Stock Code: 3546

Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Date: 9:00 AM, June 3, 2026
Location: 16F-5, No. 2, Jian 8th Road, Zhonghe District, New Taipei City (the Company’s Activity Center)
Meeting Format: Physical Shareholder Meeting

Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd

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Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd

Meeting Agenda for 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Date: 9:00 AM, June 3, 2026

Location: 16F-5, No. 2, Jian 8th Road, Zhonghe District, New Taipei City (the Company’s Activity Center)

Meeting Format: Physical Shareholder Meeting

I. Commencement of Meeting

II. Chairman's Statement

III. Reporting Items

Item 1: 2025 Business Report
Item 2: 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report
Item 3: 2025 Employee Compensation and Director Compensation Distribution Report
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IV. Matters of Ratification

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Matter 2: 2025 Profit Distribution Proposal.

V. Matters of Discussion

Matter 1: Amendment to certain provisions of the Company’s “Articles of Incorporation.”
Matter 2: Proposal for the Company to distribute cash from capital surplus.
Matter 3: Discussion on capitalization of earnings and issuance of new shares.
Matter 4: Amendment to certain provisions of the Company’s “Rules of Procedure for Shareholders’ Meetings.”
Matter 5: Proposal for the removal of restrictions on directors’ non-compete obligations.

VI. Extempore Motion

VII. Adjournment

III. Reporting Items

Item 1:
Subject: Presentation of the 2025 Business Report for review.
Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 1 of this handbook (Pages 9-11) for 2025Business Report.

Item 2:
Subject: Presentation of the 2025 Audit Committee Audit Report for review.
Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 2 of this handbook (Page 32) for 2025 Audit Committee Review Report.

Item 3
Subject: Presentation of the 2025 Employee Compensation and Director Compensation Distribution Report for review
Explanation:

1. In accordance with Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company realizes a profit for the fiscal year, it is required to allocate director compensation not exceeding three percent and employee compensation ranging from three percent to fifteen percent.
2. Based on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee dated March 11, 2026, it is proposed to allocate NT$8,289,388 for employee compensation and NT$1,381,564 for director compensation, both to be distributed in cash.

Item 4:
Subject: Presentation of the 2025 Director Remuneration Report for review
Explanation:

1. In accordance with Article 10-1 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Companies, it is recommended that listed and OTC companies report to shareholders at the shareholders' meeting on director remuneration, including remuneration policies, details of individual remuneration, amounts, and their correlation with performance evaluations.
2. Director remuneration is clearly defined in Article 15 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. When directors carry out company duties, regardless of the Company's operational profitability, the Company may provide compensation. Director remuneration should not exceed three percent.
3. Please refer to Attachment 3 of this handbook (Page 33) for details and amounts of 2025 Director Remuneration Report.

IV. Matters of Ratification

Matter 1 (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Approval of 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements

Explanation:

1. The 2025 Financial Statements (including consolidated financial statements) have been approved by the Board of Directors and subsequently audited and certified by auditors Chih-I Chang and Shi-Hsuan Peng from Deloitte & Touche. The audit report has been reviewed and submitted along with the Business Report to the Audit Committee.
2. Please refer to Attachment 1 of this handbook for details regarding the Business Report, the aforementioned financial statements (including consolidated financial statements), and the Auditor's Report (Pages 9-31).
3. Your acknowledgement is appreciated.

Resolution:

Matter 2 (Proposed by the Board)
Subject: Approval of 2025 Profit Distribution Proposal
Explanation:

1. The Company intends to allocate a cash dividend of NT$87,640,985 from the distributable earnings of 2025, equating to NT$1.5 per share, rounded down to the nearest whole dollar, with any remaining fractions recorded as other income of the company. The profit distribution table is attached below:

Unit: NT$

Initial Undistributed Profits	105,131,970
Adjusted Amounts per TIFRS	
Net Profit for the Period	115,072,625
Actuarial (Losses) or Gains Recorded in Retained Earnings	101,446
Proceeds from the disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, directly transferred to retained earnings	11,777,439
Current period net profit after tax plus other items not included in the amount of undistributed profits for the year	126,951,510
Appropriation of Statutory Surplus	(12,695,151)
Distributable Earnings for the Period	219,388,329
Distribution Items	
Shareholders' Dividends	(29,213,670)
Shareholders' Bonuses	(87,640,985)
Ending Undistributed Profits	102,533,674

Chairman: Hsin Liu General Manager: Hsin Liu Head of Accounting: Li-hui Fang

2. Following shareholder approval of cash dividends, the Chairman is authorized to establish the ex-dividend date and address related matters. Should changes to the shareholders' dividend rate occur due to factors affecting the total outstanding shares, subsequent adjustments to the shareholders' dividend rate will be proposed at the shareholders' meeting.
3. Your acknowledgement is appreciated.

Resolution:

V. Matters of Discussion

Matter 1 (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Amendment to certain provisions of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation."

Explanation:

1. To meet operational requirements, the Company plans to add new business scope items and relocate its registered address. Accordingly, partial amendments to the Articles of Incorporation are proposed. A comparison of the provisions before and after amendment is provided in Attachment 4 of this handbook.
2. Respectfully request a resolution.

Resolution:

Matter 2 (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Proposal for the Company to distribute cash from capital surplus.

Explanation:

1. The Company proposes to distribute NT$29,213,662 from capital surplus derived from share premium, which is tax-exempt, to shareholders of record as of the record date, at NT$0.5 per share based on shareholdings recorded in the shareholders' register.
2. Cash distributions will be rounded down to the nearest NT dollar, and any fractional amount below NT$1 will be forfeited. Residual amounts of less than NT$1 will be recognized as other income of the Company. The Chairman is authorized to set the record date for this distribution. If the number of outstanding shares changes thereafter due to treasury share repurchases, share cancellations, or issuance of new shares, the Chairman is authorized to adjust the per-share distribution based on the approved total distribution amount of NT$29,213,662 and the actual number of shares outstanding on the record date.
3. Respectfully request a resolution.

Resolution:

Matter 3 (Proposed by the Board)
Subject: Discussion on capitalization of earnings and issuance of new shares.
Explanation:

1. For operational needs, the Company plans to allocate a shareholder dividend of NT$29,213,670, equivalent to NT$10 per share, by issuing 2,921,367 new shares through capitalization.
2. The issuance of new shares from this profit distribution will consist of common shares. Upon approval from the regulatory authority, shareholders on the record date will receive a stock dividend of approximately 50 shares per thousand shares held. Shareholders may consolidate fractional shares within five days from the ex-dividend date through the Company's shareholder services department. Any remaining fractional shares less than one whole share will be cashed out at face value, rounded to the nearest dollar according to Article 240 of the Company Act. The chairman is authorized to negotiate the sale of these shares at face value to specific individuals. Shareholders participating in the book-entry share distribution will use their fractional share payments to cover book-entry processing fees. Upon approval at the shareholders' meeting and after regulatory approval, the Board will establish the record date for the issuance of new shares.
3. In this new share issuance, no physical certificates are issued, and the rights and obligations are the same as those of the original shares issued. If subsequent changes to the Company's capital affect the total outstanding shares, altering the shareholders' allotment ratio, the Chairman is fully authorized to address this.
4. In the event that the aforementioned matters related to capital increase require revision or adjustments due to operational needs in response to objective circumstances, and subject to approval by the competent authority, the Board of Directors is proposed to be fully authorized by the shareholders' meeting to manage these changes.
5. Respectfully request a resolution.

Resolution:

Matter 4 (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Amendment to certain provisions of the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings."

Explanation:

1. In accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission letter No. FSC-Zheng-Jiao-1150331020, dated February 13, 2026, the Company proposes to amend certain provisions of the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings. A comparison of the provisions before and after amendment is provided in Attachment 5 (Pages 35) of this handbook.
2. Respectfully request a resolution.

Resolution:

Matter 5 (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Proposal for the removal of restrictions on directors' non-compete obligations.

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, any director who engages in activities for himself or on behalf of another party within the scope of the Company's business must disclose the material details of such activities to the shareholders' meeting and obtain approval.
2. The details of the directors and their representatives for whom the non-compete restrictions are proposed to be lifted are set out in the table below.
3. Respectfully request a resolution.

Position	Name	Company within scope of lifted non-competition	Position Held
Director	Hsin Liu	Tianxing Film & Television Co., Ltd.	Director
Independent Director	Yi-Jen Su	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	Director

Resolution:

VI. Extempore Motion

VII. Adjournment

IIX. Attachment

【Attachment 1】

Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

Throughout 2025, our Company not only continued to focus on in-house development and operation of online games, along with publishing licensed titles from abroad, but also took major steps toward expanding our presence in mobile gaming—both in self-developed content and operations—as well as IP licensing and international market development. The following is a brief overview of our business performance in 2025 and our operational outlook for 2026.

I. Operational Results for 2025

(I) Operational Result

A. Profit and Loss Analysis:

Unit: NT$ thousand; %

	2025	2024	Percentage Changes (%)
Operating Revenue	1,422,867	1,393,792	2.09%
Gross Profit	1,327,790	1,359,908	-2.36%
Operating Profit	149,885	259,619	-42.27%
Prost-Tax Net Income	115,073	294,316	-60.90%
EPS (Unit: NT$)	1.97	5.54	-60.91%
ROA%	5%	14%	
ROE%	7%	19%	

B. Revenue Breakdown by Key Department

Unit: NT$ thousand; %

	2025	Percentage (%)
Self-operated	1,037,061	72.89%
Licensed	119,635	8.41%
Overseas operations	7,890	0.54%
Agency and other	258,281	18.16%
Total	1,422,867	100%

(II) Research and Development Status: The Company is projected to invest NT$467,887 thousand in software and hardware research and development expenses over the next year, representing a 10.21% growth compared to last year's NT$424,559 thousand.

II. Operational Plan for 2026

For the year 2026, the Company aims to introduce multiple proprietary games and aggressively expand its core competencies to address market trends and challenges. The Company will focus on developing the following important strategies:

According to Newzoo's 2025 report, the global gaming market is projected to generate USD 188.8 billion in revenue, up 3.4% year over year, signaling a return to steady growth. The console segment is expected to lead growth, reaching USD 45.9 billion, an increase of 5.5%. Mobile gaming revenue is projected at USD 103.0 billion, up 2.9%, while the PC segment is expected to reach USD 39.9 billion, up 2.5%. The global player base is forecast to reach 3.578 billion people, representing 61.5% of the world's population, underscoring gaming's position as a mainstream form of entertainment worldwide.

Against a backdrop of stable market expansion and a growing global player base, Userjoy Technology will focus on four strategic pillars: strengthening product capabilities, expanding its global footprint, advancing technology, and enhancing IP value. The development strategy for 2026 is outlined below:

1. Digital intelligence integration: enhancing R&D efficiency and user experience

The Company will systematically integrate AI technologies into its development processes and operational management. Key applications include character behavior optimization, scene generation support, data-driven decision-making, and personalized content delivery. In parallel, the Company will continue to upgrade its 3D art pipeline and motion capture capabilities to enhance visual quality and realism, creating more immersive virtual environments. By integrating advanced tools with creative design, the Company seeks to improve development efficiency and lower long-term production costs, while building a sustainable and scalable innovation-driven R&D framework.

2. Operating model transformation: building a sustainable, service-driven gaming ecosystem

The Company is transitioning from a product sales-driven model to a user-centric operating model. It will strengthen long-term content update planning and deepen community engagement. Through targeted operations and marketing strategies, the Company aims to extend product life cycles, increase player engagement frequency, and reinforce community loyalty. All of the Company's products are designed with a long-term user engagement philosophy, and most titles are positioned for extended life cycles. In addition to traditional sales and in-app purchase models, the Company is actively pursuing cross-industry brand partnerships and diversified licensing initiatives to create multiple revenue streams and enhance overall product value.

3. Expanding core IP value: building a multi-layered content portfolio

The Company will continue to strengthen the market presence of its flagship IPs, including The Legend of Three Kingdoms and Fantasia Sango Series, while broadening audience reach through a diversified product portfolio. Beyond its existing strategy and action titles, the Company plans to expand into cross-media content, including video, written, and visual formats, to build a comprehensive story universe. Through licensing partnerships and collaboration with high-quality domestic and international development teams, the Company aims to enhance brand recognition and market penetration. These efforts will further position its IP portfolio as long-term strategic assets and support the development of a fully integrated IP ecosystem.

4. International expansion: elevating global partnerships

Building on its extensive experience in publishing and localized operations, the Company will continue to deepen international partnerships and enhance localization quality and community engagement precision. The Company is currently collaborating on the renowned Japanese IP FINAL FANTASY XIV, a leading global MMORPG. Following its official launch in December 2025, the Company is leveraging refined marketing strategies and optimized player experience to expand market impact and strengthen brand trust, while improving the stability of recurring revenue. Looking ahead, the Company will continue to evaluate additional partnership opportunities with strong global potential to further expand its publishing footprint.

5. Esports strategy and industry collaboration: building a proprietary competitive brand

According to Esports Charts, the global esports market continued to expand steadily in 2025 and is expected to sustain a clear upward trajectory over the next decade. The Asia-Pacific region accounts for more than half of global viewership, making it the largest market, while North America generates over USD 600 million in revenue through a well-developed commercial ecosystem. This reflects an industry characterized by distinct regional dynamics and diversified monetization models. Audience demographics are increasingly younger and highly digital. Generation Z shows strong engagement with esports content and a high willingness to interact with brands, positioning esports as a key channel for reaching younger consumers. As data analytics and AI-driven marketing continue to advance, esports has evolved from standalone competitions into an integrated platform combining content, community engagement, and commercial value.

In response to these trends, the Company plans to develop a competitive fighting game based on the The Legend of Three Kingdoms universe, designed with deep gameplay mechanics and strong spectator appeal. The game will be built using Unreal Engine 5 to enhance visual fidelity and gameplay fluidity, ensuring it meets professional tournament and broadcasting standards. In parallel, the Company will establish a comprehensive esports ecosystem, including official league structures, campus outreach programs, and player development initiatives. By integrating resources across industry, government, and academia, the Company aims to create a clear pathway from grassroots training to professional competition. Through this dual strategy of proprietary IP development and competitive platform building, the Company seeks to establish a Taiwan-based esports brand with growing international visibility and sustained industry impact.

The Taiwanese gaming industry is confronted with globalized competition, necessitating a path towards international markets. Research and development alongside operations serve as our Company's dual engines. By crafting high-quality products that align with market demands and enhancing operational efficiency in both domestic and overseas markets, we can excel in the fiercely competitive gaming industry. Embracing market shifts and new challenges, we remain committed to persistent efforts, aiming to achieve even greater accomplishments in the future. We extend sincere gratitude to all our colleagues for their dedication and to our shareholders for their enduring support.

Lastly, we wish the Company heightened success in performance this year.

Warm regards and best wishes to all shareholders.

Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd

Chairman **Hsin Liu**

General Manager **Hsin Liu**

Accounting Supervisor **Li-hui Fang**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of UserJoy Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.(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, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission 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 of UserJoy Technology Co., Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

Existence and Occurrence of Online Games Revenue

The operating revenue of the Group mainly consists of online game revenue, royalty revenue and other revenue.

Online game revenue is recognized based on game players purchasing game coins or virtual treasures through mobile platforms or game top-up platforms. As stated above, the revenue stream consists of numerous transactions from various players, often with small amounts, which collectively represent a higher portion of total operating revenue. Due to the wide variety of online games in the market, we considered the existence and occurrence of revenue from leading games as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of the above key audit matter included understanding the design of the major internal controls and assessing whether they were implemented effectively. We also sampled and performed relevant audit procedures to confirm the occurrence of revenue transactions.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of UserJoy Technology Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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 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, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the 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, 2025, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih-Yi, Chang and Shih-Hsuan, Peng.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 11, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the 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.

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 531,361	22	$ 361,013	16
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	369,264	15	393,478	17
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 6 and 9)	351,181	14	620,150	26
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 10)	-	-	4	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 10)	172,720	7	170,944	7
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 24)	36,347	2	26,908	1
Other current assets (Note 17)	141,561	6	46,152	2
Total current assets	1,602,434	66	1,618,649	69
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 6 and 9)	36,000	2	36,000	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	3,640	-	5,311	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 30)	700,461	29	633,699	27
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	7,915	-	16,592	1
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	69,334	3	38,660	2
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 24)	2,580	-	2,500	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 17 and 20)	5,873	-	4,696	-
Total non-current assets	825,803	34	737,458	31
TOTAL	$ 2,428,237	100	$ 2,356,107	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables	$ 89,332	4	$ 36,287	2
Other payables (Note 19)	262,606	11	215,020	9
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	15,534	-	15,418	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	7,492	-	11,581	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 18 and 29)	19,000	1	19,000	1
Other current liabilities (Note 19)	161,297	7	59,432	2
Total current liabilities	555,261	23	356,738	15
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	14,080	1	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 18 and 29)	326,167	13	345,167	15
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	11,240	-	20,580	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	582	-	5,236	-
Other non-current liabilities	2,000	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	354,069	14	370,983	16
Total liabilities	909,330	37	727,721	31
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 21)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	584,275	24	531,159	22
Capital surplus				
Capital surplus - additional paid-in capital in excess of par - ordinary shares	290,991	12	290,991	13
Capital surplus - treasury stock transactions	6,119	1	6,119	-
Capital surplus - other	1,274	-	1,263	-
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	348,961	14	318,817	14
Special reserve	5,452	-	5,452	-
Unappropriated earnings	232,083	10	406,166	17
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statement of foreign operations	(23,543)	(1)	(19,495)	(1)
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	73,295	3	87,914	4
Total equity	1,518,907	63	1,628,386	69
TOTAL	$ 2,428,237	100	$ 2,356,107	100

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

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 13 and 22)	$ 1,422,867	100	$ 1,393,792	100
OPERATING COSTS (Note 13)	95,077	7	33,884	2
GROSS PROFIT	1,327,790	93	1,359,908	98
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Selling and marketing expenses	643,871	45	561,056	40
General and administrative expenses	109,487	8	114,230	8
Research and development expenses	424,559	30	425,056	31
Expected credit gain (Note 10)	(12)	-	(53)	-
Total operating expenses	1,177,905	83	1,100,289	79
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	149,885	10	259,619	19
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 12)	(1,671)	-	(1,474)	-
Interest income	29,081	2	37,151	3
Dividend income	5,375	-	3,829	-
Other income	2,578	-	11,595	1
Foreign exchange (loss) gain, net	(48,000)	(3)	46,081	3
Other expenses	(46)	-	(703)	-
Interest expense	(7,652)	-	(6,991)	(1)
Total non-operating income and expenses	(20,335)	(1)	89,488	6
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	129,550	9	349,107	25
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 24)	14,477	1	54,791	4
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	115,073	8	294,316	21
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	101	-	673	-

(Continued)

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 21)	(6,930)	-	4,221	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 21)	(4,048)	-	3,510	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 21)	4,089	-	(8,282)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(6,788)	-	122	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 108,285	8	$ 294,438	21
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 115,073	8	$ 294,316	21
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
	$ 115,073	8	$ 294,316	21
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 108,285	8	$ 294,438	21
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
	$ 108,285	8	$ 294,438	21
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 25)				
Basic	$ 1.97		$ 5.04	
Diluted	$ 1.96		$ 5.01	

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

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company									
		Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Other Equity		
	Share Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par - Ordinary Shares	Treasury Share Transactions	Other	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	$ 505,866	$ 290,991	$ 6,119	$ 198	$ 296,545	$ 5,452	$ 354,641	$ (23,005)	$ 98,422	$ 1,535,229
Disposal of the investment in equity instruments designed as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,447	-	(6,447)	-
Appropriation of 2023 earnings (Note 21)										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	22,272	-	(22,272)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	(202,346)	-	-	(202,346)
Share dividends distributed by the Company	25,293	-	-	-	-	-	(25,293)	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for by using equity method	-	-	-	1,058	-	-	-	-	-	1,058
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,316	-	-	294,316
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	3,510	(4,061)	122
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,989	3,510	(4,061)	294,438
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	531,159	290,991	6,119	1,263	318,817	5,452	406,166	(19,495)	87,914	1,628,386
Disposal of the investment in equity instruments designed as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,778	-	(11,778)	-
Appropriation of 2024 earnings (Note 21)										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	30,144	-	(30,144)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	(217,775)	-	-	(217,775)
Share dividends distributed by the Company	53,116	-	-	-	-	-	(53,116)	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,073	-	-	115,073
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	(4,048)	(2,841)	(6,788)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,174	(4,048)	(2,841)	108,285
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	$ 584,275	$ 290,991	$ 6,119	$ 1,274	$ 348,961	$ 5,452	$ 232,083	$ (23,543)	$ 73,295	$ 1,518,907

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

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	**2024**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 129,550	$ 349,107
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	24,140	19,906
Amortization expense	40,549	23,122
Expected credit gain reversal on trade receivables	(12)	(53)
Interest expenses	7,652	6,991
Interest income	(29,081)	(37,151)
Dividend income	(5,375)	(3,829)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	1,671	1,474
Net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	7,722	(11,173)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	4	(4)
Trade receivables	(1,764)	25,921
Other current assets	(95,473)	15,039
Other non-current assets	(579)	(202)
Trade payable	53,045	(8,149)
Other payables	47,614	(74,244)
Other current liabilities	101,865	(5,551)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(477)	(163)
Cash generated from operations	281,051	301,041
Interest paid	(7,358)	(6,062)
Income tax paid	(33,220)	(42,701)
Net cash generated from operating activities	240,473	252,278
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,535	15,959
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(200,312)	(374,372)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	469,281	340,895
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(74,940)	(378,698)
Refundable deposits	(20)	(823)
Payments for intangible assets	(71,208)	(39,990)
Interest received	29,145	37,099
Dividend received	5,492	4,032

Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	170,973	(395,898)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	380,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(19,000)	(15,833)
Increase of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	14,080	-
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	2,000	-

(Continued)

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(16,353)	(12,766)
Payments for dividend	(217,775)	(202,346)
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	(237,048)	149,055
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(4,050)	3,274
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	170,348	8,709
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	361,013	352,304
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 531,361	$ 361,013

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of UserJoy Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "parent company only financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of UserJoy Technology Co., Ltd. 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

<u>Existence and Occurrence of Online Games Revenue</u>

The operating revenue of the Company mainly consists of online game revenue, royalty revenue and other revenue.

Online game revenue is recognized based on game players purchasing game coins or virtual treasures through mobile platforms or game top-up platforms. As stated above, the revenue stream consists of numerous transactions from various players, often with small amounts, which collectively represent a higher portion of total operating revenue. Due to the wide variety of online games in the market, we considered the existence and occurrence of revenue from leading games as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of the above key audit matter included understanding the design of the major internal controls and assessing whether they were implemented effectively. We also sampled and performed relevant audit procedures to confirm the occurrence of revenue transactions.

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih-Yi, Chang and Shih-Hsuan, Peng.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 11, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the 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 parent company only 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.

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2025		2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 468,395	19	$ 306,203	13
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	369,264	15	393,478	17
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 6 and 9)	348,945	15	620,150	26
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 10)	-	-	4	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 10)	170,613	7	167,066	7
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 10 and 28)	5,662	-	3,885	-
Other receivables from related parties (Note 28)	-	-	32,126	1
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	35,397	2	24,353	1
Other current assets (Notes 16 and 28)	139,866	6	50,484	2
Total current assets	1,538,142	64	1,597,749	67
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 6 and 9)	36,000	2	36,000	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	59,182	2	49,307	2
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13 and 29)	700,084	29	633,122	27
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	7,701	-	14,764	1
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	69,334	3	38,754	2
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	2,580	-	2,500	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 16 and 19)	5,368	-	4,166	-
Total non-current assets	880,249	36	778,613	33
TOTAL	$ 2,418,391	100	$ 2,376,362	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables	$ 89,061	4	$ 36,075	2
Other payables (Note 18)	260,972	11	213,481	9
Other payables to related parties (Note 28)	-	-	31	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	8,564	-	9,249	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	7,274	-	9,963	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 17 and 28)	19,000	1	19,000	1
Other current liabilities (Note 18)	160,544	6	58,390	2
Total current liabilities	545,415	22	346,189	14
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	14,080	1	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 17 and 28)	326,167	14	345,167	15
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	11,240	-	20,580	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	582	-	5,008	-
Credit balance of investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	-	-	31,032	1
Other non-current liabilities	2,000	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	354,069	15	401,787	17
Total liabilities	899,484	37	747,976	31
EQUITY (Note 20)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	584,275	24	531,159	22
Capital surplus				
Capital surplus - additional paid-in capital in excess of par-ordinary shares	290,991	12	290,991	12
Capital surplus - treasury stock transactions	6,119	1	6,119	1
Capital surplus - other	1,274	-	1,263	-
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	348,961	14	318,817	14
Special reserve	5,452	-	5,452	-
Unappropriated earnings	232,083	10	406,166	17
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statement of foreign operations	(23,543)	(1)	(19,495)	(1)
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	73,295	3	87,914	4
Total equity	1,518,907	63	1,628,386	69
TOTAL	$ 2,418,391	100	$ 2,376,362	100

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

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 12, 21 and 28)	$ 1,411,196	100	$ 1,383,458	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 22)	92,871	7	32,195	3
GROSS PROFIT	1,318,325	93	1,351,263	97
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28)				
Selling and marketing expenses	637,273	45	552,515	40
General and administrative expenses	92,512	7	92,938	7
Research and development expenses	441,625	31	438,044	31
Expected credit gain (Note 10)	(12)	-	(53)	-
Total operating expenses	1,171,398	83	1,083,444	78
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	146,927	10	267,819	19
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 11)	1,437	-	(7,117)	(1)
Interest income	27,936	2	35,853	3
Dividend income	5,375	-	3,829	-
Other income (Note 28)	2,315	-	8,851	1
Foreign exchange (loss) gain, net (Notes 4 and 22)	(47,872)	(3)	46,062	3
Interest expense	(7,632)	-	(6,946)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	(18,441)	(1)	80,532	6
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	128,486	9	348,351	25
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	13,413	1	54,035	4
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	115,073	8	294,316	21
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	101	-	673	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	(6,930)	-	4,221	-

(Continued)

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 20)	(4,048)	-	3,510	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	4,089	-	(8,282)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(6,788)	-	122	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 108,285	8	$ 294,438	21
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	$ 1.97		$ 5.04	
Diluted	$ 1.96		$ 5.01	

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

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

		Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Other Equity		
	Share Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par-ordinary Shares	Treasury Share Transactions	Other	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	$ 505,866	$ 290,991	$ 6,119	$ 198	$ 296,545	$ 5,452	$ 354,641	$ (23,005)	$ 98,422	$ 1,535,229
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,447	-	(6,447)	-
Appropriation of 2023 earnings (Note 20)										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	22,272	-	(22,272)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	(202,346)	-	-	(202,346)
Share dividends distributed by the Company	25,293	-	-	-	-	-	(25,293)	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for by using equity method	-	-	-	1,058	-	-	-	-	-	1,058
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,316	-	-	294,316
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	3,510	(4,061)	122
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,989	3,510	(4,061)	294,438
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	531,159	290,991	6,119	1,263	318,817	5,452	406,166	(19,495)	87,914	1,628,386
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,778	-	(11,778)	-
Appropriation of 2024 earnings (Note 20)										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	30,144	-	(30,144)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	(217,775)	-	-	(217,775)
Share dividends distributed by the Company	53,116	-	-	-	-	-	(53,116)	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,073	-	-	115,073
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	(4,048)	(2,841)	(6,788)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,174	(4,048)	(2,841)	108,285
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	$ 584,275	$ 290,991	$ 6,119	$ 1,274	$ 348,961	$ 5,452	$ 232,083	$ (23,543)	$ 73,295	$ 1,518,907

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

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 128,486	$ 348,351
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	22,365	18,083
Amortization expense	40,628	23,161
Expected credit loss reversed on trade receivables	(12)	(53)
Interest expenses	7,632	6,946
Interest income	(27,936)	(35,853)
Dividend income	(5,375)	(3,829)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	(1,437)	7,117
Net gain on foreign currency exchange	7,724	(11,173)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	4	(4)
Trade receivables	(3,535)	25,150
Trade receivables from related parties	(1,777)	32,614
Other current assets	(89,447)	17,275
Other non-current assets	(583)	(200)
Trade payable	52,986	(8,086)
Other payables	46,862	(74,319)
Other current liabilities	102,154	(4,902)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(477)	(163)
Cash generated from operations	278,262	340,115
Interest paid	(6,732)	(6,348)
Income tax paid	(34,562)	(46,699)
Net cash generated from operating activities	236,968	287,068
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,535	15,959
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(198,076)	(374,372)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	469,281	340,895
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(43,520)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(74,940)	(378,698)
Increase in refundable deposits	(41)	(831)
Other receivables to related parties	32,126	(31,839)
Payments for intangible assets	(71,208)	(39,990)
Interest received	28,001	35,513
Dividend received	5,492	4,031
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	160,650	(429,332)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	380,000

(Continued)

USERJOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2025	2024
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(19,000)	(15,833)
Increase of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	14,080	-
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	2,000	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(14,731)	(11,112)
Payments for dividends	(217,775)	(202,346)
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	(235,426)	150,709
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	162,192	8,445
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	306,203	297,758
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 468,395	$ 306,203

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

【Attachment 2】

Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd
Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors presents the 2025 Business Report of the Company, along with the individual financial statements, consolidated financial statements, and proposed profit distribution. The individual and consolidated financial statements have been audited and completed by Deloitte Taiwan, with auditors Chih-I Chang and Shi-Hsuan Peng issuing an audit report.

The aforementioned business report, individual financial statements, consolidated financial statements, and profit distribution proposal have undergone review by our Audit Committee and are deemed compliant with relevant laws and regulations under the Company Act. In accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act, we have prepared this report for your consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd

Convener of the Audit Committee: Wei-ta Chen

March 11, 2026

【Attachment 3】

2025 Director Remuneration Report

Title	Name	Director's Compensation								The combined total of A, B, C, and D, as well as their percentage of the net profit after tax (Note 11)		Compensation received as dual-role employees								The combined total of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, as well as their percentage of the net profit after tax (Note 10)		Compensation received from investments outside of subsidiaries or the parent company
		Compensation (A) (Note2)		Retirement benefits (B)		Director's remuneration (C)(Note3)		Executive business expenses (D)(Note4)				Salary, bonuses, and other special allowances (E) (Note 5)		Retirement and pension benefits (F)		Employee remuneration (G) (Note 6)						
		The Company	All entities within the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All entities within the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All entities within the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All entities within the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All entities within the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All entities within the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All entities within the financial report (Note 7)	The Company		All entities within the financial report (Note 7)		The Company	All entities within the financial report (Note 7)	
																Cash amount	Stock amount	Cash amount	Stock amount			
Director	Hsin Liu	240	240	0	0	370	370	0	0	610 0.53%	610 0.53%	2,615	2,615	0	0	502	0	502	0	3,727 3.24%	3,727 3.24%	0
Director	Tse-wen Chu	420	420	0	0	222	222	15	15	657 0.57%	657 0.57%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657 0.57%	657 0.57%	0
Director	Chi-hsin Chang	420	420	0	0	222	222	15	15	657 0.57%	657 0.57%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657 0.57%	657 0.57%	0
Director	Yu-shan Li	420	420	0	0	222	222	15	15	657 0.57%	657 0.57%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657 0.57%	657 0.57%	0
Independent Director	Ju-kai Lai	150	150	0	0	50	50	9	9	208 0.18%	208 0.18%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208 0.18%	208 0.18%	0
Independent Director	Wei-ta Chen	300	300	0	0	99	99	15	15	414 0.36%	414 0.36%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	414 0.36%	414 0.36%	0
Independent Director	I-kuang Li	300	300	0	0	99	99	15	15	414 0.36%	414 0.36%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	414 0.36%	414 0.36%	0
Independent Director	Yi-Jen Su	150	150	0	0	49	49	9	9	208 0.18%	208 0.18%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208 0.18%	208 0.18%	0
Independent Director	Ya-Hui Wu	150	150	0	0	49	49	9	9	208 0.18%	208 0.18%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208 0.18%	208 0.18%	0

1. Please outline the policy, system, standards, and structure governing remuneration for independent directors, and explain how the remuneration amounts are related to their responsibilities, risks, and time commitment:
   The remuneration allocated to directors and executives of the Company is governed by Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. If the Company is profitable for the year, directors (including independent directors) are entitled to a remuneration allocation not exceeding three percent of profits.
   The remuneration for independent directors is determined by assessing their level of involvement in the company's operations and their performance. Factors considered include the application of core company values, operational management capabilities, financial and operational performance indicators, comprehensive management metrics, ongoing professional development, participation in sustainable business practices, as well as any special contributions or significant negative events. These factors are incorporated into performance evaluations and compensation decisions.
2. In addition to the information provided above, there were no remunerations received by directors for providing services to any companies within the financial report in the most recent fiscal year (such as serving as consultants for the parent company, all companies within the financial report, or non-employee advisors to affiliated enterprises).

【Attachment 4】

Comparison Table of the Articles of Incorporation Before and After Amendment

Amended Provision	Current Provision	Reason for Amendment
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 3, 2026	New addition	
23. J305010 Audio Publishing 24. J399010 Software Publishing 25. J401010 Motion Picture Production 26. J402010 Motion Picture Distribution 27. J403010 Motion Picture Exhibition 28. J404010 Animation Production 29. J404030 Film Processing and Printing 30. J404040 Film Sound Recording 31. J404050 Film Special Effects Production 32. J503020 Television Program Production 33. J503030 Radio and Television Program Distribution	New addition	
Article 3: The Company's principal office is located in Taipei City. With the approval of the Board of Directors, the company may establish branch offices domestically or internationally as necessary.	Article 3: The Company's principal office is located in New Taipei City. With the approval of the Board of Directors, the company may establish branch offices domestically or internationally as necessary.	

【Attachment 5】

Comparison Table of the Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting Before and After Amendment

Amended Provision	Current Provision	Reason for Amendment
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 3, 2026	New addition	
Article 3: Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors. Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice. the Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.	Article 3: Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors. Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice. the Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and Chinese shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the	

Amended Provision	Current Provision	Reason for Amendment
	Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.	
Article 13: (Omitted) Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. <u>If a shareholders' meeting includes a director election in which the number of candidates exceeds the number of available seats, a proposal to remove directors, or any matter governed by Article 185 or Article 316 of the Company Act, Articles 18, 27, 29, or 35 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, or Article 24, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 1 and Article 26, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 1 of the Financial Holding Company Act, the chairperson should appoint a lawyer, certified public accountant, or notary public to serve as a scrutineer.</u> <u>A scrutineer appointed under the preceding paragraph must not be involved in the administration of the voting process and must not be a director, officer, or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.</u> <u>The scrutineer shall oversee the voting and vote-counting procedures and sign the vote tabulation results.</u> <u>Where a scrutineer is appointed in accordance with Paragraph 8, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall include the scrutineer's name and title.</u>	Article 13: (Omitted) Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. (Omitted)	

IX. Appendix

【Appendix 1】

Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd
Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendment)

Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on May. 10, 1995
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jan. 26, 1996
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on May. 4, 1996
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 30, 1997
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on May. 6, 1998
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jul. 23, 1998
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jul. 10, 2000
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jul. 22, 2000
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Dec. 21, 2000
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Dec. 7, 2001
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 30, 2004
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Aug. 31, 2004
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Oct. 11, 2004
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 29, 2006
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Oct. 5, 2006
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on May. 22, 2007
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 13, 2008
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 16, 2009
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 17, 2010
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 9, 2011
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 28, 2012
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 17, 2013
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 28, 2016
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 27, 2019
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 29, 2022
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 25, 2025

Chapter One General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is established in accordance with the Company Act and is named "Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd " in Chinese and "USERJOY Technology Co., Ltd." in English.

Article 2: The Company engages in the following businesses:

1. I301010 Information Software Services
2. I301020 Data Processing Services
3. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
4. E605010 Computer Equipment Installation Services
5. F118010 Wholesale of Information Software
6. F218010 Retail of Information Software
7. JB01010 Exhibition Services
8. F109070 Wholesale of Cultural, Educational, and Recreational Supplies
9. F209060 Retail of Cultural, Educational, and Recreational Supplies
10. J304010 Publishing
11. I401010 General Advertising Services
12. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Office Equipment
13. F213030 Retail of Computers and Office Equipment
14. CC01110 Manufacturing of Computers and Peripherals
15. I501010 Product Design
16. F401010 International Trade
17. ZZ99999 Permitted businesses not prohibited or restricted by law, except for licensed operations
18. CH01040 Toy Manufacturing
19. CC01990 Manufacturing of Other Electrical and Electronic Machinery and Equipment

20. CC01030 Manufacturing of Electrical, Steam, and Audiovisual Electronic Products
21. F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
22. F213010 Retail of Electrical Appliances

Article 2-1: The total amount of investments made by the Company is not constrained by the limitation specified in Article 13 of the Company Act, which prohibits exceeding forty percent of the Company's paid-in capital.

Article 3: The Company's principal office is located in New Taipei City. With the approval of the Board of Directors, the company may establish branch offices domestically or internationally as necessary.

Article 4: The Company will adhere to the notification procedures outlined in Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter Two Shares

Article 5: The Company's total capital is fixed at NT$800 million, divided into 80 million shares with a par value of NT$10 per share, authorized for phased issuance by the Board of Directors. Within this total capital, NT$45 million is earmarked for 45 million shares at NT$10 each, designated for employee stock options issuance, authorized by the Board of Directors in compliance with Company Act and related regulations.

Article 6: The Company's shares are registered and issued bearing the signature or seal of a director representing the Company, duly certified under the law. Following the public offering of shares, physical stock certificates may be exempted, but unprinted shares should be recorded with a securities depository institution.

Article 6-1: Procedures for share transfer, change of ownership, loss, pledge, or destruction shall adhere to the Company Act and relevant regulations.

Article 7: Changes to shareholder registrations are suspended within sixty days before each annual general meeting, thirty days before any extraordinary general meeting, or five days before the record date for dividend or profit distribution determined by the Company.

Chapter Three Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8: The shareholders' meeting consists of regular and extraordinary meetings. The regular meeting shall be convened once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year. Extraordinary meetings shall be called as necessary in compliance with legal requirements.

Article 8-1: During shareholders' meetings, the Chairman of the Board presides. In the absence of the Chairman, a designated director acts as proxy, or in the absence of such designation, a director is elected as proxy.

Article 8-2: The Company's plan to delist its publicly issued shares requires a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and this article shall remain unchanged throughout the period of listing.

Article 8-3: Shareholders' meetings may be conducted via video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority. The use of video conferences must adhere to specified conditions, operational procedures, and other relevant regulations as required by the competent authority.

Article 9: Shareholders unable to attend the meeting may issue a proxy form issued by the Company specifying the authorized scope, signed and sealed by the appointed representative to attend.

Article 10: Each shareholder, unless subject to restrictions or lacking voting rights under Article 179 of the Company Act, is entitled to one vote per share.

Article 11: Resolutions at shareholders' meetings require the presence of shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares, and approval by a majority of the voting rights present at the meeting, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act.

Chapter Four Directors and Audit Committee

Article 12: The Company shall have a Board of Directors comprising five to nine members with a term of three years, elected from a candidate list by the shareholders' meeting. Consecutive re-elections are allowed, using the method of cumulative voting as prescribed in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

To ensure robust corporate governance, the composition of the Board of Directors and independent directors should be diverse, facilitating effective Board decision-making and leadership. The Company may establish an audit committee under the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, with responsibilities for overseeing the functions of statutory auditors as required by the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant regulations. The audit committee consists of all independent directors, and its organizational regulations are determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 12-1: Consistent with Article 183 of the Securities and Exchange Act, among the stated director positions, there shall be no fewer than three independent directors, comprising at least one-fifth of the board seats. Independent directors are empowered to participate in decision-making and express opinions. Any dissenting or reserved views from independent directors shall be documented in the board meeting minutes. The qualifications, shareholding, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination and election procedures, and other relevant matters concerning independent directors shall adhere to the regulations stipulated by the securities regulatory authority.

Article 13: The Board of Directors is constituted by the directors, who elect one Chairman to represent the Company externally through the mutual election of more than two-thirds of the attending directors and the consent of the majority of those present.

If a director is unable to attend a board meeting, they may issue a letter of authorization specifying the scope of authorization and the reasons for convening, authorizing another director to attend on their behalf, with each director limited to representing one other director.

The convening of board meetings shall specify the reasons and provide notice to each director seven days in advance; however, in cases of emergency, meetings may be convened at any time. Notices for board meetings may be sent in writing, by fax, or by email.

Article 14: In the event that the Chairman takes leave or is unable to perform their duties due to unforeseen circumstances, their proxy shall act in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 15: Directors of the Company, in executing company duties, are entitled to compensation irrespective of the company's operational profitability. The remuneration is authorized by the Board of Directors based on their level of involvement and contribution to company operations, and is determined considering industry norms. The Company may procure liability insurance for directors during their tenure to mitigate and spread out company operational risks.

Article 15-2: When independent directors of the Company are performing their duties, they may, if necessary, request the Board of Directors to assign relevant personnel or engage experts to assist them. With company instruction and approval, independent directors may directly consult the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Auditor, and access relevant documents when necessary.

Chapter Five Management

Article 16: The Company establishes one General Manager, along with several Deputy General Managers and Assistant General Managers, to assist the General Manager in managing affairs. The appointment or removal of these positions shall be decided upon by the Board of Directors in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Chapter Six Accounting

Article 17: At the conclusion of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall compile the following register for submission to the shareholders' meeting for approval:

1. Business Report.
2. Financial Statements.
3. Proposal for profit distribution or loss compensation.

Article 18: In profitable years, the Company shall allocate: (1) Director's remuneration not exceeding 3%. (2) Employee remuneration not less than 3% and not more than 15%. However, if the company has accumulated losses, these shall be reserved for offsetting first. Of the aforementioned employees' compensation, no less than 3% shall be allocated to frontline employees.

Article 19: In the event of profits in the annual financial statements, the company shall first allocate for taxes, offsetting of accumulated losses, set aside 10% for legal reserve surplus, and distribute the remaining amount as dividends to shareholders, subject to resolution by the shareholders' meeting.

Article 19-1: The distribution of dividends by the Company is contingent upon the profit conditions of the current year, with dividend stability as the guiding principle. As the Company is currently in a growth phase and considering future capital needs and long-term financial planning, more than 50% of the distributable profits as stipulated in Article 19 may be allocated as dividends to shareholders. Cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividend amount, though the shareholders' meeting may adjust this based on the actual profit situation of the year and future financial plans.

Chapter Seven Supplementary Provisions

Article 20: Any matters not addressed in these Articles shall be handled according to the regulations stipulated in the Company Act.

【Appendix 2】

Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd
Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting (Before Amendment)

Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Oct. 5, 2006
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 28, 2012
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 17, 2013
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 25, 2015
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 27, 2019
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 23, 2020
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jul. 21, 2021
Approved at the shareholders' meeting held on Jun. 29, 2022

Article 1: To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders' meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2: The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders' meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in these Procedures.

Article 3: Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors. Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice. the Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and Chinese shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

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

1. For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
3. For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form. Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. Where re-election of all directors and supervisors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting. A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days. Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal. Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4: For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

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

Article 5: The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting. The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 6: The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

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

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

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

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1: (Convening virtual shareholders' meetings and particulars to be included in shareholders meeting notice)

To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
   (1) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
   (2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
   (3) In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

(4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.

Article 7: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the Board. When the chairperson of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the chairperson of the Board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves. The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8: The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation. Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end. The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting. In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

Article 9: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically. The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 6.

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

Article 10: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors. The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the Procedures, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

Article 11: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail. 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 Procedures or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply. As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 12: Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares. With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder. The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by 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.

Article 13: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

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

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

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

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required. Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately. When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 14: The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors and supervisors not elected and number of votes they received. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

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

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

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

Article 16: On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting. During the Company's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

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

Article 17: The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing. When a shareholder violates the Procedures and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18: When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed. If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue. A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19: (Disclosure of information at virtual meetings)

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

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

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21: (Handling of disconnection)

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

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

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

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors. When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required. Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting. When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company hall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 22: (Handling of digital divide)

When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 23: These Procedures shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

【Appendix 3】

Userjoy Technology Co., Ltd
Shareholdings of All Directors

The total and individual shareholding status of all directors recorded in the shareholders' register as of the record date of April 5, 2026.

Title	Name	Number of Shares Recorded	
		Shares	Percentage
Chairman of the Board	Hsin Liu	1,314,798	2.25%
Director	Tse-wen Chu	1,773,670	3.04%
Director	Yu-shan Li	1,694,887	2.90%
Director	Chi-hsin Chang	1,324,418	2.27%
Independent Director	Wei-ta Chen	0	0.00%
Independent Director	I-kuang Li	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Yi-Jen Su	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Ya-Hui Wu	1,668	
Total Shares Held by All Directors			10.46%

1. The actual issued shares of the Company totaled 58,427,323 shares as of April 5, 2026.
2. All directors are required to hold a minimum of 4,674,185 shares.
   The total shareholding of all directors and supervisors meets the regulatory standards set by the competent authority. (According to Article 2 of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies," the minimum shareholding requirement is calculated as 80% of the amount specified in Article 2, Paragraph 2.)