the spot and recorded.

- Article 12: A shareholder shall have one voting right per share, except when the shares are restricted shares or have no voting rights under Article 179 of the Company Act. Where shareholders appoint a proxy to attend a shareholder meeting, except for a trust enterprise or a stock affairs agency approved by the competent securities authority when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights of that proxy must not exceed 3% of the voting rights of the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation. in excess of that shall not be counted.
- Article 13: Voting at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of non-voting shares is not included in the total number of issued shares when the resolution is made at the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder may not vote at a meeting if he or she has an interest in the matter that would be detrimental to the Company's interests, and may not exercise his or her voting rights on behalf of another shareholder. The number of shares on which voting rights cannot be exercised is not included in the number of voting rights of shareholders present.
- Article 14: During the meeting, the chair may announce a break at his or her discretion.
- Article 15: In the event of an air raid alert, the meeting will be stopped or suspended and the attendees will be evacuated. The meeting will be resumed after the alert has been lifted for one hour.
- Article 16: The chair may direct proctors or security personnel to help maintain order in the meeting place. Proctors or security officers, when helping maintain order at the scene, should wear armbands or identification cards with the word "Proctor."
- Article 17: Shareholders shall obey the directions of the chair, the proctors (or security officers) regarding the maintenance of order, and the chairman or the proctors (or security officers) may ask any person to leave who disrupts the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 18: All matters not provided for in the Procedure shall be governed by the Company Act, the Company's Articles of Incorporation and relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 19: The Procedure shall come into effect upon the approval of the shareholders' meeting and the same applies to amendments.
- Article 20: The Articles were established on April 10, 1999.
The 1st amendment was made on May 29, 2002.
The 2nd amendment was made on June 18, 2012.
The 3rd amendment was made on June 22, 2017.

Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.

Appendix 3

Shareholdings of all Directors

- 1.The number of shares of common stock issued by the company: 167,877,062 shares.
- 2.The minimum number of shares held by all Directors of the company: 10,072,623 shares.

Date: April 20, 2025

Title	Name	Shares	Shareholding (%)
Chairman	James Pao	4,549,318	2.71%
Director	Samuel Chen	7,270,261	4.33%
Director	Chan Yee Hsiung	3,325,219	1.98%
Director	Daniel Pan	2,220,515	1.32%
Director	Chris Ko	578,602	0.34%
Director	Ching Hui Kuo	276,907	0.17%
Independent Director	Kao Chung Tsai	0	0%
Independent Director	Mao Tien Shen	0	0%
Independent Director	Tsai Lin Chiang	0	0%
Total shareholding of all Directors		18,220,822	10.85%