

Ubright Optronics Corporation

Handbook for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (Translation)

Meeting Time : 10:00 a.m., June 10, 2025

Venue : 1F., No. 80, Xinguang E. Rd., Daxi Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan

Ubright Optronics Corporation
2025 Annual Shareholders Meeting
Meeting Agenda

Meeting Time : 10 a.m., Tuesday, June 10, 2025

Venue : 1F., No. 80, Xinguang E. Rd., Daxi Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan

Type of Meeting : Physical Meeting

Report Items

- I. 2024 BUSINESS REPORT.
- II. AUDIT COMMITTEE REVIEW REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2024
- III. EMPLOYEES' AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION FOR THE YEAR 2024.
- IV. REPORT OF 2024 CASH DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION.
- V. REPORT ON THE AMENDMENTS TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE "RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS".

Matter for Ratification

- I. SUBJECT: TO RATIFY THE 2024 BUSINESS REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
- II. SUBJECT: TO RARIFY THE 2024 EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION PROPOSAL.

Discussion Items

- I. SUBJECT: PROPOSAL FOR PARTIAL AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Election Items

- I. SUBJECT: ELECTION OF THE 10TH TERM BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Other Matters

- I. SUBJECT: PROPOSAL TO LIFT THE NON-COMPETE RESTRICTIONS FOR NEWLY ELECTED DIRECTORS.

Extempore Motions

Adjournment

Appendices

- APPENDIX (I) RULES OF PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS.
- APPENDIX (II) ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION(BEFORE AMENDMENT).
- APPENDIX (III) RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.
- APPENDIX (IV) SHAREHOLDINGS OF ALL DIRECTORS.

Report Items

(1).2024 BUSINESS REPORT

I. BUSINESS RESULTS IN 2024

i. IMPLEMENTATION RESULTS OF BUSINESS PLAN IN 2024 (SUBJECT TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2023	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)%
Operating revenue	2,498,270	2,936,777	438,507	17.55
Operating cost	1,819,608	2,037,940	218,332	12.00
Gross profit from operations	678,662	898,837	220,175	32.44
Operating expense	384,586	437,327	52,741	13.71
Net operating income	294,076	461,510	167,434	56.94
Profit before income tax	393,903	696,804	302,901	76.90
Net profit	339,544	575,589	236,045	69.52
EBITDA	522,911	784,670	261,759	50.06

ii. BUDGET EXECUTION STATUS

The Company did not publish the financial forecast in 2024 and we only set up the internal management goal. The overall budget implementation conditions can be said to be consistent with the setup range of the Company's internal goal.

iii. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL REVENUE & EXPENDITURE AND PROFITABILITY (SUBJECT TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT)

Item		2023	2024
Financial structure	Debt to assets ratio (%)	22.41	22.92
	Long-term capital to PP&E ratio (%)	1,053.33	1,017.77
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	514.08	479.62
	Quick ratio (%)	445.90	422.51
	Interest coverage ratio (%)	11,383.39	21,902.38
Profitability	ROA (%)	8.03	12.61
	ROE (%)	10.19	16.24
	Ratio to paid-in capital (%)	Operating profit	36.31
		Pre-tax net profit	48.63
	Net profit ratio (%)		13.59
	EPS		4.22

iv. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STATUS

The Company persists in concerning the industry tendency and technical development trends, planning the layout of the next-generation new product technology and actively developing the green-energy environmental protection, the new technology of lightweight, the new product and advanced process technology in order to meet the market demands. In 2024, combined with UBright's UV resin formula development and energy in the multiple coating technology, we successfully developed the optical film products, which met such requirements of "high color saturation" and "highlight and lightweight", etc. as needed by the

LCD display, including:

1. The Traditional Brightness Enhancement Film in ultra-high luminance for NB/Tablet Products and automobile.
2. The Double-laminated Brightness Enhancement Film (POP) in ultra-high luminance for NB/Tablet Products.
3. The Low-cadmium Quantum Dot Film in any size of automotive LCD.
4. The Cadmium-free Quantum Dot Film for NB/Tablet Products and automobile.
5. The Anti-condense Film for any size of Mini-LED.
6. The lower diffusion film in special structure.
7. protective film for OLED officially accepted orders for mass production.
8. New blood glucose test strips model certified.
9. The warping problem of PU film that has plagued us for many years has been overcome
10. E-paper will be scaled up, from 5" labels in 2024 to 31.5" billboards in 2025, and from monochrome in 2024 to full color in 2025. OCA has completed development certification.
11. SiOCA and cover film were successfully released on KOBO e-readers.
12. Thermal insulation paper has obtained green building material certification.

The Company input NT\$ two hundred and fifty-eight million into research and development in 2024. It is expected to re-input NT\$ two hundred and fifty-six million or more as the research and development expenditure with a view to upgrading the Company's core technical energy and the overall competitiveness.

II. BUSINESS PLAN OVERVIEW IN CURRENT YEAR

i. THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS OBJECTIVES

Looking forward to 2025, the Company, in addition to persisting in research and development and refining the existing core products, continues to actively recruit the professionals, accelerate the development and mass production of niche products, draw up and carry out the business objectives which put concurrent emphasis on efficiency and effect in order to create maximum value for the shareholders.

ii. EXPECTED SALES VOLUME AND ITS BASIS

In 2025, the Company will continue to adjust the product portfolio and the sales strategy. It is estimated that the target sales volume will be about thirty-one million and forty-two thousand square meters or more, which is based on the estimated demand volume offered by the customers and their new product verification import schedule.

iii. THE COMPANY'S IMPORTANT PRODUCTION AND MARKETING POLICY

- Put Ubright's advantages into full play, provide the customers with the products of the best cost-performance ratio and consolidate the market position.
- Be customer-oriented to satisfy the customers with their required products and incessantly develop new niche product items.
- Strengthen the production and marketing planning system, increase the first pass yield of products and enhance the operation efficiency and effect.

III. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF THE COMPANY

Our company leverages our own research and development capabilities and manufacturing processes to meet customer demands. We continuously provide customers with high-performance quality products and services, as well as develop products with market competitiveness. This helps to collectively improve production efficiency and reduce manufacturing costs, while expanding the application of products to effectively seize business opportunities.

IV. AFFECTED BY THE EXTERNAL COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT, REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT, AND OVERALL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT.

i. EXTERNAL COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT

Affected by impact of the sluggish demand for large-size TFT panels and overcapacity, on top of the continued vicious price-cutting competition from mainland Chinese prism manufacturers, the price of large-size TFT panel products has almost no marginal contribution, while the small and medium-sized TFT panels also shrink slightly under the erosion of AMOLED.

We will create TFT niche products such as super-high luminance products, double-stick products, quantum dot films, etc., and do a good job in controlling costs and improving yields in anticipation for improving the Company's profit with technological leadership and product differentiation.

ii. REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

Because the products are restricted by the patent regulations, special attention will be put on the related intellectual property right issues when we develop the products.

iii. OVERALL OPERATION ENVIRONMENT

In addition to complying with the statutory regulations, protecting and caring the environment, implementing the corporate governance and doing our best in the social responsibilities, we also emphasize the cultivation and inheritance of talents. Besides we will dedicate ourselves to the technical development on an ongoing basis, have a more complete control of the materials and import the new products speedily so that Ubright will have more capability to face the rigid challenges.

Chairman of the Board: WU, HSIN-CHIEH

General Manager: HSIN, LUNG-PIN

Accounting Officer: LU, YI-PING

(2).AUDIT COMMITTEE REVIEW REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2024

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of earnings. The CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche was retained to audit Ubright Optronics Corporation's financial statements and has issued an audit report relating to the earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Ubright Optronics Corporation. According to relevant requirements of the Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act and the Article 219 of Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Regular Shareholders Meeting 2025 of Ubright Optronics Corporation

Members of Audit Committee

LIN, TSUNG-SHENG

LIN, CHIH-LUNG

CHI, KUO-CHUNG

March 5, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders UBright Optronics Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of UBright Optronics Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Occurrence of Operating Revenues from Specific Customers

For the year ended December 31, 2024, sales revenue increased compared with that for the previous year. Given that auditing standards generally presume a risk of material misstatement due to fraud related to revenue recognition and the sales revenues from specific customers were significantly higher than those of the previous year, we identified sales revenues from these specific customers as a key audit matter.

For other relevant disclosures, refer to Notes 4 and 20.

The key audit matter procedures we performed were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of internal controls for the recognition of sales revenue.
2. We reviewed the original documents related to the recognition of sales revenue and the collection by audit sampling.

Other Matter

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wen-Hsiang Chen and Wen-Yea Shyu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 5, 2025

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders UBright Optronics Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of UBright Optronics Corporation (the “Company”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the parent company only “financial statements”).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter of the Company’s parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Operating Revenues from Specific Customers

For the year ended December 31, 2024, sales revenue increased compared with that for the

previous year. Given that auditing standards generally presume a risk of material misstatement due to fraud related to revenue recognition and the sales revenues from specific customers were significantly higher than those of the previous year, we identified sales revenues from these specific customers as a key audit matter.

For other relevant disclosures, refer to Notes 4 and 20.

The key audit matter procedures we performed were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of internal controls for the recognition of sales revenue.
2. We reviewed the original documents related to the recognition of sales revenue and the collection by audit sampling.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wen-Hsiang Chen and Wen-Yea Shyu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 5, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

(3).EMPLOYEES' AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION FOR THE YEAR 2024

Explanation:

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if there is any profit in a fiscal year, the Company's pre-tax profits in such fiscal year, prior to deduction of compensation to employees and directors, shall be distributed to employees as compensation in an amount of not less than one percent (1%) thereof and to directors as compensation in an amount of not more than five percent (5%) of such profits.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall first reserve an amount to offset such accumulated losses.

According to Article 28 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company plans to allocate NT\$7,038,038 as employee compensation and NT\$525,000 as directors' remuneration for the year 2024. Both amounts will be distributed in cash.

(4).REPORT OF 2024 CASH DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

Explanation:

This matter is according to Article 29 of the Articles of Incorporation, which authorizes the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by the Board of Directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The cash dividend distributed to shareholders amounts to NT\$ 491,122,050, NT\$ 6.0 per share, which shall be rounded down to the nearest New Taiwan Dollar. The aggregate of the remaining cash will be credited to Other Revenue by the Corporation.

The matter is approved by the Board of Directors, and the chairperson was authorized to decide the ex-dividend date, date of issuance, and other relevant issues. If there is a change in the total amount of outstanding shares after the dividend distribution, which affects the distributable amount per share, the chairperson is authorized to make adjustment to such distribution at his/her discretion.

(5).REPORT ON THE AMENDMENTS TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE “RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS”

Explanation

In order to enhance the procedures of the Board of Directors and strengthen corporate governance, this revision is made in accordance with the letter No. 1120383996 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on January 11, 2024.

Please refer to the comparison table below for the amendments to the Company’s “Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings.”

"Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Ubright Optronics Corp."

Comparison Table of Amended Articles

Articles after Amendment	Current Articles	Descriptions
Article 8 (Text before revision) The Chairman of the Board shall announce the meeting if the meeting time has arrived and more than half of the directors are present. If less than half of the directors are present at the scheduled time, the Chairman may announce a postponement of the meeting <u>on the same day</u>, and the postponement can only occur twice. If the required quorum is still not met after two postponements, the Chairman may reconvene the meeting following the procedure outlined in Article 3, Section 2.	Article 8 (Text before revision) The Chairman of the Board shall announce the meeting if the meeting time has arrived and more than half of the directors are present. If less than half of the directors are present at the scheduled time, the Chairman may announce a postponement of the meeting. The postponement can only occur twice. If the required quorum is still not met after two postponements, the Chairman may reconvene the meeting following the procedure outlined in Article 3, Section 2.	In accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) letter No. 1120383996, dated January 11, 2023, certain provisions have been revised.
Article 11 The Board of Directors shall follow the agenda set forth in the meeting notice. However, with the consent of a majority of the directors present, the agenda may be changed. Without the consent of a majority of the directors present, the Chairman may not unilaterally adjourn the meeting. If, during the meeting, the number of directors present does not reach a majority of the directors, the meeting may be suspended by the Chairman upon the proposal of a director present, and the provisions of Article 8, Section 3 shall apply accordingly. <u>If the Chairman is unable to preside over the meeting or fails to adjourn</u>	Article 11 The Board of Directors shall follow the agenda set forth in the meeting notice. However, with the consent of a majority of the directors present, the agenda may be changed. Without the consent of a majority of the directors present, the Chairman may not unilaterally adjourn the meeting. If, during the meeting, the number of directors present does not reach a majority of the directors, the meeting may be suspended by the Chairman upon the proposal of a director present, and the provisions of Article 8, Section 3 shall apply accordingly.	Same as above.

Articles after Amendment	Current Articles	Descriptions
<u>the meeting in accordance with</u> <u>Section 2, the selection of a substitute</u> <u>Chairman shall be governed by Article</u> <u>7, Section 2.</u>		

Matter for Ratification

Proposal 1 proposed by the Board of Directors

SUBJECT: TO RATIFY THE 2024 BUSINESS REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Explanation:

1. The 2024 financial statements (including Balance Sheet, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements for Changes in Equity, Statements of Cash Flows) for the Corporation were approved by the Board of Directors, audited by Deloitte Touch Tohmatsu Limited, and reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Corporation (pages 5~ 13).
2. Please refer to and ratify the business report (pages 2 ~ 4) and the financial statements mentioned in preceding paragraph (pages 18 ~29).

Resolution:

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6, 26 and 27)	\$ 1,776,107	37	\$ 1,932,446	44
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 7 and 26)	969,217	20	444,593	10
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 26)	137,697	3	214,935	5
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 10, 20 and 26)	277	-	766	-
Trade receivables, net (Notes 4, 10, 20, 26 and 27)	532,104	11	378,050	9
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	433,680	9	458,570	11
Other current assets (Notes 26, 27 and 28)	<u>71,110</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>35,252</u>	<u>1</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,920,192</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>3,464,612</u>	<u>80</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 26)	132,403	3	138,191	3
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13)	393,398	8	348,863	8
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 14 and 27)	276,856	6	305,559	7
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	2,526	-	3,768	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	61,145	1	69,302	2
Refundable deposits (Notes 26 and 27)	4,596	-	4,251	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 18)	<u>30,113</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14,075</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>901,037</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>884,009</u>	<u>20</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,821,229</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,348,621</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Notes 16 and 26)	\$ 147,293	3	\$ 163,674	4
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 16, 26 and 27)	9,552	-	5,121	-
Other payables (Notes 17, 26 and 27)	283,488	6	200,488	4
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	86,236	2	61,692	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 14, 26 and 27)	27,878	1	27,157	1
Current refund liabilities (Notes 4, 17 and 20)	250,922	5	209,952	5
Other current liabilities (Note 17)	<u>11,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,859</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>817,357</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>673,943</u>	<u>15</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 14, 26 and 27)	272,613	6	300,480	7
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>14,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>287,524</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>300,505</u>	<u>7</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,104,881</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>974,448</u>	<u>22</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 19 and 24)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	816,517	17	803,927	19
Capital collected in advance	2,020	-	5,990	-
Capital surplus	1,035,858	22	1,022,318	24
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	385,484	8	351,536	8
Special reserve	72,802	1	27,422	1
Unappropriated earnings	1,489,138	31	1,235,782	28
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(1,717)	-	(298)	-
Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>(83,754)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(72,504)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Total equity	<u>3,716,348</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>3,374,173</u>	<u>78</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,821,229</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,348,621</u>	<u>100</u>

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

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 20 and 27)	\$ 2,936,777	100	\$ 2,498,270	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 21 and 27)	<u>2,037,940</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>1,819,608</u>	<u>73</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>898,837</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>678,662</u>	<u>27</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 10, 18, 21 and 27)				
Selling and marketing expenses	83,654	3	74,181	3
General and administrative expenses	103,352	3	122,289	5
Research and development expenses	258,252	9	188,116	7
Expected credit impairment recovery benefit	<u>(7,931)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>437,327</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>384,586</u>	<u>15</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>461,510</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>294,076</u>	<u>12</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME (Notes 4, 21 and 27)				
Interest income	112,455	4	90,420	4
Other income	10,705	-	7,251	-
Finance costs	(3,196)	-	(3,491)	-
Other gains and losses	<u>115,330</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5,647</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income	<u>235,294</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>99,827</u>	<u>4</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	696,804	24	393,903	16
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>121,215</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>54,359</u>	<u>2</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>575,589</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>339,544</u>	<u>14</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 18)	88	-	(77)	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11,250)	(1)	(45,434)	(2)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 22)	<u>(18)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(11,180)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(45,495)</u>	<u>(2)</u>

(Continued)

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	\$ (1,419)	-	\$ 54	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(12,599)	(1)	(45,441)	(2)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 562,990</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>\$ 294,103</u>	<u>12</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$; Note 23)				
From continuing operations				
Basic	<u>\$ 7.07</u>		<u>\$ 4.22</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 7.00</u>		<u>\$ 4.16</u>	

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

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity		Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 801,777	\$ 1,004,384	\$ 322,774	\$ 2,477	\$ 1,183,924	\$ (352)	\$ (27,070)	\$ 3,287,914
Appropriation of 2022 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	28,762	-	(28,762)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	24,945	(24,945)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(233,918)	-	-	(233,918)
Other changes in capital surplus								
Employee share options issued by the Company	-	6,585	-	-	-	-	-	6,585
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	339,544	-	-	339,544
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>(45,434)</u>	<u>(45,441)</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>339,483</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>(45,434)</u>	<u>294,103</u>
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	<u>8,140</u>	<u>11,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,489</u>
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	809,917	1,022,318	351,536	27,422	1,235,782	(298)	(72,504)	3,374,173
Appropriation of 2023 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	33,948	-	(33,948)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	45,380	(45,380)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(242,975)	-	-	(242,975)
Other changes in capital surplus								
Employee share options issued by the Company	-	2,195	-	-	-	-	-	2,195
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	575,589	-	-	575,589
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>(1,419)</u>	<u>(11,250)</u>	<u>(12,599)</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>575,659</u>	<u>(1,419)</u>	<u>(11,250)</u>	<u>562,990</u>
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	<u>8,620</u>	<u>11,345</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,965</u>
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	<u>\$ 818,537</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,858</u>	<u>\$ 385,484</u>	<u>\$ 72,802</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,138</u>	<u>\$ (1,717)</u>	<u>\$ (83,754)</u>	<u>\$ 3,716,348</u>

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

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 696,804	\$ 393,903
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	82,798	124,179
Amortization expenses	1,872	1,338
Expected credit impairment recovery benefit	(7,931)	-
Net gain on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(18,108)	(10,173)
Finance costs	3,196	3,491
Interest income	(112,455)	(90,420)
Compensation cost of employee share options	2,195	6,585
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	1,517	1,615
Write-down of inventories and reversal of write-down of inventories	(1,903)	(637)
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(91,354)	15,033
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	489	(766)
Trade receivables	(137,472)	(20,738)
Inventories	26,793	(86,866)
Other current assets	(34,670)	1,290
Other items of operating activities	63	(164)
Trade payables	(12,643)	89,076
Other payables	83,000	42,998
Other current liabilities	6,129	1,567
Current refund liabilities	40,970	(39,485)
Cash generated from operations	529,290	431,826
Interest received	111,267	77,775
Interest paid	(3,196)	(3,491)
Income tax paid	(73,646)	(30,447)
Net cash generated from operating activities	563,715	475,663
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(181)	(67,547)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(104,935)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	77,238	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(506,516)	(205,173)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	53,758
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(100,129)	(49,136)
Increase in refundable deposits	(345)	-
Payments for intangible assets	(630)	(3,638)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(16,013)	(11,177)
Net cash used in investing activities	(546,576)	(387,848)

(Continued)

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	\$ (27,166)	\$ (26,017)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(242,975)	(233,918)
Exercise of employee share options	<u>19,965</u>	<u>19,489</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(250,176)</u>	<u>(240,446)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>76,698</u>	<u>(3,305)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(156,339)	(155,936)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,932,446</u>	<u>2,088,382</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,776,107</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,446</u>

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

(Concluded)

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

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

ASSETS	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6, 26 and 27)	\$ 1,769,234	36	\$ 1,926,375	44
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 7 and 26)	969,217	20	444,593	10
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 26)	137,697	3	214,935	5
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 10, 20 and 26)	277	-	766	-
Trade receivables, net (Notes 4, 10, 20, 26 and 27)	532,104	11	378,050	9
Other receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 27)	122,512	3	111,578	3
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	433,680	9	458,570	11
Other current assets (Notes 26 and 28)	50,164	1	16,330	-
Total current assets	4,014,885	83	3,551,197	82
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 26)	70,700	1	59,690	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13)	393,398	8	348,863	8
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 14 and 27)	276,592	6	304,998	7
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	2,526	-	3,768	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	61,145	1	69,302	2
Refundable deposits (Notes 26 and 27)	4,596	-	4,251	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 18)	30,113	1	14,075	-
Total non-current assets	839,070	17	804,947	18
TOTAL	\$ 4,853,955	100	\$ 4,356,144	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Notes 16 and 26)	\$ 147,293	3	\$ 163,674	4
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 16, 26 and 27)	9,552	-	5,121	-
Other payables (Notes 17, 26 and 27)	280,087	6	198,581	5
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	86,236	2	61,692	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 14, 26 and 27)	27,602	1	26,848	1
Current refund liabilities - current (Notes 4, 17 and 20)	250,922	5	209,952	5
Other current liabilities (Note 17)	12,008	-	5,859	-
Total current liabilities	813,700	17	671,727	16
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 14, 26 and 27)	272,613	5	300,214	7
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	14,911	-	25	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 12 and 17)	36,383	1	10,005	-
Total non-current liabilities	323,907	6	310,244	7
Total liabilities	1,137,607	23	981,971	23
EQUITY (Notes 19 and 24)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	816,517	17	803,927	18
Capital collected in advance	2,020	-	5,990	-
Capital surplus	1,035,858	22	1,022,318	24
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	385,484	8	351,536	8
Special reserve	72,802	1	27,422	1
Unappropriated earnings	1,489,138	31	1,235,782	28
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(1,717)	-	(298)	-
Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(83,754)	(2)	(72,504)	(2)
Total equity	3,716,348	77	3,374,173	77
TOTAL	\$ 4,853,955	100	\$ 4,356,144	100

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

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 20 and 27)	\$ 2,936,777	100	\$ 2,498,270	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 21 and 27)	<u>2,027,497</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>1,811,016</u>	<u>72</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>909,280</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>687,254</u>	<u>28</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 10, 18, 21 and 27)				
Selling and marketing expenses	93,510	3	83,909	3
General and administrative expenses	101,235	3	120,711	5
Research and development expenses	258,252	9	188,116	8
Expected credit impairment recovery benefit	<u>(7,931)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>445,066</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>392,736</u>	<u>16</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>464,214</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>294,518</u>	<u>12</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME (Notes 4, 21 and 27)				
Interest revenue	113,227	4	91,040	4
Other income	10,674	-	4,188	-
Finance costs	(3,186)	-	(3,435)	-
Other gains and losses	114,717	4	5,540	-
Share of (loss) profit of subsidiaries	<u>(2,880)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,052</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income	<u>232,552</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>99,385</u>	<u>4</u>
NET PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	696,766	24	393,903	16
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>121,177</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>54,359</u>	<u>2</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>575,589</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>339,544</u>	<u>14</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 18)	88	-	(77)	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,829	-	(40,848)	(2)

(Continued)

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	\$ (22,079)	(1)	\$ (4,586)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to loss or profit (Note 22)	(18)	-	16	-
	<u>(11,180)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(45,495)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>(1,419)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	<u>(12,599)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(45,441)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 562,990</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>\$ 294,103</u>	<u>12</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$; Note 23)				
From continuing operations				
Basic	<u>\$ 7.07</u>		<u>\$ 4.22</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 7.00</u>		<u>\$ 4.16</u>	

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

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

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

	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity		Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ 801,777	\$ 1,004,384	\$ 322,774	\$ 2,477	\$ 1,183,924	\$ (352)	\$ (27,070)	\$ 3,287,914
Appropriation of 2022 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	28,762	-	(28,762)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	24,945	(24,945)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(233,918)	-	-	(233,918)
Other changes in capital surplus								
Employee share options issued by the Company	-	6,585	-	-	-	-	-	6,585
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	339,544	-	-	339,544
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(61)	54	(45,434)	(45,441)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	339,483	54	(45,434)	294,103
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	8,140	11,349	-	-	-	-	-	19,489
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	809,917	1,022,318	351,536	27,422	1,235,782	(298)	(72,504)	3,374,173
Appropriation of 2023 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	33,948	-	(33,948)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	45,380	(45,380)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(242,975)	-	-	(242,975)
Other changes in capital surplus								
Employee share options issued by the Company	-	2,195	-	-	-	-	-	2,195
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	575,589	-	-	575,589
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	70	(1,419)	(11,250)	(12,599)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	575,659	(1,419)	(11,250)	562,990
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	8,620	11,345	-	-	-	-	-	19,965
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 818,537	\$ 1,035,858	\$ 385,484	\$ 72,802	\$ 1,489,138	\$ (1,717)	\$ (83,754)	\$ 3,716,348

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

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 696,766	\$ 393,903
Adjustments to:		
Depreciation expenses	82,483	123,869
Amortization expense	1,872	1,338
Expected credit impairment recovery profit	(7,931)	-
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(18,108)	(10,173)
Finance costs	3,186	3,435
Interest income	(113,227)	(91,040)
Compensation cost of employee share options	2,195	6,585
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries	2,880	(2,052)
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	1,517	1,615
Write-down of inventories and reversal of write-down of inventories	(1,903)	(637)
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(90,896)	13,871
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	489	(766)
Trade receivables	(137,472)	(20,738)
Other receivables	(3,479)	8
Inventories	26,793	(86,866)
Other current assets	(33,834)	3,892
Other items of operating activities	63	(164)
Trade payables	(12,643)	89,076
Other payables	81,506	42,513
Other current liabilities	6,149	1,567
Current refund liabilities	40,970	(39,485)
Cash generated from operations	527,376	429,751
Interest received	112,012	78,102
Interest paid	(3,186)	(3,435)
Income tax paid	(73,608)	(30,447)
Net cash generated from operating activities	562,594	473,971
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(181)	(20,685)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(104,935)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	77,238	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(506,516)	(205,173)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	53,758
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(100,129)	(49,136)
Increase in refundable deposits	(345)	-
Increase in other receivables from related parties	-	(45,569)
		(Continued)

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Payments for intangible assets	\$ (630)	\$ (3,638)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	<u>(16,013)</u>	<u>(11,177)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(546,576)</u>	<u>(386,555)</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(26,847)	(25,745)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(242,975)	(233,918)
Exercise of employee share options	<u>19,965</u>	<u>19,489</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(249,857)</u>	<u>(240,174)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>76,698</u>	<u>(3,305)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(157,141)	(156,063)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,926,375</u>	<u>2,082,438</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,769,234</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,375</u>

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

Proposal 2 proposed by the Board of Directors

SUBJECT: TO RATIFY THE 2024 EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION PROPOSAL.

Explanation: The 2024 Earnings Distribution Statement was approved by the Board of Directors, and reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Corporation. (see statement attached)

Resolution:

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION
EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT
2024

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount
Unappropriated retained earnings, Dec. 31, 2023	913,477,609
Net profit of 2024	575,588,789
Net income after tax for the period and other items adjusted to the current year's	
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan recognized in retained earnings	70,768
Provision of 10% legal reserve	(57,565,956)
(Provision)Reversal of special reserve	(12,668,072)
Retained earnings in 2024 available for distribution	1,418,903,138
Distributable item:	
Dividends to common share holders	
NT\$ 6.0 per share	491,122,050
(Based on number of outstanding shares in 2024 year-end)	
Total distributable items	491,122,050
Unappropriated retained earnings of 2024	927,781,088
Explanation: Undistributed profits of 2023	14,303,479
Additional tax of 5% of the undistributed profits	715,174
*The company will apply for credits based on the applicable retained earnings reduction and tax refund procedures.	

Matter for Ratification

Proposal 1 proposed by the Board of Directors

SUBJECT: PROPOSAL FOR PARTIAL AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Explanation:

Proposed Revision of Company Articles of Incorporation Based on Relevant Law Amendments

According to amendments in relevant laws and regulations, the company intends to revise certain provisions of its "Articles of Incorporation." Below is the table showing the comparison between the existing provisions and the proposed revisions.

" Articles of Incorporation of Ubright Optronics Corp."

Comparison Table of Amended Articles

Articles after Amendment	Current Articles	Descriptions
Article 28 In the event that the company makes a profit in a given year, at least 1% of the profit shall be allocated for employee compensation <u>(of which at least 30% shall be distributed to the base-level employees)</u>. This compensation shall be decided by the Board of Directors and distributed in the form of stocks or cash. The recipients may include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. The company may, from the aforementioned profit, allocate no more than 5% for director compensation, as decided by the Board of Directors. The employee compensation and director compensation distribution proposal shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, if the company has accumulated losses, a provision must be made to cover the losses before any allocation for employee or director compensation is made. If the company decides to distribute employee compensation in stock form as decided by the Board of Directors, the company may issue new shares or repurchase its own shares as part of the decision. The company may include employees from controlling or affiliated companies as beneficiaries of	Article 28 In the event that the company makes a profit in a given year, at least 1% of the profit shall be allocated for employee compensation. This compensation shall be decided by the Board of Directors and distributed in the form of stocks or cash. The recipients may include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. The company may, from the aforementioned profit, allocate no more than 5% for director compensation, as decided by the Board of Directors. The employee compensation and director compensation distribution proposal shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, if the company has accumulated losses, a provision must be made to cover the losses before any allocation for employee or director compensation is made. If the company decides to distribute employee compensation in stock form as decided by the Board of Directors, the company may issue new shares or repurchase its own shares as part of the decision. The company may include employees from controlling or affiliated companies as beneficiaries of employee stock buybacks, employee stock options,	Handled in accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission's (FSC) letter No. 1130385442 dated November 8, 2024.

Articles after Amendment	Current Articles	Descriptions
employee stock buybacks, employee stock options, employee stock purchases, restricted stock for employees, and employee compensation.	employee stock purchases, restricted stock for employees, and employee compensation.	
Article 32 (Text before revision) The 16th revision was made on June 7, 2023, in the Republic of China (Taiwan). <u>The 17th revision was made on June 10, 2025, in the Republic of China (Taiwan).</u>	Article 32 (Text before revision) The 16th revision was made on June 7, 2023, in the Republic of China (Taiwan).	Add revision numbers and dates.

Election Items

Proposal 1 proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: ELECTION OF THE 10TH TERM BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Explanation:

1. The term of the 9th Board of Directors (including Independent Directors) will expire on June 5, 2025.
A full re-election is proposed at this Annual General Meeting.
2. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, 9 directors (including 3 Independent Directors) shall be elected using the candidate nomination system. The term of office will be three years, from June 10, 2025, to June 9, 2028.
3. The election of the Company's directors will be conducted by the cumulative voting method with open ballots.
4. The list of candidates for directors (including independent directors) has been approved at the 11th meeting of the 9th Board of Directors, as attached.
5. Election is hereby proposed.

List of candidates for directors (including independent directors)

Title	Name	Major Academic and Professional Experience	Current Position	Number of Shares Held
Director	Representative of Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Co., Ltd.: Wu, Hsin-Chieh	Bachelor's Degrees in Economics and Psychology from Columbia University, USA. Vice Chairman of Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Co., Ltd. General Manager of Ubright Optronics Corporation.	Chairman of Ubright Optronics Corporation. Vice Chairman of Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Co., Ltd.	40,079,828
	Representative of Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Co., Ltd.: Wu, Tung-Sheng	Doctor of Juridical Science from Harvard University, USA. Chairman of Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Co., Ltd.	Chairman of Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Co., Ltd. Chairman of Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Department Store Co., Ltd.	
	Representative of Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Co., Ltd.: Shih, Huo-Chao	Bachelor's Degree in International Trade from Feng Chia University. Chairman of TacBright Optronics Corporation	Chairman of TacBright Optronics Corporation	
	Representative of Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Co., Ltd.: Lin, Chia-Liang	Doctorate from the Media Lab at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA. Principal Researcher at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA.	Principal Researcher at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA.	
Director	Lin, Jen-Po	Bachelor's Degree in Food and Nutrition from the Chinese Culture University. Chairman of Jefswin Co., Ltd.; Chairman of Honotex Co. Ltd.;	Chairman of Jefswin Co., Ltd.; Chairman of Honotex Co. Ltd.; Director of TaipenStar Bank.	0
Director	Chin, Yu-Ying	Ph.D., Graduate School of Law, Private Chinese Culture University. Ph. D. of Business Management Institute of Shanghai University of Finance and Economic.	Managing Lawyer of Chien Yeh Law Offices. Executive Director of Chinese Corporate Governance Association.	76,000

Title	Name	Major Academic and Professional Experience	Current Position	Number of Shares Held
		Managing Partner and Lead Attorney at Chien Yeh Law Offices. Director of Taipei Bar Association. Director of the Chinese Corporate Governance Association.		
Independent Director	Lin, Tsung-Sheng	Ph.D. King's College, University of London. Chairman of Whitesun Equity Partners Limited.	Chairman of Huasheng Capital Ltd., British Virgin Islands. Chairman of Utopia Entertainment and Culture Co., Ltd.	0
Independent Director	Lin, Chih-Lung	Bachelor's Degree in Accounting from the Chinese Culture University Director of Crowe Horwath CPA Taipei Office and Certified Public Accountant	CPA of Crowe (TW) CPAs.	0
Independent Director	Dai, Huan-Ching	Doctorate in Chemistry from the California Institute of Technology Professor at the School of Public Health, Xiamen University Associate Professor in the Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan University	Professor at the School of Public Health, Xiamen University	0

The nominee has consecutively served three terms as an independent director. Reason for continuing to nominate him as an independent director:

Independent Director Dr. Lin, Tsung-Sheng:

Dr. Lin possesses extensive management experience and forward-looking insights into industry development. During his tenure as the Company's independent director, he has provided the management team with strategic guidance and direction. The Company values his professional expertise, broad experience, and macro-level thinking to enhance the quality and thoroughness of the Board's decision-making process.

The Board believes that Dr. Lin continues to maintain the necessary level of independence in his judgment and execution of duties. He has not developed any relationships with management or other related parties that would compromise the interests of the Company or its shareholders. Dr. Lin upholds strong values of integrity and honesty, demonstrates independent and sound judgment, and acts with fairness and impartiality, making him an invaluable asset to the Company.

Election Results:

Other Matters

Proposal 1 proposed by the Board of Directors

SUBJECT: PROPOSAL TO LIFE THE NON-COMPETE RESTRICTIONS FOR NEWLY ELECTED DIRECTORS.

Explanation:

1. In accordance with Article 209, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act:
"A director who engages in business conduct within the scope of the company's operations for themselves or on behalf of others shall explain the material aspects of such conduct to the shareholders' meeting and obtain its approval."
2. It is proposed that the shareholders' meeting approve, under the premise that it does not harm the interests of the Company, the release of the following newly appointed directors (including independent directors) and their representatives from the restriction of engaging in competing business.

Concurrent Positions Held by Newly Appointed Directors (Including Independent Directors) and Their Representatives

Title	Name	Part-time company position.
Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Corporation Representative	Wu, Tung-Sheng	Chairman of Shin Kong Synthetic Fiber Co., Ltd., SHINKONG MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., and Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Department Store Co., Ltd. Director of Tacbright Optronics Co., Ltd. and Shin Kong Property Insurance Co., Ltd.
	Wu, Hsin-Chieh	Vice Chairman of Shin Kong Synthetic Fiber Co., Ltd., Director of SHINKONG MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.,
	Shih, Huo-Chao	Chairman of Tacbright Optronics Co., Ltd. Director of Shin Kong Synthetic Fiber Co., Ltd.,
Director	Lin, Jen-Po	Chairman of Jefswin Co., Ltd Chairman of Honotex Co. Ltd. Director of Taipei Star Bank.
Independent Director	Lin, Tsung-Sheng	Chairman of Huasheng Capital Ltd., British Virgin Islands, and Chairman of Utopia Entertainment and Culture Co., Ltd. Director of Hsin He Co., Ltd Independent Director of YAGEO CORPORATION., Independent Director of TAIWAN ENVIRONMENT SCIENTIFIC CO.,LTD., Independent Director of GLOBAL MIXED-MODE TECHNOLOGY INC.
Independent Director	Lin, Chih-Lung	Independent Director of TACHAN SECURITIES CO.,LTD

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Adjournment

Appendices

APPENDIX (I) RULES OF PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings

Amended by the shareholders' meeting held on June 7, 2023

Article 1 :

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

Article 2 :

The rules of procedures for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3 :

Unless otherwise provided by law, the shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Any change in the method of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and must be made no later than the date on which the meeting notice is sent to shareholders.

Article 4 :

For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment. After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or virtually to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5 :

The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when this Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 6 :

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

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with this Corporation two days before the meeting date.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient

number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

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

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1 :

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

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

Article 7 :

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the board shall preside over the meeting. In the event that the chairman of the board is absent or unable to perform his duties due to any reason, the vice chairman of the board shall act as his agent. If there is no vice chairman or if the vice chairman is also absent or unable to perform his duties due to any reason, the chairman of the board shall designate one of the executive directors to act as his agent. If there are no executive directors, the chairman of the board shall designate one of

the directors to act as his agent. If the chairman of the board does not designate an agent, one shall be nominated by the executive directors or the directors.

The chairman of the meeting referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be an executive director or a director who has served for more than six months and has a good understanding of the company's financial and business situation. If the chairman of the meeting is the representative of a corporate director, the same shall apply.

The board of directors shall ensure that more than half of its members participate in and attend the shareholders' meeting convened by it.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by any person other than the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be appointed by the person with the power to convene the meeting. If there are two or more persons with the power to convene the meeting, they shall jointly appoint one person to act as the chairman of the meeting.

The company may appoint its appointed lawyers, accountants, or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Article 8 :

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

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, this Corporation shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by this Corporation, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by this Corporation during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

Article 9 :

Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all

shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to this Corporation in accordance with Article 6.

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

Article 10 :

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda (including temporary motions and proposed amendments to the original motion) shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

Article 11 :

Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

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

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 6 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 12 :

Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of this Corporation, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13 :

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

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

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

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

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. Vote counting for shareholders meeting

proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. After vote counting has been completed, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the results of the voting, and a record made of the vote. The conclusion of the meeting shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

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

When this Corporation convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When this Corporation convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

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

Article 14 :

The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

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

Article 15 :

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

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

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

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in

the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

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

Article 16 :

On the day of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During this Corporation's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

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

Article 17 :

The staff in charge of organizing the shareholders' meeting should wear identification cards or armbands. The chairman may direct the inspectors or security personnel to assist in maintaining order in the meeting venue. Inspectors or security personnel should wear armbands or identification cards with the word "inspector" when assisting in maintaining order.

If there is a public address system in the meeting venue, the chairman may prohibit shareholders from speaking with equipment not provided by the company.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and does not comply with the chairman's correction, obstructing the progress of the meeting, they may be requested to leave the venue by the chairman who can direct the inspectors or security personnel to do so.

Article 18 :

When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 :

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

the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 20 :

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

Article 21 :

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

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

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

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors.

When this Corporation convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, this Corporation shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, this

Corporations shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 22 :

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

Article 23 :

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

APPENDIX (II) ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION (BEFORE AMENDMENT).

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

Articles of Incorporation

Passed by the annual general meeting convened on June 7, 2023

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 :

The Corporation shall be incorporated, as a company, limited by shares, under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be 友輝光電股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION in English language.

Article 2 :

The scope of business of the Corporation shall be as follows:

- C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing
- CA04010 Surface Treatment
- CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
- CQ01010 Mold and Die Manufacturing
- F106030 Wholesale of Molds
- F107120 Wholesale of Precision Chemical Material
- F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments
- F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
- F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
- F206030 Retail Sale of Molds
- F207120 Retail Sale of Precision Chemical Material
- F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments
- F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus
- F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
- F401010 International Trade
- ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval
- I103060 Management Consulting
- I199990 Other Consulting Service
- J202010 Industry Innovation and Incubation Services

Article 3 :

The Corporation shall act as a guarantor or reinvest in other business for business purposes. The reinvestment amount is allowed to exceed forty percent of the paid-in capital.

Article 4 :

The Corporation shall have its head office in Taoyuan City, the Republic of China, and may, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors, set up branch offices within or outside the territory of the Republic of China when deemed necessary.

Chapter 2 Capital Stock

Article 5 :

The total capital of this company is set at NTD 150 million, divided into 15 million shares with a par value of NTD 10 per share. The board of directors is authorized to issue additional shares as needed. Of the total capital mentioned above, NTD 120 million is reserved for the issuance of 1.2 million

employee stock option warrants, with a par value of NTD 10 per share. The board of directors is authorized to issue these warrants in multiple tranches as needed.

Article 5-1 :

According to Article 56-1 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the Corporation may issue employee stock warrants that are not subject to the exercise price restriction set out in Article 53 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, if the Corporation obtains the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.

Article 6 :

The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be name-bearing, without printing share certificates, which shall be registered with a centralized securities depository enterprise .

Article 7 :

Shareholders shall provide their names, addresses, and specimens of their personal seals to the Corporation for record. The same shall also be provided upon variation of any of the above details. Shareholders shall present the same seals as kept in the Corporation's records when collecting dividends or exercising other rights. The Corporation shall handle its shareholder services in accordance with the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 8 : (Deleted)

Article 9 : (Deleted)

Article 10 : (Deleted)

Article 11 : (Deleted)

Article 12 :

All transfers of the Corporation's shares shall be suspended within sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of each annual general meeting of shareholders, within thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of each extraordinary meeting of shareholders, or within five (5) days prior to the record date determined by the Corporation for distribution of dividends or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 13 :

Shareholders meetings of the Corporation are of two kinds: (1) regular meeting and (2) special meeting. Regular meetings shall be convened at least once a year by the Board of Directors according to the law within six months after close of each fiscal year. Special meetings shall be convened whenever necessary according to the laws and regulations.

Article 13-1 :

The shareholders' meeting can be held by means of video conference or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority. If holding the shareholders' meeting by means of video conference, the Corporation shall be subject to prescriptions provided for by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs, including the prerequisites, procedures, and other

compliance matters.

Article 14 :

Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share held, except otherwise provided by the laws and regulations. After specified in a public announcement or notice letter, Shareholders may exercise their voting rights in written or electronic forms at the shareholders' meetings.

Article 15 :

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired in accordance with Paragraph 3, Article 208 of the Company Act. If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

Article 16 :

Except as provided in the Company Act, shareholders' meetings may be held if attended by shareholders representing more than one half of the total issued and outstanding capital stock of the Corporation, and resolutions shall be adopted at the meeting with the concurrence of a majority of the votes held by shareholders present at the meeting. Resolutions at shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in a meeting minute signed by or affixed with the personal seal of the chairman. The meeting minute shall be distributed to all the shareholders of the Corporation by public announcement within twenty (20) days after the shareholders' meeting. The taking and distribution of the meeting minute shall be in accordance with the regulations of Article 183 of the Company Act.

Article 17 :

If the company intends to cease public offering, it must be resolved by the shareholders' meeting, and this provision shall remain unchanged during the OTC and listed periods.

Chapter 4 Directors

Article 18:

The Corporation shall have a Board comprising five (5) to nine (9) members to be elected at the shareholders' meeting from the director candidate list, with the term of three years. All Directors shall be eligible for re-election. In case no election of new directors is effected after expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office of out-going directors shall be extended until the time new directors have been elected and assumed their office.

The election of Directors shall be in accordance with the candidate nomination system regulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Matters relevant to acceptance of candidate nomination, announcement, etc. shall be proceeded pursuant to the Company Act, Securities Exchange Law and the related laws and regulations.

Among the director seats in the preceding paragraph, seats of Independent Directors shall not be less than three (3) or one-fifth of seats of Directors, whichever is higher. Independent Directors shall be elected from the independent director candidate list by the shareholders' meeting. With respect to professional qualifications, restrictions on retention of shares and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination and election, and other relevant requirements to be complied with for Independent Directors, the Corporation shall follow the relevant laws and regulations prescribed by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs.

Directors are elected by Cumulative Voting System. Independent Directors and non-independent Directors are elected together, but seats are calculated separately. Candidates to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed Independent Directors and non-

independent Directors elect.

The ratio of total retentions of shares of the Directors shall be in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs

Article 18-1 :

The Corporation may establish various committees with different function, such as audit, remuneration, etc. The members of Audit Committee shall be composed by the whole members of Independent Directors, responsible for those responsibilities of supervisors specified in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Law, and other relevant regulations.

The responsibilities, organizational rules, duties, and other relevant requirements to be complied with for the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, and other committees, shall follow the relevant laws and regulations prescribed by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs and the Corporation.

Article 19 :

The Directors shall constitute the Board of Directors and shall elect one Chairman of the Board from among themselves by majority at a meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the Directors. The Chairman shall externally represent the Corporation.

The Directors may elect a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, by the same way in the preceding paragraph.

Article 20 :

The powers and duties of the Board are as follows:

Approval of the Corporation's business plan;

Composing significant Articles of Incorporation and contracts;

Approval of the set-up of and dissolving of branches;

Approval of the Corporation's budget and proposing final account results;

Approval of appointment and dismissal of the Corporation's officers and other employees with equivalent position levels;

Other powers and duties vested in the Board pursuant to the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 21 :

Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be convened and held by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. In the case the Chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, a delegate shall be appointed in compliance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened upon written notice mailed to all the other Directors, at least seven (7) days, unless in case of urgent circumstances, prior to the date of the meeting, specifying the agenda.

Notices of meetings may be sent in writing, via e-mail or by fax.

Article 22 :

In the case a Director is absent in the Directors' Meeting, the Director may authorize another Director to attend the meeting on his/her behalf.

Each Director may be authorized to attend a meeting by only one another Director.

Article 23 :

Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, a resolution of the Board of Directors shall be

adopted by the consent of a majority of the Directors in attendance at the meeting where a majority of the total number of Directors presents.

Article 24 :

The remuneration of Directors (including Independent Directors) shall be determined by the Board of Directors according to the degree of the Director's participation in the operation of the company and his/her contribution, and shall be determined by reference to the standard of the industry.

The Corporation may take out liability insurance for Directors in order to reduce the risk of accusation by shareholders or other interested parties due to the performance of duties.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers

Article 25 :

The Corporation may appoint a Chief Executive Officer (hereinafter referred to as CEO), a general manager, and several managers. The CEO's appointment and discharge shall be proposed by the Chairman, and decided by a resolution to be adopted by a majority vote of the Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the entire Directors of the Corporation.

The general manager and other managers' appointment and discharge shall be proposed by the CEO, and decided by a resolution to be adopted by a majority vote of the Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least a majority of the entire directors of the Corporation.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 26 :

The fiscal year for the Corporation shall be from January 1 to December 31 of the same year.

Article 27 :

After the close of each fiscal year, the following reports should be prepared by the Board of Directors, and submitted to regular shareholders' meeting for acceptance:

- Business Report;
- Financial Statements;
- Proposal Concerning the Distribution of Earnings or Covering of Losses

Article 28 :

If the Corporation has profits in the fiscal year, the Corporation shall distribute no less than 1% of such profits to employees and no more than 5% to Directors as their remuneration; provided, however, that when the Corporation has accumulated losses, the profits shall be preserved to make up for losses, before distributing to employees and Directors. The employee remunerations shall be distributed in stock or cash, which may include eligible employees of affiliated companies. The resolution of distributing in stock or cash should be made by the Board of Directors.

If the Corporation which has the profit distributed to employees in the form of shares by a resolution of the meeting of Board of Directors in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph may resolve, at the same meeting of the Board of Directors, to distribute the shares by way of new shares to be issued by the Corporation or existing shares to be re-purchased by the Corporation. Employees, entitled to receive treasury stock, employee stock warrants, new shares reserved for subscription by employees, restricted stock, and employee compensation, may include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Corporation meeting certain specific requirements.

Article 29 :

If there is any net profit after closing of a fiscal year, the Corporation shall first pay business income tax, offset losses in previous years, set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over,

provided that no allocation of legal reserve is required if the accumulated legal reserve is equivalent to the total capital amount of the Corporation; and then set aside or rotate special reserve according to the rule set out by the government authority in charge. If there is still remaining balance, the Corporation shall set aside with accumulated retained earnings-unappropriated for shareholders' dividends. The Board of Directors shall draw up a meeting regarding the issue of profit distribution and report to the shareholders' meeting for the resolution of the distribution of the dividend. It is authorized the profits, legal capital reserve and capital reserve 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 dividend policy of the Corporation is to coordinate the capital budget and development plan of now and future, take into account investment environment, fund demand, financial structure, surplus and the competitive situation domestic and abroad, and give consideration to stockholders' interests. The Corporation shall set aside at least 10% of earnings available for distribution to be shareholders' dividends. Earnings of the Corporation may be distributed by way of cash dividend or stock dividend. The ratio of cash dividend shall be no less than 10% of total distribution.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 30 :

The Corporation's organizational regulations and operating rules are prescribed separately.

Article 31 :

Any matters not provided herein shall be governed in accordance with the Company Act.

Article 32 :

The Articles of Incorporation were drawn up on December 29, 2003.

The 1st amendment was made on June 10, 2005.

The 2nd amendment was made on October 26, 2006.

The 3rd amendment was made on May 29, 2007.

The 4th amendment was made on August 27, 2007.

The 5th amendment was made on July 30, 2008.

The 6th amendment was made on June 22, 2009.

The 7th amendment was made on March 12, 2010.

The 8th amendment was made on June 29, 2010.

The 9th amendment was made on June 22, 2012.

The 10th amendment was made on June 11, 2013.

The 11th amendment was made on June 27, 2014.

The 12th amendment was made on June 9, 2015.

The 13th amendment was made on June 20, 2016.

The 14th amendment was made on June 11, 2018.

The 15th amendment was made on June 12, 2019.

The 16th amendment was made on June 07, 2023.

APPENDIX (III) RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

Rules For The Election Of Directors

Amended by the shareholders' meeting held on June 9, 2015

Article 1 :

In order to ensure a fair, just, and open selection of directors, these Procedures are established in accordance with Articles 21 and 41 of the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."

Article 2 :

Unless otherwise provided by laws or the Articles of Incorporation, the selection of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 3 :

The selection of directors of the Company shall take into account the overall composition of the Board of Directors. The composition of the Board should emphasize diversity, and an appropriate diversity policy should be formulated based on the Company's operational mode, business type, and development needs. This policy should include, but not be limited to, the following two major aspects:

1. Basic Attributes and Values: Gender, age, nationality, and cultural background.
2. Professional Knowledge and Skills: Professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, or technology), professional expertise, and industry experience.

Members of the Board shall generally possess the knowledge, skills, and character necessary to perform their duties. Collectively, the Board should have the following competencies:

1. Operational judgment ability
2. Accounting and financial analysis ability
3. Business management capability
4. Crisis management ability
5. Industry knowledge
6. International market perspective
7. Leadership skills
8. Decision-making ability

Except with the approval of the competent authority, more than half of the seats on the Board shall not be held by individuals who are spouses or related within the second degree of kinship.

Article 4 : (Deleted)

Article 5 :

The qualifications of the Company's independent directors shall comply with the provisions of Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.

The selection of the Company's independent directors shall comply with the provisions of Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Article 6 :

The election of the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system prescribed in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. This process includes

reviewing the qualifications, educational and professional background, and whether the director candidate is subject to any of the circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act. No additional qualification requirements or supporting documents shall be arbitrarily added. The results of the review should be provided to shareholders for their reference, to ensure the election of qualified directors.

If the number of directors falls below five due to dismissal, the Company shall conduct a supplementary election at the next shareholders' meeting. However, if the number of vacancies reaches one-third of the total number of seats specified in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company must convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to hold a supplementary election within sixty days from the occurrence of the vacancy.

If the number of independent directors is insufficient as required by the Securities and Exchange Act Article 14-2, paragraph 1 (or related regulations of the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange), the Company must conduct a supplementary election at the next shareholders' meeting. If all independent directors are dismissed, the Company must convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to hold a supplementary election within sixty days from the occurrence of the vacancy.

Article 7 :

The election of directors of the Company shall adopt the cumulative voting system. Each share shall have voting rights equivalent to the number of directors to be elected. Shareholders may concentrate their votes on a single candidate or distribute their votes among multiple candidates.

Article 8 :

The Board of Directors shall prepare a number of election ballots equal to the number of directors to be elected and specify the voting power on each ballot. These ballots shall be distributed to the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders may use the attendance certificate number printed on the ballot to represent their name.

Article 9 :

The election of directors of the Company shall be based on the number of seats specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, with separate calculations for independent directors and non-independent directors. The candidates with the highest number of votes for each category will be elected in order. In the case that two or more candidates have the same number of votes exceeding the prescribed number of seats, a lottery will be conducted to decide the winner(s). If any candidate is absent, the Chairman will conduct the lottery on their behalf.

Article 10 :

Before the election begins, the Chairman shall designate a certain number of shareholders as vote monitors and vote counters to perform their respective duties. The voting box shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and, prior to voting, it must be publicly opened and verified by the vote monitors.

Article 11 :

If the candidate is a shareholder, the voters must fill in the candidate's name and shareholder account number in the "Candidate" section of the election ballot. If the candidate is not a shareholder, the voter's ballot must include the candidate's name and identification document number. However, if the candidate is a government or corporate shareholder, the "Candidate" section of the ballot should list the name of the government or corporation. It may also include the name of the representative of the government or corporation; if there are multiple

representatives, the names of each representative must be added separately.

Article 12 :

An election ballot shall be invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. The ballot is not prepared by the Board of Directors.
2. A blank ballot is placed into the voting box.
3. The handwriting is illegible or has been tampered with.
4. If the candidate is a shareholder, the shareholder's name or shareholder account number does not match the shareholder registry; if the candidate is not a shareholder, the name or identification document number does not match upon verification.
5. Any additional text is written on the ballot other than the candidate's name (or the shareholder's name) or shareholder account number (or identification document number) and the allocation of voting rights.
6. The candidate's name is identical to that of another shareholder, and the shareholder account number or identification document number is not provided for identification purposes.

Article 13 :

After voting is completed, the vote count shall be conducted immediately, and the result shall be announced by the Chairman on the spot, including the list of elected directors and the number of voting rights they received.

The election ballots for the matters referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the vote counters, and properly stored for at least one year. However, if shareholders file a lawsuit under Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots must be kept until the lawsuit is concluded.

Article 14 :

The elected directors shall be issued election notifications by the Board of Directors of the company.

Article 15 :

These procedures shall be effective upon approval by the shareholders' meeting, and the same applies to any amendments.

Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 29, 2010.

Amended by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2013.

Amended by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 9, 2015.

APPENDIX (IV) SHAREHOLDINGS OF ALL DIRECTORS

I. The minimum required combined shareholding of all Directors by law

▪The paid-in capital of the Corporation is 819,306,750 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 81,930,675 shares. According to Article 2 of Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, the total registered shares owned by all directors shall not be less than ten (10) percent of the total issued shares; if the Corporation has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership figures calculated at the rates set forth in the preceding paragraph for all Directors other than the Independent Directors and shall be decreased by 20 percent. (minimum 6,554,454 shares)

▪The Corporation has set up Audit Committee on June 11, 2013. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities Exchange Law, the Corporation doesn't appoint Supervisors.

II. The shareholding of the Corporation's Directors has met the statutory requirements on the book closure date as follows:

(Tenure : June 6, 2022 to June 5, 2025)

Title	Name	Current Shareholding	
		shares	ratio%
Chairman	Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Corporation Representative : Wu, Hsin-Chieh	40,079,828	48.88
Director	Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Corporation Representative : Wu, Tung-Sheng		
Director	Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Corporation Representative : Shih, Huo-Chao		
Director	Shin Kong Synthetic Fibers Corporation Representative : Hsiao, Chih-Lung		
Director	Lin, Jen-Po	0	0
Director	Chin, Yu-Ying	76,000	0.09
Independent Director	Lin, Tsung-Sheng	0	0
Independent Director	Chi, Kuo-Chung	0	0
Independent Director	Lin, Chih-Lung	0	0