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Coretronic Corporation

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

June 18, 2025

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Coretronic Corporation
2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairman's Address
3. Report Items
4. Ratification Items
5. Discussion and Election Items
6. Extraordinary Motions
7. Meeting Adjournment

Coretronic Corporation
2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Time : 9:00 a.m., June 18 (Wednesday), 2025

Place : No. 2, Kebei 5th Rd., Zhunan Science Park, Miaoli County

Type of Meeting : Physical Meeting

I. Chairman's Address

II. Report Items

1. 2024 Annual Business Report.
2. 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report.
3. The distribution of 2024 employees' compensation.
4. The distribution of 2024 Earnings in cash and additional paid-in capital in cash.
5. Material transactions with related parties in 2024.

III. Ratification Items

1. Ratification of 2024 Annual Business Report and Financial Statements.
2. Ratification of the Proposal for the Distribution of 2024 Earnings.

IV. Discussion and Election Items

1. Proposal of Amending the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
2. Proposal for the 12th Company's election of Directors.
3. Proposal to release the newly-elected Directors and their corporate representatives from non-competition restrictions.

V. Extraordinary Motions

VI. Meeting Adjournment

Report Items

1. 2024 Annual Business Report

Description: 2024 Annual Business Report is attached as Attachment 1.

2. 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report

Description: 2024 Audit Committee's Report is attached as Attachment 2.

3. The distribution of 2024 employees' compensation.

Description: In accordance with Company Act and the Company's Article of Incorporation, 10%~20% of the current year's profit shall be distributed as employees' compensation. The Board of Directors has resolved to distribute NT\$121,524,615 in cash as employee compensation for the year 2024.

4. The distribution of 2024 Earnings in cash and additional paid-in capital in cash.

Description:

- (1) The Board of Directors had resolved the earning for cash distribution amounting to NT\$390,981,110 were distributed at NT\$1.0 per share and additional paid-in capital NT\$195,490,555 were distributed at NT\$0.5 per share.
- (2) The cash distribution ratio is calculated based on whole NT dollar, rounded down to the nearest whole NT dollar. Any fractional amounts less than one NT dollar will be adjusted by rounding the decimal places downward, and account numbers will be adjusted in order from the front to the rear to ensure the total cash distribution is accurate.
- (3) In the event that, any change in the number of outstanding common shares, it is proposed the Chairman be authorized to adjust the cash dividend per share based on the number of actual shares outstanding.

5. Material transactions with related parties in 2024.

Description:

The Board of Directors resolved on October 28, 2024, to participate in the cash capital increase of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Coretronic Intelligent Robotics Corporation. In accordance with the "Rules Governing Financial Transactions and business Between Related Parties", the actual transaction situation will be reported to the shareholders' meeting after the end of the year. Please refer to the following:

Name and Nature of the Subject Matter	Common shares in Coretronic Intelligent Robotics Corporation.
Purpose, Necessity And Expected Benefits of The Acquisition or Disposal of The Asset	With the subsidiary's mass production plan, Coretronic participated in the cash capital increase to facilitate the growth of the Group's intelligent robotics -related business.
Reasons for Selecting the Related Party as the Counterparty	Capital injection of the Coretronic Intelligent Robotics Corporation, which is the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary.
Actual Transaction Amount	NTD 450,000,000
Date and Price of the Original Acquisition by the	NA

Related Party, the Counterparty, and Its Relationship with the Company and the Related Party	
Valuation Report/CPA's Opinion	NA

Ratification Items

1. Ratification of 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1)The 2024 financial statements of the Company had been audited by Ernst & Young.
- (2)Please refer to attachment 1 and 3 for 2024 Business Report and financial statements.
- (3)Please resolve.

Resolution:

2. Ratification of the Proposal for the Distribution of 2024 Earnings. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1)Please refer to attachment 4 for the Distribution of 2024 Earnings Table.
- (2)Please resolve.

Resolution:

Discussion and Election Items

1. Proposal of Amending the Company's Articles of Incorporation. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- (1)To comply with applicable laws and actual needs of the Company, it is proposed to amend the "Articles of Incorporation of the Company ". The comparison table of amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation is attached as Attachment 5.
- (2)Please resolve.

Resolution:

2. Proposal for the 12th Company's election of Directors. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- (1) The 11th term of the office of Directors has been expired on June 9, 2025, it is planned to cooperate with the general meeting of shareholders to re-elect directors. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the Board resolution, there shall be a board of Directors consisting of seven persons including three Independent Directors. The terms of the new Directors will be three years. The 12th term of Directors start from June 18, 2025 and expire on June 17, 2028, the 11th term of Directors will be dismissed on the date the new directors are elected.
- (2) The list of candidates for directors and their related information please refer to attachment 6.
- (3) Please elect.

Election Results:

3. Proposal to release the newly-elected Directors and their corporate representatives from non-competition restrictions. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- (1) According to Article 209 of the Company Act, a director who conducts business within the business scope of the Company for himself or others shall explain at the shareholders' meeting the essential contents of such conduct and obtain the shareholders' approval.
- (2) The newly-elected Directors or their Representatives who may participate in the operations of another company that engages in the same or similar business scope as the Company, it is proposed to release the non-competition restrictions on the directors without prejudice to the interests of the Company. The list of competition restrictions on Directors proposed to be released is attached as attachment 7.
- (3) Please resolve.

Resolution:

Extraordinary Motions

Meeting Adjournment

Coretronic Corporation

2024 Business Report

For the fiscal year of 2024, Coretronic reported consolidated sales revenue of NT\$39,669 million, reflecting a 0.5% YoY increase. The consolidated operating income totaled NT\$188 million, while pre-tax income reached NT\$878 million. Net income was NT\$658 million, with NT\$820 million attributable to the equity holders of the parent company. EPS for 2024 stood at NT\$2.1.

Sales breakdowns by product lines in 2024 as below: (Consolidated)

Product	2023	2024	Diff.
Energy Saving Products (unit/pc)	30,466,227	29,902,651	-1.85%
Visual Solutions Products (unit)	974,847	862,417	-11.53%

Reflecting on 2024, in response to the market demand for ultra-thin, narrow bezel, high-resolution, high-contrast, and energy-saving displays, we've continued to advance our core technologies in light guide plates, display technology, and system integration technology to enhance product competency. For injection-molded light guide plates, we introduced new IML and special precision-processed designs. By integrating these with specialized optical components, we achieved efficiency improvements of at least 50% to 70% compared to traditional backlight units. In our hot embossing process, we further refined and optimized both the process and microstructure design to develop a new PC/PMMA RS-IML. This solution offers high efficiency, low internal stress, resistance to material adhesion, and high productivity without the need for molds. It also delivers optical performance comparable to injection-molded types, with a reduced thickness of up to 0.3T—ideal for ultra-narrow bezel thin displays. Anticipating the energy-saving requirements of Energy Star 9.0 for monitor displays, we have also successfully developed mass production capabilities for displays up to 30.9 inches, achieving 15% to 25% higher efficiency than existing products.

In the HDR development, we have initiated mass production of Mini-LED area dimming and scanning backlight modules designed for narrow-bezel gaming laptops and FPDs. Alongside our specially developed optical alignment splicing light board, special diffusion plate/film and printing technologies have significantly enhanced optical performance, picture quality, and production stability. In response to emerging ESG requirements for future display technology, we have developed small- and medium-sized "front-light" products that are now entering trial production. These products meet the high transparency and high contrast demands of reflective LCDs. Their unique microstructure design further improves luminous efficiency, contributing to energy saving and carbon reduction efforts.

Furthermore, leveraging our core technologies in light guide plate, backlight modules, and special LCD cell and film processing, we have developed the sixth-generation switchable NB privacy module. This module is lighter, thinner, and offers enhanced privacy. It has already gained recognition from many customers, and further integration plans are underway. In addition, to address the privacy needs of next-generation OLED displays, we are currently testing working samples and discussing requirements with potential customers. By extending these related concepts to automotive and industrial applications, such as the development of one-way and two-way privacy protection technologies for automotive center information displays (CID) and passenger displays. These solutions allow drivers to dynamically switch the viewing angle in various scenarios, thereby reducing light interference that could compromise driving safety. The first-generation product has already entered mass production. In response to the improvement of vehicle anti-peeping performance, we have completed several new designs and trials, which are now being promoted with multiple customers (ex. Partial privacy...).

In response to the trend towards large-size, high-brightness, and high-contrast automotive displays, we have successfully developed a 2D dynamic dimming LCD display. This display features an advanced optics structure, diffusion layer, LED design, and a 2.0~4 mm OD with low Halo effect while providing dynamic dimming functionality. Its outline can be traditional rectangle or even as a free form shape (ex. circle outline). Collaborative development with customers has also begun. In semi-system integration, it smoothly won orders from global customers with the integrated technology covering open cell, LGP, touch module, and assembly and production integration business model. Based on these advantages, the Company also integrated the open cell in privacy display technology to in-house splitting and polarizer to form an integrated process from front-end to LCM.

In the field of imaging products, adopting a complete product portfolio of blue laser, dual color laser (MCLA™), and three-color pure laser (RGB laser) as a solid-state light source technology development strategy, along with a high-efficiency cooling system, continues to maintain the No. 1 position in the DLP projection market. In the year 2024, the industry-leading 5,000-lumen theater-grade dual color laser projector was launched, supporting Dolby Vision and HDR10+ image calibration, achieving the ultimate performance and experience in audio-visual effects. In the future, more theater-grade products with higher brightness and better cost-performance ratio will be launched.

In response to the AI trend and continuous technological evolution, imaging products actively deploy AI smart projection applications and integrate advanced AI smart technologies, including voice control, intelligent image geometry calibration, personalized light sculpture projection, and personal smart desktops, providing intelligent and convenient user experiences. At the same time, efforts are made to combine smart projection capabilities with smart home devices to achieve seamless interconnection within the home smart ecosystem, meeting consumers' expectations for smart living. Additionally, algorithms developed through AI are used to simulate the optimal fan control mode, aiming for quiet, small, lightweight, low-noise, and energy-saving standards to achieve optimal system cooling management, enhance system light-to-heat conversion efficiency, improve design precision, shorten projector development time, and extend projector lifespan and product stability.

Under the global environment sustainability and company energy-saving carbon reduction policies, ESG thinking is integrated into the organizational and product levels, deeply rooted in the core objectives of imaging products, and further implemented at the supply chain, manufacturing, and green projector whole-machine inspection planning levels. Moreover, by using recycled materials in cartons, adopting PCR in appearance casings, continuously optimizing the energy consumption design of projectors, and effectively improving the carbon emission efficiency of factory assembly through modular design, three product models have currently obtained ISO 14067:2018 certification for the complete life cycle (raw material acquisition, manufacturing, distribution and sales, consumer use, waste disposal) of product carbon footprints. Through these execution projects and practical audits, the company's commitment to ESG initiatives is demonstrated, and corporate social responsibility is fulfilled through concrete actions.

Moving forward, we will remain committed to the mission of being a leader in digital display system technology, continue to drive innovation in display technologies and solutions while focusing on comprehensive solutions for cloud services, AI, and various smart environments. Our specific development strategies are as follows:

1. Intensely develop optical core technology to extend the cross-sector application of optical components, system products and semi-system products to increase product add value and price competitiveness and secure global competitiveness in the display and visual technology fields.
2. In BLM technology, the existing lithography technology will be deeply integrated with ultra-secret processing technology, and we will continue to develop various new edge-type LGP, direct type LGPs, special optical control films, and Mini-LED BLMs and its related optical diffusion

film/plate and printing technology; we will continue to reduce the thickness, bezel width, optical films and LEDs and enhance the optical efficiency of BLMs to develop slim, small, lightweight, energy-efficient, HDR, and high-value added displays with privacy protection, for game consoles, tablets, notebooks, industrial monitors, automotive HUDs and touch screens, advanced monitors for medical and gaming, AIO monitors, slim and smart high-end TVs and smart home display modules. In terms of front light module technology, in response to the needs of different products, combined with our experience in optical design and light guide plate manufacturing, several size models have been developed and have entered the trial production stage.

3. In response to the changes in market business models and customer demands, product development has turned from BLMs to semi-system and integrated system products designed and manufactured in combination with tablets/notebooks/ automotive HUDs and displays, and TV outer parts. This move aims to provide the best possible design, production, and global after-sales services for Brand Name/SI, and panel customers through a highly flexible business model.
4. Mainstream products will focus on three strategic directions: (1) Focus on Technology: Deeply rooted in the strategy of developing Laser light source technology as the core, becoming the best solution product that aligns with ESG principles, and actively promoting the transformation of traditional light bulbs; (2) Pursuit of Excellence: Utilize the assistance of AI/intelligent applications to strengthen the close connection between intelligent applications and fields, and adopt a bottom-up design approach, pursuing cost optimization through modularization and simplification; (3) Integration and Expansion: Enhance the connection with the industrial ecosystem through strategic alliances with strategic suppliers and the integration of Taiwanese brand clients, expanding the application of niche markets and achieving a more intelligent, convenient, and product-advantaged experience.
5. For Pro-AV segment, continuously building and ensuring dual growth momentum for projectors : (1) Extend and secure the core advantages of 1-DLP technology by advancing HEP (High Brightness Extension) and fully deploying 4K/2K platforms. To explore the opportunities to expand applications in CEDIA and Simulation, broadening the scope simultaneously. (2) Build up the 3-DLP technology and product platform to drive the co-development and EMS/OEM manufacturing to achieve mass production and business expansion in 2025. At the same time, explore opportunities for contract manufacturing of 3LCD/LCoS technologies, to ensure the EMS cooperation business happen in 2026.
6. Extending projection technology and applications, keep looking for the opportunities in automotive projection application, and planning for the next growth momentum : (1) Expand the projection applications for both interior and exterior automotive, ensuring the first product is mass-produced by 2026 and exploring opportunities to other OEM automakers. (2) Keep monitoring the opportunities in rear seat entertainment and AR HUD applications, building related product technologies. Collaborate with Tier 1 customers on both POC and mass production projects, to ensure successful implementation and securing new growth drivers for future operations.
7. We will mass produce brand-new 2K and 8K smart laser ultra-short-throw projection TVs and provide customized pico projection module design and manufacturing services for the growing smart device market. We will also continue to refine our R&D and manufacturing capabilities of AR optical engine to meet the POC and mass production needs of international brands.
8. Plan and implement group resources allocation and ensure the information security with Digital optimization technology to enhance overall organizational performance; define information processes and system resource utilization required for business operations and quickly provide integrated information management platforms; design, plan, and implement cloud computing

architecture, digital platforms and IoT environments and applications to promote the new business development within the group.

9. In response to the group's operations and growth, raise low-cost funding to support organizational development and develop strength for long-term development.

We will further consolidate the highest consensus among all employees to implement mid-to-long-term strategies with professional management and outstanding execution, staying true to our mission of "Developing Technology-oriented and Sustainable Business Operations." Simultaneously, we are committed to maximizing the interests of our shareholders and employees while continuously striving to become a benchmark for sustainable enterprises.

Sincerely,

Chairman: Wade Chang

President: Sarah Lin

Accounting Officer: Franck Ho

Audit Committee's Review Report

To: 2025 General Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Coretronic Corporation

The Board of Directors of the Company has delivered the 2024 business report, the financial statements and the proposed 2024 earnings distribution. The aforesaid 2024 financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements had been audited by Ernst & Young. The Audit Committee has examined the above statements and found nothing out of order and thus prepared this report in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act for your ratification.

Coretronic Corporation

Chairman of the Audit Committee : Hsing-Yi Chow

March 17, 2025



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Independent Auditors' Report

To Coretronic Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Coretronic Corporation (“the Company”) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together “the parent company only financial statements”).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors section of our report), the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the report(s) of the other auditors, 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 2024 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation for inventories

The Company recognized the allowance write-down of inventories amounted to NT\$29,481 thousand as of December 31, 2024, due to the rapid technological changes and innovation for projectors, backlight, and FPD-related products. Considering the amount of inventories was significant and the assessment of the amount of inventories write-downs requires the management's important judgement, we determined this is a key audit matter. Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls around inventories; evaluating the methodologies and assumptions used, including the reasonableness of the allowance write-down of inventories; testing the source of the basic data, including the aging and net realizable value of inventories, and recalculating its correctness; evaluating the overall adequacy of the allowance write-down of inventories through analytical review procedures. We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Notes 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognized the revenue amounted to NT\$25,850,250 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2024. Main source of revenue comes from projectors, backlight, and FPD-related sales of products and related services. As revenue is the main operating activity of the company, the company recognized revenue when transferring a promised product or service to a customer. The terms of trade in the products agreed in their contracts are different when the performance obligations were satisfied. As a result of the higher complexity of revenue recognition, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy for revenue recognition; evaluating and testing the effectiveness of internal controls within the revenue recognition; performing product-specific analytical procedures; viewing their transactions certificate and performing cut-off procedures on selected samples for a period before and after the reporting date; tracing to relevant documentation, and testing details of transaction, including sales contracts, terms of trade and other contents, and verifying the appropriateness of the timing of revenue recognition. Please refer to Notes 4 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method whose statements are based solely on the report of the other auditors. These associates and joint ventures under equity method amounted to NT\$40,975 thousand, 0.08% of total assets as of December 31, 2023. The related shares of loss from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT\$9,128 thousand, (0.65)% of the net income before tax for the years ended December 31, 2023.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

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 professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. 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 accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only 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 2024 parent company only financial statements 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.

Kuo, Shao-Pin

Huang, Ming-Ju

Ernst & Young

February 17, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

CORETRONIC CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Notes	December 31, 2024	%	December 31, 2023	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$ 428,452	0.79	\$ 525,283	1.00
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4, 6(2)	844,885	1.56	447,764	0.85
Trade receivables, net	4, 6(4), 16	6,356,283	11.73	6,435,156	12.27
Trade receivables - related parties, net	4, 6(4), 7	772,676	1.43	848,316	1.62
Other receivables	4, 8	108,417	0.20	166,319	0.32
Other receivables - related parties	4, 7	272,528	0.50	229,987	0.44
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(5)	1,628,958	3.00	2,848,656	5.43
Prepayments		304,528	0.56	253,020	0.48
Other current assets		9,005	0.02	25,634	0.05
Total current assets		10,725,732	19.79	11,780,135	22.46
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	4, 6(3)	4,238,404	7.82	4,204,130	8.01
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(6), 6(20)	36,281,943	66.94	33,631,948	64.11
Property, plant and equipment, net	4, 6(7)	1,813,630	3.35	1,856,758	3.54
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(17)	577,751	1.07	584,810	1.11
Intangible assets	4, 6(8)	234,629	0.43	261,593	0.50
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(21)	195,994	0.36	87,972	0.17
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent, net	4, 6(12)	84,166	0.15	17,543	0.03
Other noncurrent assets		50,645	0.09	35,690	0.07
Total non-current assets		43,477,162	80.21	40,680,444	77.54
Total assets		\$ 54,202,894	100.00	\$ 52,460,579	100.00

(continued)

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

CORETRONIC CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	December 31, 2024	%	December 31, 2023	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	6(9)	\$ 9,222,000	17.01	\$ 12,750,000	24.30
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	4, 6(10)	126,257	0.23	338,372	0.65
Contract liabilities - current	6(15)	275,348	0.51	410,841	0.78
Accounts payable		2,213,520	4.08	2,613,401	4.98
Accounts payable - related parties	7	5,704,192	10.53	4,911,399	9.36
Other payables		1,142,312	2.11	1,286,069	2.45
Other payables - related parties	7	6,394,704	11.80	4,992,033	9.52
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(21)	412,211	0.76	409,397	0.78
Provisions - current	4, 5, 6(13)	110,773	0.20	143,264	0.27
Lease liabilities - current	4, 6(17)	38,654	0.07	38,070	0.07
Other current liabilities		270,423	0.50	366,829	0.70
Total current liabilities		25,910,394	47.80	28,259,675	53.86
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	6(11)	2,997,562	5.53	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(21)	141,967	0.26	14,663	0.03
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	4, 6(17)	569,884	1.05	573,072	1.09
Other noncurrent liabilities	6(6)	186,218	0.35	128,880	0.25
Total non-current liabilities		3,895,631	7.19	716,615	1.37
Total liabilities		29,806,025	54.99	28,976,290	55.23
Equity					
Share capital					
Common stock	6(14)	3,909,811	7.21	3,909,811	7.46
Capital surplus	6(14)	2,234,717	4.12	2,507,703	4.78
Retained earnings	6(14)				
Legal reserve		4,512,231	8.33	4,364,561	8.32
Special reserve		1,188,383	2.19	1,322,902	2.52
Unappropriated retained earnings		11,729,185	21.64	11,755,209	22.41
Total retained earnings		17,429,799	32.16	17,442,672	33.25
Other equity		822,542	1.52	(375,897)	(0.72)
Total equity		24,396,869	45.01	23,484,289	44.77
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 54,202,894	100.00	\$ 52,460,579	100.00

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

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

CORETRONIC CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings per share)

Description	Notes	For the year ended December 31		For the year ended December 31	
		2024	%	2023	%
Net sales	4, 5, 6(15), 7	\$ 25,850,250	100.00	\$ 23,935,042	100.00
Operating costs	4, 6(5), 6(8), 6(12), 6(18), 7	23,408,528	90.55	20,917,025	87.39
Gross profit		2,441,722	9.45	3,018,017	12.61
Unrealized gross profit on sales	6(6)	174,824	0.68	147,236	0.61
Realized gross profit on sales		147,236	0.57	263,735	1.10
Gross profit, net		2,414,134	9.34	3,134,516	13.10
Operating expenses	6(8), 6(12), 6(16), 6(18)				
Selling expenses		274,623	1.06	266,860	1.11
General and administrative expenses		1,158,444	4.48	1,088,198	4.55
Research and development expenses		1,437,875	5.56	1,395,176	5.83
Expected credit loss (reversal of expected credit loss)		928	0.01	(113)	-
Total operating expenses		2,871,870	11.11	2,750,121	11.49
Operating (loss) income		(457,736)	(1.77)	384,395	1.61
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	6(19)	28,185	0.11	17,104	0.07
Other income	4, 6(19)	311,013	1.20	340,328	1.42
Other gains and losses	6(19)	336,831	1.30	366,437	1.53
Finance costs	6(19)	(318,210)	(1.23)	(313,094)	(1.31)
Share of gain of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(6)	950,589	3.68	614,912	2.57
Total non-operating income and expenses		1,308,408	5.06	1,025,687	4.28
Income before income tax		850,672	3.29	1,410,082	5.89
Income tax expense	4, 6(21)	(30,346)	(0.12)	(18,159)	(0.07)
Net income		820,326	3.17	1,391,923	5.82
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	6(20)	73,323	0.28	(2,247)	(0.01)
Unrealized gain from equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(20)	34,274	0.13	1,136,182	4.75
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(20)	4,081	0.02	(1,657)	(0.01)
Unrealized (loss) gain from equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income from share of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(20)	(101,085)	(0.39)	276,865	1.16
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified	6(20), 6(21)	(19,495)	(0.07)	703	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	6(20)	1,269,896	4.91	(378,055)	(1.58)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(20)	185	-	(14)	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		1,261,179	4.88	1,031,777	4.31
Total comprehensive income		\$ 2,081,505	8.05	\$ 2,423,700	10.13
Basic Earnings Per Share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	6(22)	\$ 2.10		\$ 3.56	
Diluted Earnings Per Share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	6(22)	\$ 2.09		\$ 3.53	

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

CORETRONIC CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Other equity		Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 3,909,811	\$ 2,808,225	\$ 4,121,627	\$ 1,276,610	\$ 12,024,401	\$ (1,464,373)	\$ 53,244	\$ 22,729,545
Acquisition or disposal of the interest of subsidiaries	-	80,443	-	-	-	-	-	80,443
Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	-	10,016	-	-	-	-	-	10,016
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(88,227)	88,227	-	-	-
Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	242,934	-	(242,934)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,368,434)	-	-	(1,368,434)
Special reserve	-	-	-	134,519	(134,519)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus	-	(390,981)	-	-	-	-	-	(390,981)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	1,391,923	-	-	1,391,923
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	(3,455)	(378,069)	1,413,301	1,031,777
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	1,388,468	(378,069)	1,413,301	2,423,700
Balance as of December 31, 2023	3,909,811	2,507,703	4,364,561	1,322,902	11,755,209	(1,842,442)	1,466,545	23,484,289
Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	-	2,550	-	-	3,318	-	-	5,868
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	(1,850)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,850)
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	147,670	-	(147,670)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(899,257)	-	-	(899,257)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(134,519)	134,519	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus	-	(273,686)	-	-	-	-	-	(273,686)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	820,326	-	-	820,326
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	62,740	1,270,081	(71,642)	1,261,179
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	883,066	1,270,081	(71,642)	2,081,505
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 3,909,811	\$ 2,234,717	\$ 4,512,231	\$ 1,188,383	\$ 11,729,185	\$ (572,361)	\$ 1,394,903	\$ 24,396,869

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

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

CORETRONIC CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	For the years ended December 31		Description	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	2023		2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net income before tax	\$ 850,672	\$ 1,410,082	Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ (601,500)	\$ (251,804)
Adjustments for:			Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	81,065	66,760
The profit or loss items which did not affect cash flows:			Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(164,539)	(282,780)
Expected credit loss (reversal of expected credit loss)	928	(113)	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	29,729	-
Depreciation (including right-of-use-assets)	195,712	184,603	Acquisition of intangible assets	(29,432)	(85,582)
Amortization (including other noncurrent assets)	56,396	37,257	Decrease in other noncurrent assets	1,619	4,369
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(609,236)	(401,745)	Net cash used in investing activities	(683,058)	(549,037)
Interest expenses	318,210	313,094			
Interest income	(28,185)	(17,104)	Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividend income	(41,304)	(40,384)	(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(3,528,000)	4,604,489
Share of gain of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(950,589)	(614,912)	Increase in other payables - related parties	1,407,633	217,577
Gain on lease modification	(46)	(31)	Cash payment for the principle portion of lease liabilities	(28,741)	(42,719)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,106)	-	Decrease in other noncurrent liabilities	(26)	(782)
Gain on disposal of investments	(22,064)	-	Increase in long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term borrowings)	3,000,000	-
Gain on disposal of other assets (recognized in other income)	(1,479)	(7,377)	Decrease in long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term borrowings)	-	(2,995,163)
Unrealized gain from sales	174,824	147,236	Cash dividends	(1,172,943)	(1,759,415)
Realized gain from sales	(147,236)	(263,735)	Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(322,077)	23,987
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(96,831)	285,209
Trade receivables	77,945	(522,726)	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	525,283	240,074
Trade receivables - related parties	75,640	171,374	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 428,452	\$ 525,283
Other receivables	57,901	(49,819)			
Other receivables - related parties	(42,541)	43,269			
Inventories	1,219,698	935,765			
Prepayments	(51,508)	(83,748)			
Other current assets	14,191	1,525			
Contract liabilities - current	(135,493)	128,511			
Accounts payable	(399,881)	51,985			
Accounts payable - related parties	792,793	254,109			
Other payables	(157,529)	(517,771)			
Other payables - related parties	(4,962)	12,129			
Provisions - current	(32,491)	(54,396)			
Other current liabilities	(96,406)	94,613			
Net defined benefit liabilities	6,700	(6,536)			
Cash generated from operating activities	1,119,554	1,205,155			
Interest received	28,186	16,954			
Dividend received	92,747	81,985			
Interest paid	(304,438)	(315,365)			
Income tax paid	(27,745)	(178,470)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	908,304	810,259			

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To Coretronic Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Coretronic Corporation and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors section of our report), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the report(s) of the other auditors, 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 2024 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation for inventories

The Group recognized the allowance write-down of inventories amounted to NT\$621,218 thousand as of December 31, 2024, due to the rapid technological changes and innovation for projectors, backlight, and FPD-related products. Considering the amount of inventories was significant and the assessment of the amount of inventories write-downs requires the management's important judgement, we determined this is a key audit matter. Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls around inventories; evaluating the methodologies and assumptions used, including the reasonableness of the allowance write-down of inventories; testing the source of the basic data, including the aging and net realizable value of inventories, and recalculating its correctness; evaluating the overall adequacy of the allowance write-down of inventories through analytical review procedures. We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Notes 5 and 6 to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The Group recognized the revenue amounted to NT\$39,668,943 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2024. Main source of revenue comes from projectors, backlight, and FPD-related sales of products and related services. As revenue is the main operating activity of the Group, the Group recognized revenue when transferring a promised product or service to a customer. The terms of trade in the products agreed in their contracts are different when the performance obligations were satisfied. As a result of the higher complexity of revenue recognition, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy for revenue recognition; evaluating and testing the effectiveness of internal controls within the revenue recognition; performing product-specific analytical procedures; viewing their transactions certificate and performing cut-off procedures on selected samples for a period before and after the reporting date; tracing to relevant documentation, and testing details of transaction, including sales contracts, terms of trade and other contents, and verifying the appropriateness of the timing of revenue recognition. Please refer to Notes 4 and 6 to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method whose statements are based solely on the report of the other auditors. These associates and joint ventures under equity method amounted to NT\$40,975 thousand, 0.07% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2023. The related shares of loss from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT\$9,128 thousand, (0.57)% of the consolidated net income before tax for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability to continue as a going concern of the Group, 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 audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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 professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Group. 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 accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the 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 2024 consolidated financial statements 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.

Others

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Kuo, Shao-Pin

Huang, Ming-Ju

Ernst & Young

February 17, 2025

Notice to Readers

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2024	%	December 31, 2023	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$ 12,982,509	22.83	\$ 16,555,958	29.77
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4, 6(2)	849,817	1.50	452,577	0.82
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	4, 6(4)	4,624,412	8.13	1,258,522	2.26
Notes receivable, net	4, 6(5), 6(20)	1,323	-	28,264	0.05
Trade receivables, net	4, 6(6), 6(20)	9,575,959	16.84	9,885,356	17.78
Trade receivables - related parties, net	4, 6(6), 6(20), 7	891	-	639	-
Other receivables	4,7,8	1,315,869	2.31	888,419	1.60
Current tax assets	4, 6(25)	190,311	0.33	39,742	0.07
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(7)	7,363,307	12.95	8,588,936	15.45
Prepayments		1,151,220	2.02	921,490	1.66
Other current assets		223,124	0.39	146,781	0.27
Total current assets		38,278,742	67.30	38,766,684	69.73
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	4, 6(3)	5,246,290	9.22	5,308,046	9.55
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(8)	-	-	40,975	0.07
Property, plant and equipment, net	4, 6(9), 8	10,108,052	17.77	8,431,972	15.16
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(21)	2,147,302	3.78	1,804,091	3.24
Investment property, net	4, 6(10), 8	125,771	0.22	136,161	0.24
Intangible assets	4, 6(11)	290,678	0.51	310,952	0.56
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(25)	358,300	0.63	238,534	0.43
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent	4, 6(15)	129,284	0.23	55,891	0.10
Other noncurrent assets	8	193,566	0.34	510,598	0.92
Total non-current assets		18,599,243	32.70	16,837,220	30.27
Total assets		\$ 56,877,985	100.00	\$ 55,603,904	100.00

(continued)

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	December 31, 2024	%	December 31, 2023	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	6(12)	\$ 12,513,727	22.00	\$ 13,512,487	24.30
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	4, 6(13)	126,257	0.22	347,557	0.62
Contract liabilities - current	6(19)	807,187	1.42	776,210	1.40
Notes payable		564	-	352	-
Accounts payable		6,933,246	12.19	7,567,334	13.61
Accounts payable - related parties	7	13,300	0.02	34,476	0.06
Other payables	7	3,680,014	6.47	3,934,309	7.08
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(25)	651,753	1.15	691,243	1.24
Provisions - current	4, 6(16)	389,566	0.68	522,524	0.94
Lease liabilities - current	4, 6(21)	157,434	0.28	188,905	0.34
Other current liabilities		590,728	1.04	789,580	1.42
Current portion of long-term borrowings	6(14)	57,143	0.10	301,879	0.54
Total current liabilities		25,920,919	45.57	28,666,856	51.55
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	6(14)	3,340,419	5.87	114,838	0.21
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(25)	173,138	0.30	46,387	0.08
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	4, 6(21)	975,053	1.72	1,045,656	1.88
Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent	4, 6(15)	38,757	0.07	50,273	0.09
Other noncurrent liabilities		29,345	0.05	32,491	0.06
Total non-current liabilities		4,556,712	8.01	1,289,645	2.32
Total liabilities		30,477,631	53.58	29,956,501	53.87
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital					
Common stock	6(17)	3,909,811	6.88	3,909,811	7.03
Capital surplus	4, 6(17)	2,234,717	3.93	2,507,703	4.51
Retained earnings	6(17)				
Legal reserve		4,512,231	7.93	4,364,561	7.85
Special reserve		1,188,383	2.09	1,322,902	2.38
Unappropriated retained earning		11,729,185	20.62	11,755,209	21.14
Total retained earnings		17,429,799	30.64	17,442,672	31.37
Other equity		822,542	1.45	(375,897)	(0.67)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		24,396,869	42.90	23,484,289	42.24
Non-controlling interests	6(17)	2,003,485	3.52	2,163,114	3.89
Total equity		26,400,354	46.42	25,647,403	46.13
Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 56,877,985</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 55,603,904</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings per share)

Description	Note	For the year ended December 31		For the year ended December 31	
		2024	%	2023	%
Net sales	4, 5, 6(19), 7	\$ 39,668,943	100.00	\$ 39,491,708	100.00
Operating costs	4, 6(7), 6(11), 6(15), 6(21), 6(22), 7	32,618,778	82.23	31,620,007	80.07
Gross profit		7,050,165	17.77	7,871,701	19.93
Operating expenses	6(11), 6(15), 6(20), 6(21), 6(22)				
Selling expenses		1,899,949	4.79	1,807,683	4.58
General and administrative expenses		2,120,492	5.35	2,220,479	5.62
Research and development expenses		2,856,039	7.20	2,901,998	7.35
(Reversal of expected credit loss) expected credit loss		(14,567)	(0.04)	10,871	0.03
Total operating expenses		6,861,913	17.30	6,941,031	17.58
Operating income		188,252	0.47	930,670	2.35
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	6(23)	454,921	1.15	407,553	1.03
Other income	4, 6(23)	526,010	1.32	481,600	1.22
Other gains and losses	6(23)	166,143	0.42	220,990	0.56
Finance costs	6(23)	(448,437)	(1.13)	(443,307)	(1.12)
Share of (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(8)	(8,468)	(0.02)	(9,128)	(0.02)
Total non-operating income and expenses		690,169	1.74	657,708	1.67
Income before income tax		878,421	2.21	1,588,378	4.02
Income tax expense	4, 6(25)	(220,575)	(0.55)	(386,349)	(0.98)
Net income		657,846	1.66	1,202,029	3.04
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	6(24)	83,423	0.21	(4,289)	(0.01)
Unrealized (loss) gain from equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(24)	(66,811)	(0.17)	1,413,047	3.58
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6(24), 6(25)	(21,516)	(0.05)	1,112	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	6(24)	1,309,124	3.30	(406,506)	(1.03)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(24)	185	-	(14)	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		1,304,405	3.29	1,003,350	2.54
Total comprehensive income		\$ 1,962,251	4.95	\$ 2,205,379	5.58
Net income (loss) for the periods attributable to :					
Shareholders of the parent	6(26)	\$ 820,326		\$ 1,391,923	
Non-controlling interests	6(17), 6(27)	\$ (162,480)		\$ (189,894)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the periods attributable to :					
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 2,081,505		\$ 2,423,700	
Non-controlling interests		\$ (119,254)		\$ (218,321)	
Basic Earnings Per Share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	6(26)	\$ 2.10		\$ 3.56	
Diluted Earnings Per Share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	6(26)	\$ 2.09		\$ 3.53	

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	Equity attributable to owners of the parent								Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Other equity		Total		
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earning	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)			
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 3,909,811	\$ 2,808,225	\$ 4,121,627	\$ 1,276,610	\$ 12,024,401	\$ (1,464,373)	\$ 53,244	\$ 22,729,545	\$ 2,350,939	\$ 25,080,484
Acquisition or disposal of the interest of subsidiaries	-	80,443	-	-	-	-	-	80,443	37,604	118,047
Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	-	10,016	-	-	-	-	-	10,016	(960)	9,056
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(88,227)	88,227	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings:										
Legal reserve	-	-	242,934	-	(242,934)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,368,434)	-	-	(1,368,434)	-	(1,368,434)
Special reserve	-	-	-	134,519	(134,519)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus	-	(390,981)	-	-	-	-	-	(390,981)	-	(390,981)
Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	1,391,923	-	-	1,391,923	(189,894)	1,202,029
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	(3,455)	(378,069)	1,413,301	1,031,777	(28,427)	1,003,350
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	1,388,468	(378,069)	1,413,301	2,423,700	(218,321)	2,205,379
Decrease of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,148)	(6,148)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	3,909,811	2,507,703	4,364,561	1,322,902	11,755,209	(1,842,442)	1,466,545	23,484,289	2,163,114	25,647,403
Acquisition or disposal of the interest of subsidiaries	-	2,550	-	-	3,318	-	-	5,868	(4,333)	1,535
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	(1,850)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,850)	-	(1,850)
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings:										
Legal reserve	-	-	147,670	-	(147,670)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(899,257)	-	-	(899,257)	-	(899,257)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(134,519)	134,519	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus	-	(273,686)	-	-	-	-	-	(273,686)	-	(273,686)
Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	820,326	-	-	820,326	(162,480)	657,846
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	62,740	1,270,081	(71,642)	1,261,179	43,226	1,304,405
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	883,066	1,270,081	(71,642)	2,081,505	(119,254)	1,962,251
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,583)	(34,583)
Decrease of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,459)	(1,459)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 3,909,811	\$ 2,234,717	\$ 4,512,231	\$ 1,188,383	\$ 11,729,185	\$ (572,361)	\$ 1,394,903	\$ 24,396,869	\$ 2,003,485	\$ 26,400,354

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	For the year ended December 31		Description	For the year ended December 31	
	2024	2023		2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net income before tax	\$ 878,421	\$ 1,588,378	(Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost - current	(3,365,890)	3,464,423
Adjustments for:			Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	52,725	-
The profit or loss items which did not affect cash flows:			Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary	32,700	-
Expected credit loss (reversal of expected credit loss)	(14,567)	10,871	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,560,418)	(1,660,013)
Depreciation (including investment property and right-of-use assets)	1,298,091	1,403,075	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	89,512	108,641
Amortization (including other noncurrent assets)	99,999	90,274	Acquisition of intangible assets	(66,818)	(39,663)
Interest expenses	448,437	443,307	Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	-	2,847
Interest income	(454,921)	(407,553)	Increase in prepayment of land use rights	(122,644)	(162,804)
Dividend income	(67,992)	(66,994)	(Increase) decrease in other noncurrent assets	(4,406)	9,578
Transfer of property, plant and equipment to expense	545	539	Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(5,945,239)	1,723,009
Transfer of intangible assets to expenses	7,295	78			
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14,925	17,265			
Loss on disposal of Intangible assets	18	94			
Share-based payment expense	(1,782)	9,042			
(Gain) loss on disposal of investments	(9,538)	77,835			
Casualty loss	72,581	-			
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	8,468	9,128			
Net (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(618,540)	(400,165)			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Cash flows from financing activities:		
Notes receivable	12,183	1,407	(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(998,760)	3,688,638
Trade receivables	309,751	339,950	Increase in long-term borrowings	3,287,100	112,900
Trade receivables - related parties	(252)	(109)	Repayment of long-term borrowings	(301,341)	(3,526,798)
Other receivables	(407,289)	377,421	(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits	(3,396)	9,009
Inventories	1,190,638	1,856,467	Increase in other noncurrent liabilities	250	-
Prepayments	(239,970)	(134,323)	Cash dividends	(1,172,943)	(1,759,415)
Other current assets	(78,812)	52,869	Cash payment for the principal portion of lease liabilities	(190,177)	(267,106)
Other operating assets	7,988	13,979	Acquisition of subsidiaries' ownership	-	(10,178)
Contract liabilities	28,143	247,145	Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries' ownership (without a change of control)	-	123,591
Notes payable	212	(529)	Change in non-controlling interests	(36,042)	368
Accounts payable	(633,117)	283,186	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	584,691	(1,628,991)
Accounts payable - related parties	(21,176)	(14,534)			
Other payables	(497,051)	(594,698)	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,129,457	(352,074)
Provisions - current	(132,958)	(128,581)			
Other current liabilities	(198,771)	(82,445)	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,573,449)	4,190,959
Net defined benefit assets/liabilities	(1,486)	(46,713)	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	16,555,958	12,364,999
Cash provided by operating activities	999,473	4,945,666	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 12,982,509	\$ 16,555,958
Dividend received	67,992	66,994			
Interest received	434,707	500,525			
Interest paid	(442,865)	(455,658)			
Income tax paid	(421,665)	(608,512)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	637,642	4,449,015			

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

Coretronic Corporation
2024's Earnings Distribution Table

Unit : NTD

Item	Amount	
	Subtotal Total	Total
Beginning of Unappropriated Retained Earnings		10,842,802,127
Plus: Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	66,056,776	
Cumulative of Unappropriated Earnings		10,908,858,903
Net income of 2024	820,325,753	
Minus: Appropriated For 10% Legal Reserve	(88,638,253)	
2024's Earnings Available For Distribution		731,687,500
Earnings Available For Distribution (Cumulative)		11,640,546,403
Cash Dividends To Shareholders (NTD 1.0 per share)		(390,981,110)
End of Unappropriated Retained Earnings		11,249,565,293
<p>Note 1 : According to the ruling issued by MOF on April 30, 1998 (Ref. 871941343), when distributing earnings it should be taxed as per the year that the earnings were gained. Coretronic adopts last in first out method when distributing earnings, which is to say, first distribute earnings from the most current year and then the previous year's when not sufficient.</p> <p>Note 2 : The cash dividend distribution is calculated based on whole NT dollar, rounded down to the nearest whole NT dollar. Any fractional amounts less than one NT dollar will be adjusted by rounding the decimal places from largest to smallest, and the account numbers will be adjusted in order from the front to the rear to ensure the total cash dividend distribution is accurate.</p>		

Chairman: Wade Chang

President : Sarah Lin

Accounting Officer: Franck Ho

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation

Current Provisions	Proposed Amendments	Note
<p>Article 5</p> <p>The Company's principal executive offices shall be located in the Science-Based Industrial Park in Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C. The Company may, upon approval of the board of directors and competent authority, establish branch offices in Taiwan or abroad. After the public offerings, the Company shall not go private without the resolution of the shareholder meeting. The article shall not be changed in the period of the Company lists in OTC or Taiwan Stock Market.</p>	<p>Article 5</p> <p>The Company's principal executive offices shall be located in the Science Park in Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C. The Company may, upon approval of the board of directors and competent authority, establish branch offices in Taiwan or abroad. After the public offerings, the Company shall not go private without the resolution of the shareholder meeting. The article shall not be changed in the period of the Company lists in OTC or Taiwan Stock Market.</p>	<p>In conjunction with the amendment of the law, the name of " Science-Based Industrial Park in Hsinchu " was changed to " Science Park in Hsinchu "</p>
<p>Article 7</p> <p>The total authorized capital of the Company shall be NT\$10 billion, divided into 1 billion (includes 70 million shares for the use of stock option certificates, preferred stock with warrants or corporate bonds with warrants) shares with a par value of NT\$10 each. Subject to practical need, the board of the directors is authorized to issue such shares by installments.</p> <p><u>The Company buy back its shares according to Company Act. Qualification requirements of entitled employees, including the employees of the controlled companies meeting certain specific requirements.</u></p> <p><u>The company's employee stock option certificate is issued to including the employees of the controlled companies meeting certain specific requirements.</u></p> <p><u>When the company issues new shares, new shares reserved for employees of the controlled companies meeting certain specific requirements.</u></p> <p><u>The company issuing restricted stock for employees including the employees of the controlled companies meeting certain specific requirements.</u></p>	<p>Article 7</p> <p>The total authorized capital of the Company shall be NT\$10 billion, divided into 1 billion (includes 70 million shares for the use of stock option certificates, preferred stock with warrants or corporate bonds with warrants) shares with a par value of NT\$10 each. Subject to practical need, the board of the directors is authorized to issue such shares by installments.</p> <p><u>The Company buy back its shares according to Company Act., issuing employee stock option, issuing restricted stock for employees, issuing new shares for employees, including the employees of the controlled companies meeting certain specific requirements. The conditions and allocation method shall be authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors.</u></p> <p><u>If the Company issue employee stock options or buy back shares for transfer to employees, and the subscription price or transferred price is lower than the statutory limit, it shall submit the matter to the shareholders' meeting according to the relevant laws.</u></p>	<p>To amend with applicable laws</p> <p>The original Article 26 is moved to this Article</p>

Current Provisions	Proposed Amendments	Note
<p>Article 11</p> <p>Shareholder meetings <u>shall be convened as follows:</u></p> <p>(1) General shareholder meetings shall be convened <u>by the board of directors</u> within six (6) months following the end of each fiscal year.</p> <p>(2) Special shareholder meetings may be convened according to the laws whenever it is necessary.</p> <p><u>Directors may not convene the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders who own shares exceeds three percent (3%) of the total issued shares may convene the shareholder meeting by themselves with the permission of the authority.</u></p>	<p>Article 11</p> <p>There are two types of shareholder meetings:</p> <p>(1) General shareholder meetings shall be convened <u>at least once a year</u> within six (6) months following the end of each fiscal year.</p> <p>(2) Special shareholder meetings may be convened according to the laws whenever it is necessary.</p>	<p>To comply with applicable laws</p> <p>Matters not necessary for the articles of association shall be deleted.</p>
<p>Article 12</p> <p>The chairman of the board shall preside at shareholder meetings if the shareholder meeting is convened by the board of directors. When the chairman of the board is unable to preside at a meeting, the directors present shall elect one from among themselves as proxy.</p> <p>If the shareholder meeting is convened by others with legitimate right, the one who convenes it shall preside at the meeting. When more than one conveners are present, they shall elect one from among themselves to preside.</p>	<p>Article 12</p> <p>The chairman of the board shall preside at shareholder meetings if the shareholder meeting is convened by the board of directors. When the chairman of the board is unable to preside at a meeting, the directors present shall elect one from among themselves as proxy.</p> <p>If the shareholder meeting is convened by others with legitimate right, the one who convenes it shall preside at the meeting. When more than one conveners are present, they shall elect one from among themselves to preside.</p>	<p>To comply with applicable laws</p>
<p>Article 18</p> <p>The Company will have a board of directors consisting of seven to nine directors, <u>who will be elected by the shareholder meeting from persons with disposing capacity.</u> Each director will serve an office term of three years and may be re-elected. The board of directors is authorized to approve the number of directors. <u>Compensation for the directors shall be determined by the board of directors in accordance with the domestic</u></p>	<p>Article 18</p> <p>The Company will have a board of directors consisting of seven to nine directors. Each director will serve an office term of three years and may be re-elected. The board of directors is authorized to approve the number of directors. <u>Among the aforementioned board positions, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three. Election of directors shall adopt the candidate nomination measure.</u></p>	<p>To comply with applicable laws</p> <p>Item 8 of the Article 25 is moved to this Article</p>

Current Provisions	Proposed Amendments	Note
<u>and international business standards. The Company shall establish at least three (3) independent directors to be included in the number of directors. Election of directors shall adopt the candidate nomination measure and elected by shareholders' meeting from previous candidates. Matters regarding professional qualification, restrictions on shareholdings, concurrent positions held, determination of independency, method of nomination and election and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be subject to the rules prescribed by the securities governing authorities.</u>	<u>and elected by shareholders' meeting from the list of director candidates. Matters regarding professional qualification, restrictions on shareholdings, concurrent positions held, determination of independency, method of nomination and election, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be subject to the rules prescribed by the securities governing authorities. Compensation for the directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the domestic and international business standards. The board of directors of the Company may resolve to purchase liability insurance for the directors.</u>	
<p>Article 25 10%~20% of profit of the current year shall be distributed as employees' compensation. If the Company have losses from previous year, the losses shall be compensated in advance. Employee compensation distributed shall be made in stocks or cash including employees of the Company and may include employees of the controlled companies. (.....Skip) <u>The board of directors of the Company may resolve to purchase liability insurance for the directors.</u></p>	<p>Article 25 10%~20% of profit of the current year shall be distributed as employees' compensation. If the Company have losses from previous year, the losses shall be compensated in advance. <u>The employee remuneration ratio referred to in the previous paragraph, no less than 1% shall be allocated to grassroots employees.</u> Employee compensation distributed shall be made in stocks or cash including employees of the Company and may include employees of the controlled companies. <u>The conditions and method of issuance are authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors.</u> (.....Skip)</p>	<p>To comply with applicable laws and actual needs of the Company</p> <p>Item 8 is moved to Article 18</p>
<p><u>Article 26</u> <u>If the Company issue employee stock option certificates or buy back shares to transfer to employees, and the subscription price or transferred price is lower than the limited price of the relevant laws, it shall be proposed to the shareholder meeting according to the relevant laws.</u></p>	deleted	Article 26 is moved to Article 7
<u>Article 27</u>	deleted	Matters not

Current Provisions	Proposed Amendments	Note
<u>Dividends and bonuses shall be distributed to those shareholders whose names are listed on the registrar of shareholders as of the record date set for purposes of the distribution.</u>		necessary for the articles of association shall be deleted
<u>Article 28</u> Any rules or measures related to the Articles of Incorporation shall be stipulated separately by the board of directors.	<u>Article 26</u> Any rules or measures related to the Articles of Incorporation shall be stipulated separately by the board of directors.	Revise Article number
<u>Article 29</u> Matters not prescribed under the Articles of Incorporation shall be in accordance with the Company Law.	<u>Article 27</u> Matters not prescribed under the Articles of Incorporation shall be in accordance with the Company Law.	Revise Article number
<u>Article 30</u> This Articles of Incorporation adopted on June 18, 1992; (.....Skip) ; 22nd amended on June 12, 2020;The Articles of Incorporation shall be effective from the date they are approved by the shareholders meeting. The same applies in case of amendments.	<u>Article 28</u> This Articles of Incorporation adopted on June 18, 1992; (.....Skip) ; 22nd amended on June 12, 2020 ; <u>23nd amended on June 18, 2025</u> ;The Articles of Incorporation shall be effective from the date they are approved by the shareholders meeting. The same applies in case of amendments.	Revise Article number and updating of the date of amendment

Coretronic Corporation
List of Director Candidates

Candidates Category	No.	Gender	Name	Main Education	Main Current/Selected Past Positions	Main Current Position
Director	1	Male	Wade Chang	Master of NTU-Fudan EMBA, National Taiwan University	Chairman, Coretronic Corporation	Chairman, Coretronic Corporation (5371)
	2	Male	Hsun Chieh Investment Ltd. Legal Representative: Hsin-Chieh Hsu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor in Accounting, National Chengchi University • Master in Business Administration, Tunghai University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent Director, Gem Terminal Industry Co., Ltd. • Investment Manager, Hotung Venture Capital Corporation • Deputy Manager of Project Investment Department, Mercuries Life Insurance Co., Ltd. 	Senior Vice President, Hsunchieh Investment Co., Ltd.
	3	Male	Hanns Prosper Investment Corporation Legal Representative: Yu-Chi Chiao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Business Administration, City University of Hong Kong • Doctor of Business Administration, Fudan University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director and President, Walsin Lihwa Corp. • Supervisor, Winbond Electronics Corp. • Chairman, Hanns Touch Holdings Company (formerly HannsTouch Solution) • Director, HannStar Board Corp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman and President, HannStar Display Corp. (6116) • Legal Person Director and Representative, HannsTouch Holdings Company (3049) • Director, Walsin Lihwa Corporation (1605)
	4	Male	Han-Ping D.Shieh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BS in Physics, National Taiwan Univ. • Ph.D. in Electrical and Computer Engineering, Carnegie Mellon Univ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Staff Member, IBM TJ Watson Research Center • Professor, founding Director of Display Institute, Dean of College of Electrical and Computer Eng., Chair Professor and Senior Vice President, National Chiao Tung University, Vice 	Life Chair Professor, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung Univ. (NYCU).

Candidates Category	No.	Gender	Name	Main Education	Main Current/Selected Past Positions	Main Current Position
					Chancellor, Taiwan University System	
Independent Director	1	Male	Hsing-Yi Chow	Ph.D. in Business, Indiana University-Bloomington, US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President, National Chengchi University • Dean, College of Commerce, National Chengchi University • Associate Dean, College of Commerce, National Chengchi University • Chairman, Department of Finance, National Chengchi University • Supervisor of Taipei Exchange 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emeritus Professor, Department of Finance, National Chengchi University • Independent Director, Yuanta Securities • Independent Director, Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (2885) • Independent Director, Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corporation (1229)
	2	Female	Audrey Tseng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Business Administration, Executive MBA of National Taiwan University and Fudan University • Master of Commerce, Department of Accounting, National Chengchi University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Chairman / Assurance Leader/ Market Leader of PwC Taiwan • Synergies Leader of PwC CaTSH (Greater China) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory member, Bio Taiwan Committee • Director, BRIM Biotechnology Inc. (6885) • Director, St.Shine Optical Co.,Ltd. (1565) • Independent Director, ASUSTeK Computer Inc. (2357) • Independent Director, Delta Electronics, Inc. (2308) • Independent Director, Bionime Corporation (4737)
	3	Male	Hung-Pin Ku	BS in Law, National Taipei University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent Director, IDEAL BIKE CORPORATION • Lawer, KU, HUNG PIN Law Firm 	Lawer, KU, HUNG PIN Law Firm

List of competition restrictions on Directors proposed to be released

Position	Name	Released restriction
Director	Hsun Chieh Investment Ltd.	Director, Harvatek Corporation, Director, United Microelectronics Corporation, Director, PixArt Imaging Inc., Director, Unimicron Technology Corp.
	Hsun Chieh Investment Ltd. Legal Representative: Hsin-Chieh Hsu	Supervisor, Wavetek Microelectronics Corporation Legal Person Director and Representative, EmBestor Technology Inc.
	Hanns Prosper Investment Corporation Legal Representative: Yu-Chi Chiao	Chairman and President, HannStar Display Corp. Legal Person Director and Representative, HannsTouch Holdings Company Director, Walsin Lihwa Corporation
	Han-Ping Shieh	Director, Silicon Motion, Inc. Legal Person Director and Representative, FocalTech Systems Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Dynapack International Technology Corp. Independent Director, Key Ware Electronics Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Hsing-Yi Chow	Independent Director, Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corporation
	Audrey Tseng	Director, BRIM Biotechnology Inc. Director, St.Shine Optical Co., Ltd. Legal Person Director and Representative, H2U Corporation Independent Director, Onward Therapeutics SA (Switzerland) Independent Director, ASUSTeK Computer Inc. Independent Director, Delta Electronics, Inc. Independent Director, Bionime Corporation

Coretronic Corporation

Articles of Incorporation

CHAPTER 1 : General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is incorporated under those provisions of the Company Law relating to companies limited by shares, and is named as "Coretronic Corporation". The Company's English name is named as Coretronic Corporation.

Article 2: The business engaged in by the Company shall be as follows :

1. CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripheral Equipments Manufacturing
2. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
3. CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing
4. CE01030 Photographic and Optical Equipment Manufacturing
5. CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacture
6. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import
7. CC01990 Electrical Machinery, Supplies Manufacturing (can only be manufactured outside Hsinchu Science Park)
8. Research, develop, produce, manufacture and sale the following products :
 - (1) Various LCDs/TVs, projections and the backlight modules
 - (2) Multimedia presentation system equipments and software
 - (3) LCD internet personal computer, LCD Windows base terminal, digital transmission, LCD monitors
 - (4) LED displays and modules
 - (5) Wearable device projection system
 - (6) Commercial unmanned aerial vehicle system
 - (7) All kinds of consigned design and develop and examination and consulting services regarding above products
 - (8) Import and export trading business related to the above businesses (except the businesses requiring permit)
9. Design, manufacturing and sales of Acrylics and relating consigned design, develop, consulting and import and export trading business of the products (can only be conducted outside Hsinchu Science Park)
10. Design, manufacturing and sales of the power supply, and its Components (can only be manufactured outside Hsinchu Science Park)

Article 3: Upon consent of the board of directors, the Company may provide guarantees for third parties in accordance with its Operational Measures Governing Guarantees and Endorsements which shall be separately enacted.

Article 4: When the Company invests in another company due to the need of operation, the total investments could exceed a specified percentage of the total paid-in capital, and the Company authorizes the board of directors to execute.

Article 5: The Company's principal executive offices shall be located in the Science-Based Industrial Park in Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C. The Company may, upon approval of the board of directors and competent authority, establish branch offices in Taiwan or abroad. After the public offerings, the Company shall not go private without the

resolution of the shareholder meeting. The article shall not be changed in the period of the Company lists in OTC or Taiwan Stock Market.

Article 6: The Company's processing rules of announcement affairs shall fully comply with pertinent laws and regulations promulgated by the authorities concerned.

CHAPTER 2 : Shares

Article 7: The total authorized capital of the Company shall be NT\$10 billion, divided into 1 billion(includes 70 million shares for the use of stock option certificates, preferred stock with warrants or corporate bonds with warrants) shares with a par value of NT\$10 each. Subject to practical need, the board of the directors is authorized to issue such shares by installments.

The Company buy back its shares according to Company Act. Qualification requirements of entitled employees, including the employees of the controlled companies meeting certain specific requirements.

The company's employee stock option certificate is issued to including the employees of the controlled companies meeting certain specific requirements.

When the company issues new shares, new shares reserved for employees of the controlled companies meeting certain specific requirements.

The company issuing restricted stock for employees including the employees of the controlled companies meeting certain specific requirements.

Article 8: The share certificate of the Company may adopt the issuance of non-physical, while shall be issued in registered form, as well as with other securities of the Company.

Article 9: The Company shall handle share matters in accordance with the Guidelines Governing Stock Matters of Public Offering Companies.

Article 10: No transfer of shares shall be handled within sixty days prior to a shareholder regular meeting, or within thirty days prior to a shareholder extraordinary meeting, or within five days prior to allocation of dividend bonus or any other benefits.

The period mentioned in the previous clause is calculated from the meeting date of the base date.

CHAPTER 3 : Shareholder Meeting

Article 11: Shareholder meetings shall be convened as follows:

- (1) General shareholder meetings shall be convened by the board of directors within six (6) months following the end of each fiscal year.
- (2) Special shareholder meetings may be convened according to the laws whenever it is necessary.

Directors may not convene the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders who own shares exceeds three percent (3%) of the total issued shares may convene the shareholder meeting by themselves with the permission of the authority.

Article 12: The chairman of the board shall preside at shareholder meetings if the shareholder

meeting is convened by the board of directors. When the chairman of the board is unable to preside at a meeting, the directors present shall elect one from among themselves as proxy.

If the shareholder meeting is convened by others with legitimate right, the one who convenes it shall preside at the meeting. When more than one conveners are present, they shall elect one from among themselves to preside.

Article 13: Notice shall be provided to each shareholder at least thirty (30) days prior to a general shareholder meeting. Notice shall be provided to each shareholder at least ten (10) days prior to an extraordinary shareholder meeting. The notice shall state the date and venue of the meeting and the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

Article 14: A shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to one vote for each share held except the shares provided by laws.

Article 15: Except as otherwise provided by the laws and regulations, a resolution may be adopted by the shareholders or proxy of a simple majority of the votes of the issued and outstanding capital stocks represented at a shareholder meeting at which the shareholders of a majority of issued and outstanding capital are present or by proxy.

Shareholders' meeting will adopt electronic voting as one of the method to exercise the right to vote, and its related operation rules shall follow the competent authority regulations..

Article 16: When a shareholder of the Company is unable to attend a shareholder meeting for any reason, the shareholder may appoint proxies to attend the shareholder meeting published by the Company. Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, attendance of shareholder's proxies shall be in accordance with the provisions of "Regulation Governing the Use of Proxies For Attendance of Shareholder Meeting of Public Companies".

Article 17: The resolution adopted at the shareholder meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meetings and be signed or sealed by the chairman. The minutes shall be issued to all shareholders within 20 days after the shareholder meeting.

The Company may provide the minutes via an announcement.

CHAPTER 4 : Directors, Audit Committee and Managers

Article 18: The Company will have a board of directors consisting of seven to nine directors, who will be elected by the shareholder meeting from persons with disposing capacity. Each director will serve an office term of three years and may be re-elected. The board of directors is authorized to approve the number of directors. Compensation for the directors shall be determined by the board of directors in accordance with the domestic and international business standards. The Company shall establish at least three (3) independent directors to be included in the number of directors. Election of directors shall adopt the candidate nomination measure and

elected by shareholders' meeting from previous candidates. Matters regarding professional qualification, restrictions on shareholdings, concurrent positions held, determination of independency, method of nomination and election and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be subject to the rules prescribed by the securities governing authorities.

Article 18-1: The Company's audit committee is formed by all independent directors and one of whom shall serve as the convener. Effective from the establish date of the audit committee, the Audit Committee or the members of Audit Committee shall be responsible for those responsibilities of Supervisors specified under the relevant regulations.

Article 19: The directors' meeting shall be convened by the chairman of the board. The initial directors' meeting of each term shall be convened by the director who receives the number of ballots representing the largest number of votes. If a director is unable to attend a directors' meeting, the director may appoint another director to attend the meeting as proxy; provided, however, that the proxy shall accept the appointment of one director only.

The reasons for calling a board of directors meeting and audit committee meeting shall be notified to each director at least seven days in advance. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice.

The aforesaid meeting notice may be prepared in either written, fax or electronic format.

Article 20: The chairman of the board shall preside at directors' meeting. When the chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his/her official functions for whatever the reason, the acting chairman shall be designated in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Article 21: Except as otherwise provided in the relevant laws or this Articles of Incorporation, any resolution of a board of directors' meeting shall be adopted at a meeting which at least general majority of the directors attend and at which meeting more than 50% of the directors present vote in favor of such resolution.

Minutes of meetings shall be prepared for all resolutions adopted at a board of directors' meeting.

If the directors' meeting is conducted in a manner of digital videoconference, the Directors who participate in such conference via digital video shall be deemed be present in person.

Article 22: The Company may has managers, all of whom shall be duly appointed, discharged and paid by the board of directors through a majority vote in the meeting which is attended by a majority of the total number of of directors.

Subject to the authority prescribed by the board of directors, the officers shall be empowered or not to manage the operation of the company and to sign relevant business documents for the company.

CHAPTER 5 : Accounting

Article 23: The fiscal year of this Company shall commence on the first day of January each year and shall end on the thirty-first day of December. A year-end accounting statement shall be prepared at the end of each fiscal year.

Article 24: Upon the close of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall work out the following documents to be audited by supervisors within thirty days prior to the regular meeting of shareholders before being acknowledged by the shareholder meeting:

- (1) Business report
- (2) Financial statements
- (3) Proposals of profit allocation or loss coverage

Article 25: 10%~20% of profit of the current year shall be distributed as employees' compensation. If the Company have losses from previous year, the losses shall be compensated in advance. Employee compensation distributed shall be made in stocks or cash including employees of the Company and may include employees of the controlled companies.

In the case that the annual final accounts audit results in surplus, funds shall be appropriated first for income tax payments and to compensate for losses from previous year; 10% of the surplus shall then be appropriated for the legal reserve, except when the accumulated amount of such legal reserve equals to the Company's total paid-in capital, and to contribute or reserve certain surplus in accordance with applicable laws. The retained profits from previous years, and the BOD should propose the dividends distribution and determined by shareholders' meeting.

The company authorizes the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The company authorizes the distributable legal reserve and capital reserve in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividends policy is ordered by the Company Law and the Articles of Incorporation and decided according to the Company's capital and financial structure, operation situation, profits and the characters of the industry and business cycle. Distributions shall be made in cash dividends or in stock dividends. However, due to the Company is in expansion in its industry, the

Company shall, in consideration of the financial, business and administrative needs, distribute more than ten percent (10%) of the total dividends if the Company decides to distribute cash dividends.

When the Company has no profits to distribute to the shareholders, the Company may, in consideration of the financial, business and administrative needs, to distribute all or partial reserve according to the relevant laws or regulations of authorities.

The board of directors of the Company may resolve to purchase liability insurance for the directors.

Article 26: If the Company issue employee stock option certificates or buy back shares to transfer to employees, and the subscription price or transferred price is lower than the limited price of the relevant laws, it shall be proposed to the shareholder meeting according to the relevant laws.

Article 27: Dividends and bonuses shall be distributed to those shareholders whose names are listed on the registrar of shareholders as of the record date set for purposes of the distribution.

CHAPTER 6 : Supplementary Provisions

Article 28: Any rules or measures related to the Articles of Incorporation shall be stipulated separately by the board of directors.

Article 29: Matters not prescribed under the Articles of Incorporation shall be in accordance with the Company Law.

Article 30: This Articles of Incorporation adopted on June 18, 1992; 1st amended on September 6, 1993; 2nd amended on April 7th, 1994; 3rd amended on September 25th, 1995; 4th amended on November 8, 1996; 5th amended on September 26, 1997; 6th amended on June 12, 1998; 7th amended on April 20, 1999; 8th amended on April 25, 2010; 9th amended on June 18, 2001; 10th amended on May 29, 2002; 11th amended on May 29, 2002; 12th amended on May 25, 2004; 13th amended on May 26, 2005; 14th amended on June 2, 2006; 15th amended on June 16, 2007; 16th amended on June 13, 2008; 17th amended on June 15, 2010; 18th amended on June 12, 2012; 19th amended on June 17, 2014; 20th amended on June 15, 2016; 21st amended on June 13, 2019; 22nd amended on June 12, 2020; The Articles of Incorporation shall be effective from the date they are approved by the shareholders meeting. The same applies in case of amendments.

Coretronic Corporation

Chairman : Wade Chang

Coretronic Corporation
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1

The Company's procedure of meeting of shareholders shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules. Matters not specified in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 2

The meeting of shareholders shall be held at the registered office of the Company or at a venue convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for holding the meeting of shareholders. The starting time of the meeting may not be earlier than 9 a.m. or later than 3 p.m.

Article 3

The Company shall prepare an attendance book for shareholders present to sign in, or the shareholders present may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing on the attendance book.

When a government agency or a juristic person acts as a shareholder, its representatives to attend the meeting of shareholders may not be limited to one person. When a juristic person is appointed to attend a meeting of shareholders by proxy, it may designate only one representative to attend the meeting.

Article 4

If the meeting of shareholders is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the board. When the chairman of the board is on leave or unable to exercise his/her powers and authority for any cause, the chairman of the board shall designate one of the directors to act on his/her behalf. Where the chairman of the board does not make such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves one person to serve as the chairman.

If the meeting of shareholders is convened by any other person having the convening right other than the board of directors, the chairman shall be acted by such person having the convening right. If there are two or more persons having the convening right, one chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

The Company may designate lawyers, certified public accountants or related personnel appointed by it to attend the meeting of shareholders.

Article 5

The Company shall conduct a continuously and uninterrupted audio and video recording of the procedures of shareholders' sign-in at the reception, the progress of the meeting, and voting and counting of votes, beginning from the time of accepting the sign-in of shareholders.

The audio-visual materials stated in the preceding Paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, it shall be kept until the conclusion of the lawsuit.

Article 6

Attendance at a meeting of shareholders shall be calculated on the basis of number of shares. The number of shares in attendance is calculated in accordance with the number of shares specified on the attendance book or the sign-in cards handed in, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means.

At the scheduled meeting time, the chairman shall immediately call the meeting to order and announce the relevant information, such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent more than half of the

total issued shares, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of postponements shall be limited to twice, and the total postponement time may not exceed one hour in aggregate. After the second postponement, if the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total issued shares, the chairman shall announce the meeting adjourned.

If the quorum is still not met after the second postponement stated in the preceding Paragraph while the attending shareholders represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act; a notice of such tentative resolution shall be given to each of the shareholders, and a meeting of shareholders shall be reconvened within one month.

Before the conclusion of the meeting, if the shareholders present represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may resubmit the tentative resolution to the meeting of shareholders for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 7

If the meeting of shareholders is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be set by the board of directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by agenda, which may not be altered without a resolution of the meeting of shareholders.

The provisions stated in the preceding Paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the meeting of shareholders convened by any other person having the convening right.

Before concluding the meeting discussions (including provisional motions) set in the agenda under the preceding two Paragraphs, the chairman may not arbitrarily announce the meeting adjourned without a resolution; if the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces the meeting adjourned, other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chairman by a majority of votes represented by attending shareholders in accordance with the statutory procedure, and continue the meeting.

The chairman shall give ample opportunities for full explanations and discussions of the proposals and the amendments or provisional motions proposed by shareholders. When the chairman believes that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently and may be put to vote, he may announce the cessation of discussion, put it forward for voting, and arrange adequate and sufficient time for voting.

Article 8

An attending shareholder shall complete a speaker's slip stating the main points of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name, and the sequence of speeches by shareholders shall be determined by the chairman.

An attending shareholder who has only submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall not be deemed to have spoken. If the contents of the speech are inconsistent with that stated on the speaker's slip, the contents of the speech shall prevail.

Without the consent of the chairman, each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed twice, and each time may not exceed five minutes. However, if the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the discussion topic, the chairman may stop his/her speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interfere except with the consent of the chairman and the shareholder having the floor. The chairman shall stop any such violations.

When a juristic person shareholder designates two or more representatives to attend a meeting of shareholders, only one person may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairman may respond personally or designate relevant personnel to respond.

Article 9

The voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares.

The shares held by shareholders having no voting right shall not be counted in the total number of issued shares while adopting a resolution at a meeting of shareholders.

Shareholders shall have one voting right per share, except when shares are restricted shares or have no voting rights stated in Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 10

Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the voting of proposal shall be passed by a majority of the total number of the attending shareholders. In case of a voting, the chairman or his/her designated person shall announce the total number of voting rights of the attending shareholders, and then the shareholders shall vote. And on the same day of the meeting of shareholders is held, the results of shareholders' approval, opposition and waiver shall be entered into the MOPS. If the total number of voting rights of the shareholders present does not reach the statutory or stipulated number of shares stated in the Articles of Incorporation, the chairman may declare that the proposal is not approved, and it is unnecessary to vote.

Where there is an amendment or alternative to the same proposal, the chairman shall combine the amended or alternative proposal with the original proposal and decide the order of voting. If one of the proposals has been passed, the other proposals shall be deemed rejected and no further voting shall be required.

The monitors and ballot counters for voting shall be designated by the chairman; however, only such persons who are shareholders may serve as monitors.

The counting of votes for meeting of shareholders or election proposals shall be conducted in a public place at the venue of the meeting of shareholders; after the counting of votes is completed, the voting results shall be immediately announced on the spot, including statistical weights, and shall be recorded.

Article 11

The chairman may direct monitors or security guards to help maintain order in the venue of meeting.

If the venue of meeting is equipped with sound amplifying equipment, the chairman may stop the shareholder who does not use the equipment configured by the company to speak.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and disobey the chairman's correction, obstructs the progress of the meeting and still disobeys despite being stopped, the chairman may direct the scrutineers or security guards to ask him/her to leave the venue of meeting.

Article 12

During the progress of the meeting, the chairman may announce an appropriate time of break at his/her discretion. In the event of force majeure, the chairman may rule to suspend the meeting temporarily and announce a time when the meeting will be resumed, depending on the circumstances.

Before concluding all the meeting discussions (including provisional motions) set on the agenda set by the meeting of shareholders, if the venue of meeting is no longer available for continued use at that time, the meeting of shareholders may adopt a resolution to find another venue to resume the meeting.

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

Article 13

These Rules shall be implemented after a resolution is adopted at the meeting of shareholders, and the same shall apply when any amendment is made thereto.

Coretronic Corporation

Rules Governing Election of Directors

Article 1

The election of the Company's directors shall be handled in accordance with these Rules. Matters not stipulated in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 2

The election of the Company's directors shall adopt cumulative voting system. The number of votes exercisable in respect of one share shall be the same as the number of directors to be elected, and the total number of votes per share may be consolidated for electing a single candidate or may be split for electing multiple candidates.

Article 3

The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in number identical to that of the directors to be elected, and the number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots. The ballots shall be distributed to the shareholders present at the meeting of shareholders. The recording of the name of a voter may be replaced by the attendance card number printed on the ballots.

Article 4

The voting rights of independent directors and non-independent directors shall be separately calculated in accordance with number of directors stated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed a director elect. If two or more candidates obtain the same number of votes, but the number of positions exceeds the required number, they shall draw lots to decide the winner. The chair shall conduct the drawing for the candidates who are absent.

Article 5

Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of monitors and ballot counters with shareholder status to perform various related duties. The ballot box shall be prepared by the Company and publicly opened and exhibited by the monitor before voting begins.

Article 6

Ballots shall be invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. The ballot used is not that prepared by the person having the convening right.
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
3. The writing on the ballot is illegible and unrecognizable or is altered.
4. The verification indicates that the name of the candidate entered on the ballot is inconsistent with that appeared on the list of director candidates.
5. Other words are entered on the ballot in addition to entering the number of voting rights allotted.

Article 7

Ballots shall be calculated on the spot after the voting, and the results of the balloting, the list of elected directors, shall be announced on the spot by the chair.

The ballots for the election matters stated in the preceding Paragraph shall be properly kept in custody and for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, it shall be kept until the conclusion of the lawsuit.

Article 8

These Rules shall be implemented after a resolution is adopted at the meeting of shareholders, and the same shall apply when any amendment is made thereto.

Status of all Directors' Shareholding

1. Total shares issued are 390,981,110.

2. As of April 20, 2025, the total shares of all directors as below :

Title	Name	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio
Director	Wade Chang	9,345,953	2.39%
Director	Hsun Chieh Investment Ltd. Legal Representative: Tai-Shung Ho	15,495,551	3.96%
Director	Hanns Prosper Investment Corporation Legal Representative: Yu-Chi Chiao	4,920,000	1.26%
Director	Han-Ping Shieh	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Hsing-Yi Chow	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Audrey Tseng	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Hung-Pin Ku	0	0.00%
Number of shares held by all directors		29,761,504	7.61%

3. According to legal rules the minimum number of shares that may be held by all directors is 15,639,244 shares.