

MPI Corporation

2025 Annual General Meeting

Parliamentary Procedure **Handbook**

Date and time: June 11, 2025 (Wednesday), 10 a.m.

Venue: No. 11, Huanke 1st Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County (First Conference Room at Chang Yih Hi-Tech Industrial Park)

Table of Contents

One. 2025 Annual General Meeting Procedures.....	1
Two. 2025 Annual General Meeting Agenda	2
I. Reports	3
II. Points of Ratification	4
III. Points of Discussion	5
IV. Impromptu Motion	5
Three. Attachment	
I. Operation Review	6
II. Audit Committee’s Review Report	12
III. Independent Accountants’ Audit Report and Standalone Financial Statements	13
IV. Independent Accountants’ Audit Report and Consolidated Financial Statements	25
V. Earnings Distribution Table	37
VI. Comparison Table of the “Articles of Incorporation” Before and After Amendments	38
Four. Appendix	
I. MPI Corporation’s Articles of Incorporation	39
II. Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders’ Meetings	44
III. Current Shareholding of Directors	55

MPI Corporation
2025 Annual General Meeting Procedures

- I. Announcement of Session
- II. Address of Chairman
- III. Points of Report
- IV. IV. Points of Ratification
- V. Points of Discussion
- VI. Impromptu Motions
- VII. Adjournment of Meeting

MPI Corporation

2025 Annual General Meeting Agenda

Date and time: June 11, 2025 (Wednesday), 10 a.m.

Venue: No. 11, Huanke 1st Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County (First Conference Room at Chang Yih Hi-Tech Industrial Park)

Convening Method: Physical shareholders meeting

Chairperson Remarks

I. Reports:

1. 2024 Business Report.
2. 2024 Audit Committee Report on Financial Statements.
3. Allocation of Remuneration to Employees and Directors for 2024.
4. Allocation of Cash Dividend from Earnings for 2024.
5. The report on the reasons and related matters regarding the raising of the 5th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond by the Company.
6. The report on the Company's repurchase of shares.

II. Points of ratification:

1. 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.
2. 2024 Earnings Allocation Plan.

III. Points of discussion:

1. Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation" of the Company.

IV. Impromptu Motion

V. Adjournment of Meeting

I. Reports

1. 2024 Business Report.

Explanation: The Company's 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Future Outlook enclosed as Attachment I on Pages 6-11 of this Handbook are submitted for review.

2. 2024 Audit Committee Report on Financial Statements.

Explanation: The 2024 Audit Committee Report on Financial Statements enclosed as Attachment II on Page 12 of this Handbook is submitted for review.

3. Allocation of Remuneration to Employees and Directors for 2024.

Explanation: According to Article XIX of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where there are earnings before tax in any fiscal year, 0.1%-15% thereof shall be appropriated as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% thereof as remuneration to directors. The earnings before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors, was NT\$3,062,381,602 in 2024. It is proposed to appropriate NT\$249,429,000 as the remuneration to employees and NT\$62,357,394 as the remuneration to directors, and both to be distributed in cash.

4. Allocation of Cash Dividend from Earnings for 2024.

Remarks:

- (I) According to Article XIX of the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall authorize the Board of Directors to resolve to distribute the dividend and bonus, in whole or in part in cash, and report the same to a shareholders' meeting.
- (II) A total of NT\$1,507,697,696 will be allocated as shareholders bonus and distributed in the form of cash dividend, equivalent to NT\$16 per share. The cash dividend payment will first be rounded down to the nearest whole dollar with any amount less than NT\$1 being forfeited. The fractional balance of cash dividends less than NT\$1 will be summed up and individually added to dividend payments in the order from large to small decimal points until the total amount is met.
- (III) The motion has been approved upon resolution by the Board meeting, and the Chairman was authorized to determine the ex-dividend date, date of distribution and other related matters. In the event that the total quantity of the Company's outstanding shares is changed and the dividends to shareholders are being affected, the Chairman shall be authorized to deal with it with full power.

5. The report on the reasons and related matters regarding the raising of the 5th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond by the Company.

Description: (I) The funds raised from the issuance of the Company's 5th domestic

unsecured convertible bonds will be fully used to repay bank loans and strengthen operating capital. This was approved by the Board of Directors on November 12, 2024, and has been approved by the FSC on December 23, 2024, under the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1130366455. The par value of each bond is NT\$100,000, with a five-year issuance period, and the total issuance amount is NT\$3.5 billion.

- (2) As of the last reception date for conversion of corporate bond (April 12, 2025), the remaining unconverted corporate bonds was NT\$3,500,000,000. This convertible bond has not yet been converted by any bondholders.

6. The report on the Company's repurchase of shares.

Description: 4th repurchase of shares is stated as following: (still in progress)

April 30, 2025

Buyback term	4th
Purpose of buyback	Maintain protect shareholders' rights
Type of buyback shares	Common shares
The maximum amount of buyback shares	NT\$6,771,462,147
Scheduled buyback period	2025.04.23~2025.06.22
Planned buyback share number	2,000,000 shares
Scheduled repurchase range price	NT\$391~NT\$900
Type and number of shares that have been bought back	0 shares
The amount of share that has been bought back	NT\$0
The ratio of the share number that bought back to the planned share number that will be bought back (%)	0.00%

II. Points of Ratification

Motion No. 1

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: The Company's 2024 Business Report and financial statements are proposed for ratification.

Remarks:

- (I) The Company has prepared the 2024 Business Report and the standalone financial statements (including consolidated financial statements), which were raised to and approved by the Board of Directors. Among which, the standalone financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) have been audited by CPAs Chen, Chih-Ling and Chen, Yi-Ling of Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co., who have submitted an unqualified audit report. The above statements and reports have been examined by the Audit Committee. Please refer to Attachments III and IV on Pages 13-36 of this Handbook.

(II) This motion was approved in the 2nd Board meeting in 2025.

Resolution:

Motion No. 2

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: The 2024 Earnings Allocation Plan is proposed for ratification.

Remarks:

- (I) The Company recorded a profit after tax of NT\$2,301,359,224 for 2024 and proposed an earnings allocation plan enclosed as Attachment V on Page 37 of this Handbook for your reference.
- (II) In consideration of the future business development, the Company plans to allocate NT\$1,507,697,696 from the distributable earnings of 2024 as cash dividend. Calculated using the number of outstanding shares on the date of the Board meeting, totaling 94,231,106 shares, the cash dividend per share is tentatively set at NT\$16.
- (III) In the event that the total quantity of the Company's outstanding shares is affected due to any changes of the Company's capital stock and thereby the dividends to shareholders are being changed, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to deal with it with full power.
- (IV) This proposal was approved by a resolution in the 2nd Board of Directors' meeting in 2025. This motion was approved in the 2nd Board meeting in 2025.

Resolution:

III. Points of Discussion

Motion No. 1

[Proposed by the Board]

Cause of motion: Proposal for the discussion of the amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation" of the Company.

Remarks:

- (I) Pursuant to the provisions set forth in Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1130385442 dated November 8, 2024, issued by the FSC, the Articles of Incorporation of the Company have been amended accordingly. For the Comparison Table for the Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation," please refer to Attachment VI on Page 38 of this Handbook.
- (II) This motion was approved in the 2nd Board meeting in 2025.

Resolution:

IV. Impromptu Motion

V. Adjournment of Meeting

MPI Corporation Operation Review

I. 2024 Business Report

(I) Business Plan and Result

In 2024, the consolidated net operating revenue of the Group amounted to NT\$10.172 billion, representing a 25% increase compared to NT\$8.147 billion in 2023. The net income for 2024 was NT\$2.301 billion, reflecting a 75% increase from the NT\$1.312 billion recorded in 2023. Earnings per share after tax amounted to NT\$24.42.

According to the well-known research institute IEK, the global semiconductor market output value is projected to reach USD 685 billion in 2025, representing a 12.5% growth compared to the previous year. Driven by the continued surge in global demand for artificial intelligence (AI) and high-performance computing (HPC), major markets are continuously upgrading their technical specifications—from cloud data centers and end-user devices to specific industry applications. The semiconductor supply chain encompasses design, manufacturing, testing, and advanced packaging. With close collaboration across the industry's upstream and downstream segments, a new wave of growth opportunities is expected to emerge. In addition, research institutes further estimate that the global AI semiconductor market will achieve a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 19.9% from 2021 to 2026, compared to a CAGR of 5.8% for the overall global semiconductor market. This indicates that the robust growth of AI semiconductors will become a key driving force for the development of the semiconductor industry. At the same time, with the significant increase in demand for AI chips, research institutes forecast that the global semiconductor market size will reach between USD 700 billion and USD 800 billion by 2027. The rapid development of AI chips is expected to bring tremendous business opportunities to the global semiconductor supply chain.

Semiconductor chips require probe cards to assist in quality inspection; without the yield control provided by probe cards, chips cannot be successfully shipped. Modern human life heavily relies on electronic products, and the increasing presence of such products in our daily lives has established a long-term growth trend for semiconductor production and testing. MPI, as an internationally renowned leader in probe cards, has established a solid technological foundation through long-term collaboration with the world's leading IC design firms. In addition, in the field of semiconductor engineering testing and temperature testing, it is expected that market demand will steadily increase with the rapid development of AI applications. Looking ahead, MPI will continue to focus on enhancing its technology and service quality, aiming to create higher investment value for its shareholders.

(II) Revenue and profitability analysis

Unit: NTD thousands

Items		Year		
		2024	2023	Change (%)
Revenue	Net Sales	10,171,861	8,147,112	24.85
	Gross profit	5,560,970	3,897,063	42.70
	Profit or loss after tax	2,301,359	1,311,899	75.42
Profitability	ROA (%)	16.08	11.40	41.05
	ROE (%)	27.17	18.05	50.53
	Operating Income to Paid-in capital ratio (%)	263.47	156.14	68.74
	EBT to Paid-in capital ratio (%)	296.58	167.92	76.62
	Net profit margin (%)	22.61	16.07	40.70
	EPS (NT\$)	24.42	13.92	75.43

(III) Research and development

Research and development findings in 2024 include:

1. Wafer probe card:
 - A. In response to the market demand for AI high-performance computing, the Company has developed high-speed testing probe cards to meet customers' technical requirements for stable testing during wafer mass production.
 - B. Following the automotive industry's energy transition from gasoline to electricity and the rising demand for autopilot technology, the needs for automotive ICs mount day by day. To meet customer needs, the Company has developed large-coverage, high-throughput, and high/low-temperature probe cards to accommodate automotive IC customers' product requirements for increased production capacity.
 - C. The development of probe card solution meeting the current market requirement for the fastest speed was completed.
 - D. In response to testing applications, the Company is gradually constructing a probe card demand matrix, including various probe types and corresponding solutions.
 - E. In the field of multilayer organic substrates, the Company continues to invest in R&D to achieve finer line widths and spacings. Additionally, the Company has developed higher-layer multilayer PCBs, enhancing the overall competitiveness of its probe card products.
2. Semi-conductor and photoelectric automated equipment:

- A. The Micro LED micro-display components' wafer and testing system include the development of high-shock-resistant equipment, as well as measurement capabilities for micron (μm) level light-emitting elements.
 - B. Optoelectronic characteristic measurement equipment for optical communication components such as VCSEL, EEL, and DFB.
 - C. Silicon photonics wafer-level measurement equipment, which can be used for Known Good Die (KGD) testing after Photonic Integrated Circuit (PIC) and EIC+PIC wafer dicing, including related optoelectronic conversion characteristics measurement, as well as high-frequency components' bandwidth and noise testing.
 - D. An automated system software sharing platform that simplifies programming requirements and accelerates the development timeline of automation applications.
3. Semi-conductor component temperature testing series:
We continued to develop various models that correspond to different testing temperature ranges and traffic to match customers' needs. These models will be integrated with customized systems for customers, providing the most suitable solutions for mass production and engineering.
4. Semi-conductor engineering testing machine series:
In silicon photonics applications, the Company successfully introduced a bidirectional point-testing inspection system to accommodate customers' varying electro-optical input and output positions, thereby meeting each client's diverse design layouts. The engineering measurement platform for high-array vertical probe cards has been completed, significantly enhancing the diversity of testing capabilities.

II. Overview of 2025 Business Plan

(I) Operational guidelines

Technology is the essence of competitiveness. In light of the development of the microelectronics industry and technology requirements in the future, MPI Corporation upholds its core philosophy to assist its clients in enhancing competitiveness and undertakes the following strategic plan and efforts on its path to grow with clients:

- 1. To satisfy the needs for application of high-rank IC scaling and advanced packaging, we continue to develop wafer level fine-pitch testing technology.
- 2. In response to the rapid development of AI applications and the demand of high performance computing, we continue to develop high current withstanding probes and high current withstanding probe card architecture.

To meet the demand for high-speed transmission, the Company is developing higher-speed wafer probe cards to satisfy the next-generation AI applications requiring even faster data transfer.

3. In response to the demand for high temperature and high DUT counts, we continue to develop high temperature probe card technology with large coverage and high-pin-count probing.
4. For the multi-layer organic substrates, the Company continues to refine line width and line spacing. The Company is also investing in the development of PCBs with higher layer counts to meet customers' demands for more advanced technical specifications.
5. For the semi-conductor and photoelectric automation industry, we aim at four industrial fields including optical communication and silicon photonics, sensing & LiDar, micro display and compound semiconductors such as LED, GaN, SiC, etc. to offer automated equipment with high optical, mechanical and electrical integration for the measurement, sorting, optical inspection of short pulsed, high voltage and high current in environment of various temperatures. We will also extend our collaboration with world-class technology leaders in pursuit of providing semiconductor industry the next generation products, and set the innovation in turnkey solution for mass production technology as our main development goal. At the same time, the Company is implementing generative AI large language models (LLM) to develop a shared platform for automated system software, aiming to accelerate and simplify the design timeline for new applications and enhance the efficiency of industrial automation.
6. With respect to the component temperature test system, we will expand the scope of product lines to include the development of laboratory under-desk cooling and heating system to meet customer configuration requirements for mass production. At the same time, the Company is also investing in R&D to develop IC contact-type thermal control products in response to the rapid development of artificial intelligence applications. And continue to expand and design various product series, offering the market optimal corresponding products for both mass production and laboratory use.
7. In the application field of semi-conductor engineering testing, we will emphasize measurement of higher frequency and preciseness and successively boost product functions, allowing more precise measurement and easier use for clients and thus speeding up engineering experiments.

(II) Key production and sales policies

Coping with the demands from smart living, contactless economy, electronic vehicles and carbon reduction, and the emerging applications in various aspects of the industry arising from AI, the Company pays close attention to the development trends of emerging technology and sets technical blueprints in order to precisely allocate resources to the development of new products and hence expands business. We also constantly improve our supporting capability of foreign operations with the goal

providing our customers comprehensive technical support in a faster and more precise manner, thereby increasing our market share.

The Company will uphold our core philosophy of assisting our customers to upgrade their competitiveness and thereby position the Company as technology partners of our customers. The Company's main production and sales policy is also focused on customers' future demand, joint development of the most suitable products and provision of in-time technical services. Therefore, the Company will offer the best solutions for its customers.

III. The development strategy of the future

- (I) Based on the five major technical areas including probers, sorting, photoelectric testing, imaging detection and automated equipment, we provide complete testing application solutions to meet the need for mass production of new leading products of the photoelectric and semiconductor industries. And integrate generative AI large language model (LLM) application technology to enhance system automation and efficiency, accelerating the development timeline of new applications.
- (II) In the semiconductor engineering testing application field, focusing on micro signal, high-frequency measurement, high power, and high/low-temperature measurement technologies, and in response to the development of silicon photonics, we continue to refine our technology. Through innovative combinations, we provide measurement solutions for various stages of silicon photonics development, enhancing product competitiveness.
- (III) We will keep exploring opportunities in semi-conductor market with our core temperature control technology, while extending the reach of temperature testing system to non-electronics markets, such as AI, automotive, high-frequency communication, sensors, and data center fiber.
- (IV) In response to the rapid development of artificial intelligence, accompanied by the miniaturization of electronic products, there is a continuous and diverse demand for chips with higher speed, multifunctionality, intelligence, energy efficiency, and greater environmental tolerance. Following the established technology development roadmap, we will continue to develop large-area, high-pin-count, micro-pitch, high-current resistance, high-speed transmission, low-contact force probe cards, and high and low-temperature resistant probe cards to meet market demands and ensure competitiveness.

IV. The effect of the external competitive, legal, and macroeconomic environment

As a result of the US-China trade war and post-pandemic supply chain, the semiconductor industry has become a political focal point of the world. To maintain global economic stability, national security, and technological development, friendly allies from

Europe, the United States, and Japan continue to strengthen semiconductor and technology exchanges and cooperation. Through strategic investments and arrangements, these allied countries form a complex relationship of multinational collaboration and mutual competition.

MPI is the third largest non-memory probe card maker in the world and has striven for global development for a long time. The Company has established sales offices in the United States and globally over the past few years, continuously investing resources to provide the best service to customers. The visibility and market share of each product line are steadily increasing worldwide.

MPI's global layout of complete semiconductor test interfaces, testing platforms, and testing environments allows the Company to offer tailored, rapid, stable, and high-quality solutions and services to customers worldwide. This strategy has enabled MPI to maintain stable operations during the global economic downturn in 2023, and as the economy gradually grows in 2024, the Company continues to demonstrate upward momentum, showcasing the effectiveness of its strategic positioning.

We believe that MPI's global presence and extensive wafer testing product mix will maintain steady profit growth, continue to create long-term investment return for shareholders.

Ladies and gentlemen, we would like to give you our best regards for the future ahead.

Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

President: Scott Kuo

Chief Accounting Officer: Rose Jao

MPI Corporation Audit Committee's Review Report

The Company's 2024 standalone financial statement and consolidated financial statements submitted by the Board of Directors have been audited by CPAs Chen, Chih-Ling and Chen, Yi-Ling of Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co, who believe that the statements should be sufficient to fairly present the financial position, business performance and cash flows of the Company. We, the Audit Committee, also reviewed the business report and motion for earnings allocation submitted together with the financial statements. We hereby recognize said report and statements after conducting the audit on them pursuant to Article 219 of the Company Act and Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act.

To:
MPI Corporation 2025 Annual General Meeting

MPI Corporation
Convener of Audit Committee: Hsu, Mei-Fang

March 12, 2025

Attachment III

Independent Accountants' Audit Report

To all Shareholders of MPI Corporation:

Audit opinions

We have audited the parent company only balance sheets of **MPI Corporation** as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the parent company only comprehensive income statements, parent company only statements of changes in shareholders' equity, parent company only cash flow statements and notes to the parent company only financial statements (including a summary of the important accounting policies) for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other auditors (please refer to Paragraph "Other Matters"), said parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **MPI Corporation** as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the parent company only financial performance and parent company only cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023 in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants" and auditing principles. Our responsibilities as CPAs under said standards will be explained in the Entities Responsibilities paragraph of the parent company only financial statements. All relevant personnel of the accounting firm have followed CPA code of ethics and maintained independence from **MPI Corporation** when performing their duties. Based on our audits and the report of the other CPAs, we believe that the evidence obtained provide an adequate and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit issues are matters that we considered to be the most important, based on professional judgment, when auditing the 2024 parent company only financial statements of **MPI Corporation**. These issues have already been addressed when we audited and formed our opinions on the parent company only financial statements. Therefore, we do not provide

opinions separately for individual issues.

Key audit issues concerning the 2024 parent company only financial statements of **MPI Corporation** are stated as follows:

I. Revenue Recognition

Matter Description

For the accounting policy about recognition of revenue, please refer to Note 4(27) to the parent company only financial statements. For related disclosures, please refer to Note 6(20) and Note 9 for major accounts, Statement of Operating Revenue.

Sales revenue serves as the key indicator applied by investors and the management to evaluate the financial position or business performance of **MPI Corporation**. Considering that the timing for recognition of revenue and recognized amount are critical to the financial statements, they are identified as one of the key audit issues when we are auditing the financial statements.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented audit procedures in response as summarized below:

1. To understand and test the design of internal control system about sales and cash receipts cycle, and validity of implementation thereof.
2. To understand the type of major revenue and trading terms & conditions of **MPI Corporation**, in order to evaluate whether the accounting policy applicable at the time of recognition of revenue is adequate.
3. To understand the type and sale of products to top ten customers, perform a random check and check purchase orders, evaluate the impact posed by trading terms and conditions to recognition of revenue, and confirm whether the accounting treatment adopted by **MPI Corporation** is adequate.
4. Evaluate the rationality of sales revenue and receivables turnover days, and analyze whether there is any significant changes in customers between the most recent period and the same period last year.
5. To perform a detailed test, take samples from the trading for sales revenue for a while before and after the reporting date, execute the cut-off test, verify that related documents, changes of stated inventory and sales cost carry-forward have been recorded within

adequate period, in order to evaluate the accuracy of the period for recognition of revenue, whether there is any abnormal receipt voucher, and whether there is any significant returns & refunds subsequently.

II. Inventory Valuation

Matter Description

For the accounting policy about evaluation of inventory, please refer to Note 4(15) to the parent company only financial statements. For the major sources of uncertainty in significant accounting judgments, estimations and hypotheses, please refer to Note 5 to the parent company only financial statements. For the notes to major accounts, please refer to Note 6(5) to the parent company only financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, the inventories and allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses of **MPI Corporation** amounted to NT\$3,859,160 thousand and NT\$591,954 thousand, respectively. The book value of inventories was NT\$3,267,206 thousand, representing 20% of the total assets on the parent company only balance sheet.

MPI Corporation is primarily engaged in the production and sale of semiconductor process and testing equipment. The management takes into account the high risk over inventory devaluation loss or obsolescence posed by the repaid changes in technologies, short life cycle of electronic products and intensive competition in market. The inventory was measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Additionally, for the inventories beyond specific inventory age and evaluated as obsolete separately, the inventory valuation loss was evaluated based on the inventory age and future demand for the product within specific time limit. The source of information refers to the net realizable value of various products judged by the management based on the sales, obsolescence and quality of the inventory. Considering that **MPI Corporation** had significant inventory amount and multiple types of products, and the evaluation basis adopted for the inventories beyond specific inventory age and held obsolete varies depending on the management's subjective judgment, the high uncertainty was caused accordingly. Therefore, in our opinion, the evaluation on allowance for inventory devaluation and obsolescence losses shall also be one of the key audit issues this year.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented audit procedures in response as summarized below:

1. To the best of our knowledge about the industry and operation of **MPI Corporation**, we evaluated the rationality of the policy adopted by it to provide the allowance for inventory devaluation and obsolescence losses.

2. To understand the inventory management procedure of **MPI Corporation**, review its annual inventory-taking plan and participate its annual inventory taking to evaluate the validity of the management's judgment and control over obsolete inventories.
3. Access the inventory aging report on various products, verify the validity of the report system and logic, and confirm the consistency between the reports and defined policies.
4. Evaluate the validity of the method used to calculate the inventory devaluation losses, including categories of inventory defined based on determined net realizable value, random check on individual part numbers, basic hypotheses used to verify the calculation, and related supporting documents, and verification of the accuracy of calculation.

Other Matters - Making Reference to the Audits of CPAs

As stated in Note 6(6) to the parent company only financial statements, certain investments under equity method were not audited by us, but by the other CPAs. Therefore, in some opinion stated by us in said parent company only financial statements, the figures stated therein and related information disclosed in Note 13 were based on the audit report prepared by the other CPAs. The incomes under equity method recognized based on the financial reports audited by other external auditors from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$101,553 thousand and NT\$(14,214) thousand. Until December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balances of investment under equity method were NT\$179,584 thousand and NT\$72,328 thousand, respectively.

Responsibilities of the management and governing body to the parent company only financial statements

The responsibility of the management is to have the parent company only financial statements presented fairly in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers," and also maintain the necessary internal controls related to the parent company only financial statements to ensure that the parent company only financial statements are free of any material misstatement arising from fraud or errors.

The management's responsibilities when preparing financial statements also involved: assessing the ability of **MPI Corporation** to operate, disclose information and account for transactions as a going concern unless the management intends to liquidate or cease business operations, or is compelled to do so with no alternative solution.

The governing body of **MPI Corporation** (including the Audit Committee) is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the CPA when auditing the parent company only financial statements

The purposes of our audit were to obtain reasonable assurance of whether the parent company only financial statements were prone to material misstatements caused by fraud or error, and issue a report of our audit opinions. We considered assurance to be reasonable only if it is highly credible. However, audit tasks conducted in accordance with **auditing principles** do not necessarily guarantee detection of all material misstatements within the parent company only financial statements. Misstatements can be attributed to fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if the individual amount or aggregate total is reasonably expected to affect economic decisions of the parent company only financial statement user.

When conducting audits in accordance with audit principles, we exercised judgments and raised doubts as deemed professionally appropriate. We also performed the following tasks as CPAs:

1. Identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error in the parent company only financial statements; designing and executing appropriate responsive measures for the identified risks; and obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence to support audit opinions. Fraud may involve conspiracy, forgery, intentional omission, untruthful declaration or breach of internal control, and our audit did not find any material misstatement where the risk of fraud is greater than the risk of error.
2. Developing the required level of understanding on relevant internal controls and designing audit procedures that are appropriate under the prevailing circumstances, but without providing opinion on the effectiveness of internal control system of **MPI Corporation**.
3. Assessing the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted by the management, and the rationality of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
4. Forming conclusions regarding the appropriateness of management's decision to account for the business as a going concern, and whether there are doubts or uncertainties about the **MPI Corporation** to operate as a going concern, based on the audit evidence obtained. We are bound to remind the parent company only financial statement users and make related disclosures if material uncertainties exist in regards to said events or circumstances, and amend audit opinions when the disclosures are no longer appropriate. Our conclusions are based upon audit evidence obtained as of the audit report date. However, occurrences of future events or circumstances may still render **MPI Corporation** no longer capable of operating as a going concern.

5. Assessing the overall presentation, structure and contents of the parent company only financial statements (including related notes), and whether certain transactions and events are presented appropriately in the parent company only financial statements.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the parent company only financial information of **MPI Corporation** in order to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and implementing the audit on the entity, and for forming an opinion on the audit on **MPI Corporation**.

We have communicated with the governing body about the scope, timing and significant findings (including significant defects identified in the internal control) of our audits.

We have also provided the governing body with a declaration of independence stating that all relevant personnel of the accounting firm have complied with CPAs' professional ethics, and communicated with the governing body on all matters that may affect the auditor's independence (including related protection measures).

We have identified the key audit issues after communicating with the governing body regarding the 2024 parent company only financial statements of **MPI Corporation**. These issues have been addressed in our audit report except for certain topics that are prohibited by law from disclosing to the public, or under extreme circumstances, topics that we decided not to communicate in the audit report because of higher negative impacts they may cause than the benefits they bring to public interest.

NEXIA Sun Rise CPAs & Company

CPA:

Chen, Chih-Ling

Chen, Yi-Ling

Securities and Futures Bureau Approval No.: (89) Tai-Cai-Zheng-(VI)
No. 77662
Securities and Futures Bureau Approval No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi
No. 1070326249

March 12, 2025

MPI CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS (ASSETS)
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 1,899,201	12	\$ 1,470,454	12
Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	478,860	3	421,492	3
Accounts receivable -related parties, net	6(4).7	2,246,291	14	1,172,286	10
Other receivables		38,663	-	23,966	-
Other receivables -related parties	7	37,853	1	48,141	1
Inventories, net	6(5)	3,267,206	20	2,617,949	22
Prepayments		117,653	1	116,671	1
Non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale, net	6(6)	23,174	-	30,225	-
Other current assets		2,925	-	1,912	-
Total Current Assets		<u>8,111,826</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>5,903,096</u>	<u>49</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	6(2)	311,926	2	264,028	2
Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	1,437,520	9	1,204,459	10
Property, plant and equipment	6(8).7.8	4,403,709	28	3,225,494	27
Right-of-use assets	6(9)	103,827	1	92,200	1
Investment properties, net	6(10)	59,297	-	874,263	7
Intangible assets	6(11)	52,847	-	47,534	-
Deferred income tax assets	6(22)	146,263	1	141,810	1
Prepayments for equipment	6(8)	1,170,919	7	161,351	2
Prepayments for investment	6(2)	17,500	-	-	-
Other noncurrent assets	6(12).8	190,741	1	155,071	1
Total Noncurrent Assets		<u>7,894,549</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>6,166,210</u>	<u>51</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>\$ 16,006,375</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 12,069,306</u>	<u>100</u>

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

MPI CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS (LIABILITIES AND EQUITY)
DECEMBER 31 ,2024 AND 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	December 31,2024		December 31,2023	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term loans	6(13)	\$ 660,000	4	\$ -	-
Contract liabilities – current	6(20).7	1,065,157	7	593,488	5
Notes payable		462		-	-
Accounts payable		736,993	5	530,444	4
Accounts payable-related parties	7	10,244	-	11,637	-
Payables on equipment		645,743	4	142,294	1
Other payables	6(14)	1,558,659	10	1,051,842	10
Other payables-related parties	7	17,068	-	22,288	-
Income tax payable		258,965	2	219,818	2
Provisions-current	6(15)	20,286	-	17,662	-
Lease liabilities – current	6(9)	51,577	-	43,518	-
Current portion of long-term loans	6(17)	197,814	1	166,579	1
Other current liabilities		17,672	-	15,648	-
Total Current Liabilities		<u>5,240,640</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>2,815,218</u>	<u>23</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term loans	6(17)	1,304,948	8	1,511,023	13
Provisions-non-current	6(15)	985	-	1,748	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(22)	82,793	1	36,099	-
Lease liabilities – non-current	6(9)	53,794	-	49,758	1
Net defined benefit liability	6(18)	18,894	-	26,132	-
Other noncurrent liabilities		1,591	-	14,833	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		<u>1,463,005</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,639,593</u>	<u>14</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>6,703,645</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>4,454,811</u>	<u>37</u>
EQUITY					
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
Capital common stock		942,311	6	942,311	8
Capital surplus		1,744,545	11	1,744,545	14
Retained earnings					
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		1,032,876	7	901,088	7
Appropriated as special capital reserve		9,089	-	79,853	1
Unappropriated earnings		5,501,738	34	3,955,786	33
Total Retained Earnings		<u>6,543,703</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>4,936,727</u>	<u>41</u>
Other					
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(26,919)	-	(63,098)	-
Unrealized gain(loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-parent company	6(2)	102,886	-	54,988	-
Unrealized gain(loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-subsiidiaries accounted for using equity method		(3,796)	-	(978)	-
Total others		<u>72,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,088)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>9,302,730</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>7,614,495</u>	<u>63</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>\$ 16,006,375</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 12,069,306</u>	<u>100</u>

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Note	January 1 ~ December 31,2024		January 1 ~ December 31,2023	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
OPERATING REVENUE, NET	6(20).7				
Sales revenue		\$ 8,728,584	100	\$ 6,756,151	100
Less: sales returns		(7,881)	-	(4,364)	-
sales discounts and allowances		(314)	-	(5,885)	-
Operating Revenue, net		8,720,389	100	6,745,902	100
OPERATING COSTS	6(5).7	(4,226,470)	(49)	(3,730,761)	(55)
GROSS PROFIT		4,493,919	51	3,015,141	45
Unrealized Gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates		(33,280)	-	(20,314)	-
Realized Gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates		27,796	-	19,878	-
GROSS PROFIT, NET		4,488,435	51	3,014,705	45
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling expenses		(799,331)	(9)	(686,805)	(10)
General & administrative expenses		(504,441)	(6)	(401,840)	(6)
Research and development expenses	6(11)	(996,606)	(11)	(747,557)	(11)
Expected Credit (losses) gains	6(4)	(2,215)	-	2,056	-
Operating expenses, net		(2,302,593)	(26)	(1,834,146)	(27)
OPERATING INCOME		2,185,842	25	1,180,559	18
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Other gains and losses,net	6(21)	143,410	2	29,074	-
Finance costs	6(21)	(27,763)	(1)	(20,492)	-
Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates	6(6)	241,512	3	208,047	3
Interest income	6(21)	23,399	-	19,550	-
Rent income	6(8)	34,161	-	35,172	1
Dividend income		7,080	-	6,995	-
Other non-operating revenue-other items		148,843	2	101,105	1
Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		570,642	6	379,451	5
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		2,756,484	31	1,560,010	23
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	6(22)	(449,236)	(5)	(238,814)	(4)
NET PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS		2,307,248	26	1,321,196	19
GAIN (LOSSES) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	6(6)	(5,889)	-	(9,297)	-
NET INCOME		2,301,359	26	1,311,899	19
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurements from defined benefit plans		12,350	-	5,982	-
Unrealized gain(losses) on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	47,898	1	78,290	1
Share of Unrealized gain(losses) on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	6(6)	(2,818)	-	(114)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		36,179	-	(7,411)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax		93,609	1	76,747	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		\$ 2,394,968	27	\$ 1,388,646	20
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD)	6(23)	After-tax		After-tax	
Basic earnings per share		\$ 24.42		\$ 13.92	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ 24.35		\$ 13.83	

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
From January 1 to December 31 ,2024 and 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Capital		Retained Earnings			Others		Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealised gain(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2023	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 779,739	\$ 80,205	\$ 3,418,520	\$ (55,687)	\$ (24,166)	\$ 6,885,467
Legal capital reserve			121,349		(121,349)			-
Special reserve				(352)	352			-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(659,618)			(659,618)
Net Income in 2023					1,311,899			1,311,899
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2023, net of income tax					5,982	(7,411)	78,176	76,747
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2023	-	-	-	-	1,317,881	(7,411)	78,176	1,388,646
BALANCE,DECEMBER,31,2023	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 901,088	\$ 79,853	\$ 3,955,786	\$ (63,098)	\$ 54,010	\$ 7,614,495
BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2024	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 901,088	\$ 79,853	\$ 3,955,786	\$ (63,098)	\$ 54,010	\$ 7,614,495
Legal capital reserve			131,788		(131,788)			-
Special reserve				(70,764)	70,764			-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(706,733)			(706,733)
Net Income in 2024					2,301,359			2,301,359
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2024, net of income tax					12,350	36,179	45,080	93,609
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	2,313,709	36,179	45,080	2,394,968
BALANCE,DECEMBER,31,2024	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 1,032,876	\$ 9,089	\$ 5,501,738	\$ (26,919)	\$ 99,090	\$ 9,302,730

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2024	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (losses) before income tax of continuing operations	\$ 2,756,484	\$ 1,560,010
Income (losses) before tax of discontinued operations	(5,889)	(9,297)
Income before income tax	2,750,595	1,550,713
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
Depreciation	370,333	354,347
Amortization	73,909	66,426
Expected credit loss(gain)	2,215	(2,056)
Interest expense	27,763	20,492
Interest revenue	(23,399)	(19,550)
Dividend income	(7,080)	(6,995)
Loss (gain) on equity-method investments	(235,623)	(198,750)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(868)	(2,765)
Unrealized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates	33,280	20,314
Realized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates	(27,796)	(19,878)
(Gain) loss on lease modification	(10)	(1)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets		
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	(59,583)	17,560
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable-related parties	(1,074,006)	(70,372)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables	(14,875)	(8,359)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables-related parties	10,288	(6,971)
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	(649,257)	(67,671)
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments	(982)	(75,835)
Decrease (Increase) in other current assets	(1,012)	(1,532)
Net changes in operating liabilities		
(Decrease) Increase in contract liabilities	472,350	39,172
(Decrease) Increase in notes payable	463	-
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	206,549	31,816
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable-related parties	(1,393)	(1,123)
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable	506,840	62,752
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable-related parties	(3,581)	(7,782)
(Decrease) Increase in provision of liabilities	1,861	5,397
(Decrease) Increase in other current liabilities	1,343	1,945
(Decrease) Increase in net defined benefit liability	5,112	5,130
Cash generated from operations	2,363,436	1,686,424
Interest received	23,577	18,838
Interest paid	(25,997)	(18,711)
Cash dividends paid	(706,733)	(659,618)
Income taxes paid	(367,849)	(223,228)
Net cash Provided By Operating Activities	1,286,434	803,705

(Continue)

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2024	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in prepaid investment	(17,500)	-
Acquisition of non-current assets held for sale	-	(1,335)
Acquisition to property, plant and equipment	(174,285)	(269,851)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	908	6,917
Acquisition of Intangible assets	(49,994)	(56,509)
Acquisition of investment properties	-	(814,109)
Decrease in other financial assets	-	244
Increase in other non-current assets	(64,899)	(45,111)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(1,009,567)	(61,039)
Cash dividends received	44,570	45,542
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	<u>(1,270,767)</u>	<u>(1,195,251)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	660,000	-
Issuance of long-term loans	-	549,700
Repayments of long-term loans	(174,839)	-
Increase in Guarantee Deposits Received	-	13,376
Decrease in Guarantee Deposits Received	(13,242)	-
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(58,839)	(53,616)
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	<u>413,080</u>	<u>509,460</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	428,747	117,914
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>1,470,454</u>	<u>1,352,540</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,899,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,454</u>

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

Independent Accountants' Audit Report

To all Shareholders of MPI Corporation:

Audit opinions

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of **MPI Corporation and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "MPI Group")** as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated comprehensive income statements, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity, consolidated cash flow statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of the important accounting policies) for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other auditors (please refer to Paragraph "Other Matters"), said consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the **MPI Group** as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023 in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC approved and effective upon promulgation by the FSC.

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants" and auditing principles. Our responsibilities as an auditor under said standards will be explained in the Entities Responsibilities paragraph of the consolidated financial statements. All relevant personnel of the accounting firm have followed CPA code of ethics and maintained independence from the **MPI Group** when performing their duties. Based on our audits and the report of the other CPAs, we believe that the evidence obtained provide an adequate and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit issues are matters that we considered to be the most important, based on professional judgment, when auditing the 2024 consolidated financial statements of the **MPI Group**. These issues have already been addressed when we audited and formed our opinions on the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we do not provide opinions separately for individual issues.

Key audit issues concerning the 2024 consolidated financial statements of the **MPI Group** are stated as following:

I. Revenue Recognition

Matter Description

For the accounting policy about recognition of revenue, please refer to Note 4(28) to the parent company only financial statements. For related disclosures, please refer to Note 6(19).

Sales revenue serves as the key indicator applied by investors and the management to evaluate the financial position or business performance of the **MPI Group**. Considering that the timing for recognition of revenue and recognized amount are critical to the financial statements, they are identified as one of the key audit issues when we are auditing the financial statements.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented audit procedures in response as summarized below:

1. To understand and test the design of internal control system about sales and cash receipts cycle, and validity of implementation thereof.
2. To understand the type of major revenue and trading terms & conditions of the **MPI Group**, in order to evaluate whether the accounting policy applicable at the time of recognition of revenue is adequate.
3. To understand the type and sale of products to top ten customers, perform a random check and check purchase orders, evaluate the impact posed by trading terms and conditions to recognition of revenue, and confirm whether the accounting treatment adopted by the **MPI Group** is adequate.
4. Evaluate the rationality of sales revenue and receivables turnover days, and analyze whether there is any significant changes in customers between the most recent period and the same period last year.
5. To perform a detailed test, take samples from the trading for sales revenue for a while before and after the reporting date, execute the cut-off test, verify that related documents, changes of stated inventory and sales cost carry-forward have been recorded within adequate period, in order to evaluate the accuracy of the period for recognition of revenue, whether there is any abnormal receipt voucher, and whether there is any significant returns & refunds subsequently.

II. Inventory Valuation

Matter Description

For the accounting policy about evaluation of inventory, please refer to Note 4(17) to the consolidated financial statements. For the major sources of uncertainty in significant accounting judgments, estimations and hypotheses, please refer to Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements. For the notes to major accounts, please refer to Note 6(5) to the consolidated financial statements. The **MPI Group** had the inventory and allowance for inventory devaluation and obsolescence losses, NT\$4,083,209 thousand and NT\$605,811 thousand, on December 31, 2024. The book value of inventories was NT\$3,477,398 thousand,

i.e., 21% of the total assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

The **MPI Group** is primarily engaged in production, processing and sale of semiconductor process and testing equipment. The management takes into account the high risk over inventory devaluation loss or obsolescence posed by the repaid changes in technologies, short life cycle of electronic products and intensive competition in market. The inventory was measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Additionally, for the inventories beyond specific inventory age and evaluated as obsolete separately, the inventory valuation loss was evaluated based on the inventory age and future demand for the product within specific time limit. The source of information refers to the net realizable value of various products judged by the management based on the sales, obsolescence and quality of the inventory. Considering that the **MPI Group** had significant inventory amount and multiple types of products, and the evaluation basis adopted for the inventories beyond specific inventory age and held obsolete varies depending on the management's subjective judgment, the high uncertainty was caused accordingly. Therefore, in our opinion, the evaluation on allowance for inventory devaluation and obsolescence losses shall also be one of the key audit issues this year.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented audit procedures in response as summarized below:

1. To the best of our knowledge about the industry and operation of the **MPI Group**, we evaluated the rationality of the policy adopted by it to provide the allowance for inventory devaluation and obsolescence losses.
2. To understand the inventory management procedure of the **MPI Group**, review its annual inventory-taking plan and participate its annual inventory taking to evaluate the validity of the management's judgment and control over obsolete inventories.
3. Access the inventory aging report on various products, verify the validity of the report system and logic, and confirm the consistency between the reports and defined policies.
4. Evaluate the validity of the method used to calculate the inventory devaluation losses, including categories of inventory defined based on determined net realizable value, random check on individual part numbers, basic hypotheses used to verify the calculation, and related supporting documents, and verification of the accuracy of calculation.

Other Matters - Making Reference to the Audits of CPAs

The financial statements of some subsidiaries of the **MPI Group** included in the Group's consolidated financial statements were audited by the other CPAs, not us. Therefore, in some opinion stated by us in said consolidated financial statements, the figures stated therein and related information disclosed in Note 13 were based on the audit report prepared by the other CPAs. Said subsidiaries' total assets were NT\$1,539,804 thousand and NT\$638,722 thousand, i.e., 9.34% and 5.13% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023,

respectively. As of January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had net operating revenue amounting to NT\$2,577,209 thousand and NT\$1,346,555 thousand, i.e., 25.34% and 16.53% of the consolidated net operating revenue, respectively.

Other Matters- Parent Company Only Financial Statement

We hereby express an unqualified opinion in favor of **MPI Corporation** on the parent company only financial statements so prepared for 2024 and 2023.

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

The responsibility of the management is to have the consolidated financial statements presented fairly in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC approved and effective upon promulgation by the FSC, and also maintain the necessary internal controls related to the consolidated financial statements to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free of any material misstatement arising from fraud or errors.

The management's responsibilities when preparing the consolidated financial statements also involved: assessing the ability of the **MPI Group** to operate, disclose information and account for transactions as a going concern unless the management intends to liquidate or cease business operations, or is compelled to do so with no alternative solution.

The governing body of **MPI Group** (including the Audit Committee) is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the CPA when auditing consolidated financial statements

The purposes of our audit were to obtain reasonable assurance of whether the consolidated financial statements were prone to material misstatements caused by fraud or error, and issue a report of our consolidated audit opinions. We considered assurance to be reasonable only if it is highly credible. However, audit tasks conducted in accordance with auditing principles do not necessarily guarantee detection of all material misstatements within the financial consolidated statements. Misstatements can be attributed to fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if the individual amount or aggregate total is reasonably expected to affect economic decisions of the consolidated financial statement user.

When conducting audits in accordance with audit principles, we exercised judgments and raised doubts as deemed professionally appropriate. We also performed the following tasks as CPAs:

1. Identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error; designing and executing appropriate responsive measures for the identified risks; and obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence to support audit opinions. Fraud may involve conspiracy, forgery, intentional omission, untruthful declaration or breach of internal control, and our audit did not find any material misstatement where the risk of fraud is

greater than the risk of error.

2. Developing the required level of understanding on relevant internal controls and designing audit procedures that are appropriate under the prevailing circumstances, but without providing opinion on the effectiveness of internal control system of the **MPI Group**.
3. Assessing the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted by the management, and the rationality of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
4. Forming conclusions regarding the appropriateness of management's decision to account for the business as a going concern, and whether there are doubts or uncertainties about the **MPI Group** to operate as a going concern, based on the audit evidence obtained. We are bound to remind the consolidated financial statement users and make related disclosures if material uncertainties exist in regards to said events or circumstances, and amend audit opinions when the disclosures are no longer appropriate. Our conclusions are based upon audit evidence obtained as of the audit report date. However, occurrences of future events or circumstances may still render the **MPI Group** no longer capable of operating as a going concern.
5. Assessing the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements (including related notes), and whether certain transactions and events are presented appropriately in the financial statements.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the standalone financial information of the **MPI Group** in order to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and implementing the audit on the **MPI Group**, and for forming an opinion on the audit of the Group.

We have communicated with the governing body about the scope, timing and significant findings (including significant defects identified in the internal control) of our audits.

We have also provided the governing body with a declaration of independence stating that all relevant personnel of the accounting firm have complied with CPAs' professional ethics, and communicated with the governing body on all matters that may affect the auditor's independence (including related protection measures).

We have identified the key audit issues after communicating with the governing body regarding the 2024 consolidated financial statements of the **MPI Group**. These issues have been addressed in our audit report except for certain topics that are prohibited by law from disclosing to the public, or under extreme circumstances, topics that we decided not to communicate in the audit report because of higher negative impacts they may cause than the benefits they bring to public interest.

NEXIA Sun Rise CPAs & Company

CPA:

Chen, Chih-Ling

Chen, Yi-Ling

Securities and Futures Bureau Approval No.: (89)

Tai-Cai-Zheng-(VI) No. 77662

Securities and Futures Bureau Approval No.:

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1070326249

March 12, 2025

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (ASSETS)

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 3,695,049	23	\$ 2,579,316	21
Notes receivable, net	6(3)	149,952	1	161,949	1
Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	1,900,222	12	1,175,905	10
Other receivables		41,129	-	29,589	-
Income tax receivable		896	-	61	-
Inventories, net	6(5)	3,477,398	21	2,752,384	22
Prepayments		186,557	1	153,339	1
Non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale, net	6(6)	46,934	-	42,128	-
Other current assets	8	7,040	-	9,455	-
Total Current Assets		<u>9,505,177</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>6,904,126</u>	<u>55</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6(2)	318,282	2	273,202	2
Property, plant and equipment	6(7).8	4,561,432	28	3,390,814	27
Right-of-use assets	6(8)	145,017	1	187,986	2
Investment properties, net	6(9)	59,297	-	874,263	7
Intangible assets	6(10)	318,306	2	296,348	3
Deferred income tax assets	6(21)	165,252	1	163,430	1
Prepayments for equipment	6(7)	1,175,001	7	163,980	1
Prepaid for investment	6(2)	17,500	-	-	-
Other noncurrent assets	6(11).8	213,249	1	185,723	2
Total Noncurrent Assets		<u>6,973,336</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>5,535,746</u>	<u>45</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>\$ 16,478,513</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 12,439,872</u>	<u>100</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (LIABILITIES AND EQUITY)
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term loans	6(12)	\$ 660,000	4	\$ -	-
Contract liabilities — current	6(19)	1,307,392	8	673,419	6
Notes payable		462	-	-	-
Accounts payable		765,340	5	563,656	5
Payables on equipment		647,863	4	142,339	1
Other payables	6(13)	1,694,375	10	1,172,393	9
Income tax payable		273,625	2	241,362	2
Provisions — current	6(14)	20,286	-	17,662	-
Liabilities directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	6(6)	4,558	-	5,160	-
Lease liabilities — current	6(8)	77,402	1	87,253	1
Corporate bonds payable-current portion	6(15)	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans	6(16)	197,814	1	170,166	1
Other current liabilities		24,143	-	32,061	-
Total Current Liabilities		<u>5,673,260</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>3,105,471</u>	<u>25</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term loans	6(16)	1,304,948	8	1,511,023	12
Provisions — non-current	6(14)	985	-	1,748	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(21)	101,248	1	54,505	1
Lease liabilities — non-current	6(8)	70,637	-	105,532	1
Net defined benefit liability	6(17)	18,894	-	26,132	-
Other noncurrent liabilities		1,591	-	14,962	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		<u>1,498,303</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,713,902</u>	<u>14</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>7,171,563</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>4,819,373</u>	<u>39</u>
EQUITY					
6(18)					
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
Capital common stock		942,311	6	942,311	7
Capital surplus		1,744,545	11	1,744,545	14
Retained earnings					
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		1,032,876	6	901,088	7
Appropriated as special capital reserve		9,089	-	79,853	1
Unappropriated earnings		5,501,738	33	3,955,786	32
Total Retained Earnings		<u>6,543,703</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>4,936,727</u>	<u>40</u>
Others					
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(20,407)	-	(58,144)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	99,090	-	54,010	-
Equity directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	6(6)	(6,512)	-	(4,954)	-
Total others		<u>72,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,088)</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		<u>9,302,730</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>7,614,495</u>	<u>61</u>
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS		4,220	-	6,004	-
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>9,306,950</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>7,620,499</u>	<u>61</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>\$ 16,478,513</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 12,439,872</u>	<u>100</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Note	January 1 ~ December 31, 2024		January 1 ~ December 31, 2023	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
OPERATING REVENUE, NET	6(19)				
Sales revenue		\$ 10,020,251	99	\$ 7,991,094	98
Less: sales returns		(12,396)	-	(17,072)	-
sales discounts and allowances		(634)	-	(20,150)	-
Commission revenue		4,855	-	1,426	-
Processing Fees revenue		159,785	1	191,814	2
Operating Revenue, net		10,171,861	100	8,147,112	100
OPERATING COSTS	6(5)	(4,610,891)	(45)	(4,250,049)	(52)
GROSS PROFIT, NET		5,560,970	55	3,897,063	48
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling expenses		(1,250,236)	(12)	(1,029,613)	(13)
General & administrative expenses		(722,994)	(7)	(561,681)	(7)
Research and development expenses	6(10)	(1,089,293)	(11)	(830,188)	(10)
Expected Credit (losses)gains	6(4)	(15,775)	-	(4,216)	-
Operating expenses, net		(3,078,298)	(30)	(2,425,698)	(30)
OPERATING INCOME		2,482,672	25	1,471,365	18
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Other gains and losses, net	6(20)	150,812	2	21,654	-
Finance costs	6(20)	(30,627)	-	(26,086)	-
Interest income	6(20)	39,536	-	29,935	-
Rent income	6(8)	31,263	-	33,057	-
Dividend income		7,080	-	6,995	-
Other non-operating revenue-other items		113,980	1	45,375	1
Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		312,044	3	110,930	1
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		2,794,716	28	1,582,295	19
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	6(21)	(490,471)	(5)	(263,747)	(3)
NET PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS		2,304,245	23	1,318,548	16
GAIN (LOSSES) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	6(6)	(4,358)	-	(8,973)	-
NET INCOME		2,299,887	23	1,309,575	16
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurements from defined benefit plans		12,350	-	5,982	-
Unrealized gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	45,080	1	78,176	1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		35,867	-	(7,609)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax		93,297	1	76,549	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		\$ 2,393,184	24	\$ 1,386,124	17
NET INCOME(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO :					
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 2,301,359	23	\$ 1,311,899	16
Non-controlling interests		(1,472)	-	(2,324)	-
		\$ 2,299,887	23	\$ 1,309,575	16
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME(LOSS)					
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 2,394,968	24	\$ 1,388,646	17
Non-controlling interests		(1,784)	-	(2,522)	-
		\$ 2,393,184	24	\$ 1,386,124	17
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD)	6(22)				
Basic earnings per share		\$ 24.42		\$ 13.92	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ 24.35		\$ 13.83	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Capital		Retained Earnings			Others			Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealized gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale			
BALANCE, JANUARY, 1, 2023	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 779,739	\$ 80,205	\$ 3,418,520	\$ (55,687)	\$ (24,166)	\$ -	\$ 6,885,467	\$ 8,526	\$ 6,893,993
Legal capital reserve			121,349		(121,349)				-		-
Special capital reserve				(352)	352				-		-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(659,618)				(659,618)		(659,618)
Net Income in 2023					1,311,899				1,311,899	(2,324)	1,309,575
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2023, net of income tax					5,982	(2,457)	78,176	(4,954)	76,747	(198)	76,549
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2023	-	-	-	-	1,317,881	(2,457)	78,176	(4,954)	1,388,646	(2,522)	1,386,124
BALANCE, DECEMBER, 31, 2023	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 901,088	\$ 79,853	\$ 3,955,786	\$ (58,144)	\$ 54,010	\$ (4,954)	\$ 7,614,495	\$ 6,004	\$ 7,620,499
BALANCE, JANUARY, 1, 2024	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 901,088	\$ 79,853	\$ 3,955,786	\$ (58,144)	\$ 54,010	\$ (4,954)	\$ 7,614,495	\$ 6,004	\$ 7,620,499
Legal capital reserve			131,788		(131,788)				-		-
Special capital reserve				(70,764)	70,764				-		-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(706,733)				(706,733)		(706,733)
Net Income in 2024					2,301,359				2,301,359	(1,472)	2,299,887
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2024, net of income tax					12,350	37,737	45,080	(1,558)	93,609	(312)	93,297
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	2,313,709	37,737	45,080	(1,558)	2,394,968	(1,784)	2,393,184
BALANCE, DECEMBER, 31, 2024	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 1,032,876	\$ 9,089	\$ 5,501,738	\$ (20,407)	\$ 99,090	\$ (6,512)	\$ 9,302,730	\$ 4,220	\$ 9,306,950

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2024	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (losses) before income tax of continuing operations	\$ 2,794,716	\$ 1,582,295
Income (losses) before tax of discontinued operations	(4,358)	(8,973)
Income before income tax	2,790,358	1,573,322
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
Depreciation	473,667	461,897
Amortization	82,730	74,604
Expected Credit loss (gain)	15,771	4,254
Interest expense	30,686	26,150
Interest revenue	(39,555)	(30,040)
Dividend income	(7,080)	(6,995)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,338	(95)
(Gain) loss on disposal of investment accounted for using equity method	-	3,737
(Gain) loss on lease modification	(3,350)	(83)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets		
Decrease (Increase) in notes receivable	11,997	(95,400)
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	(740,064)	(129,533)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables	(11,697)	(12,442)
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	(722,730)	(23,998)
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments	(33,217)	(51,397)
Decrease (Increase) in other current assets	(1,786)	(2,037)
Net changes in operating liabilities		
(Decrease) Increase in contract liabilities	633,973	13,704
(Decrease) Increase in notes payable	463	(4,112)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	201,785	39,935
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable	521,082	77,297
(Decrease) Increase in provision for liabilities	1,861	5,397
(Decrease) Increase in other current liabilities	(8,093)	16,383
(Decrease) Increase in net defined benefit liability	5,112	5,130
Cash generated from operations	3,203,251	1,945,678
Interest received	39,733	29,329
Interest paid	(25,228)	(19,662)
Cash dividend paid	(706,733)	(659,618)
Income taxes paid	(414,098)	(250,041)
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	2,096,925	1,045,686

(Continue)
35

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2024	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in prepaid investment	(17,500)	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	3
Acquisition of non-current assets held for sale	-	(1,335)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(218,052)	(311,812)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,325	6,860
Acquisition of intangible assets	(55,925)	(57,234)
Acquisition of investment properties	-	(814,109)
Decrease in other financial assets	5,481	26,358
Increase in other non-current assets	(60,485)	(60,976)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(1,011,021)	(63,575)
Cash dividends received	7,080	6,995
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	<u>(1,343,097)</u>	<u>(1,268,825)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	660,000	-
Issuance of long-term loans	-	531,701
Decrease of long-term loans	(178,426)	-
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(110,422)	(110,566)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	-	13,505
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(13,371)	-
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	(312)	(198)
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	<u>357,469</u>	<u>434,442</u>
Effects of exchange rate change on cash	<u>13,606</u>	<u>(8,894)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,124,903	202,409
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,584,724	2,382,315
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 3,709,627</u>	<u>\$ 2,584,724</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of year		
Cash and cash equivalents stated in the consolidated balance sheets	\$ 3,695,049	\$ 2,579,316
Cash and cash equivalents classified to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	14,578	5,408
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 3,709,627</u>	<u>\$ 2,584,724</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Attachment V

MPI Corporation
2024 Earnings Distribution Table

2024

Unit: NTD

Items	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Unallocated earnings at the beginning		\$ 3,188,029,080
Add: Other comprehensive income (actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plan for 2024)	12,350,100	
Add: Net profit after tax for 2024	2,301,359,224	
Subtotal:		5,501,738,404
Provision:		
Less: Provision of legal reserve (10%)	(231,370,932)	
Add: Reversal of special reserve	9,088,858	
Subtotal of allocable earnings:		5,279,456,330
Earnings to be allocated upon resolution of the Board of Directors: Distributable items:		
Shareholder bonus - cash	(1,507,697,696)	
Shareholder bonus - stock	(0)	
Unappropriated retained earnings		\$ 3,771,758,634

Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

President: Scott Kuo

Chief Accounting Officer: Rose Jao

Attachment VI

MPI Corporation

Comparison Table of the “Articles of Incorporation” Before and After Amendments

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
Article XIX	<p>If the Company records profit before tax in a given year, it shall allocate between 0.1% and 15% of the amount as employees’ remuneration, and no more than 3% as directors’ remuneration. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount required to offset such losses shall be retained in advance before allocating employees’ and directors’ remuneration in accordance with the above percentages.</p> <p>(Omitted)</p>	<p>If the Company records profit before tax in a given year, it shall allocate between 0.1% and 15% of the amount as employees’ remuneration, and no more than 3% as directors’ remuneration. <u>Among the employees’ remuneration, at least 50% shall be reserved for distribution to entry-level employees.</u> However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount required to offset such losses shall be retained in advance before allocating employees’ and directors’ remuneration in accordance with the above percentages.</p> <p>(Omitted)</p>	<p>Amended in compliance with the provisions of the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1130385442 on November 8, 2024.</p>
Article XXII	<p>The Articles of Incorporation were instituted on July 20, 1995. (Omitted)</p>	<p>The Articles of Incorporation were instituted on July 20, 1995. (Omitted) <u>Amendment for the 25th amendment was made on June 11, 2025.</u></p>	<p>Addition of the date of the last amendment.</p>

Appendix I

MPI Corporation's Articles of Incorporation (before amendments)

Chapter One General Provisions

Article I: The Company has been duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and titled MPI Corporation.

The English name is MPI CORPORATION.

Article II: The Company is engaged in the principal business specified below:

- I. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
- II. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.
- III. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.
- IV. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
- V. E605010 Computer Equipment Installation.
- VI. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery.
- VII. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Tools.
- VIII. F401010 International Trade.
- IX. JE01010 Rental and Leasing.
- X. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article III: The Company may make direct investment up to 40% of the paid-in capital and may act as a guarantor in favor of a third party outside the Company for business purpose.

Article IV: The Company is headquartered in Zhubei City, Hsinchu County, and may establish domestic or overseas branches under the resolution of the Board of Directors, where necessary.

Chapter Two Share Capital

Article V: The Company has stated capital of NT\$ 1.2 billion (NT\$1,200,000,000) equally divided into 120 million shares (120,000,000) at face value of NT\$10 per share. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the shares in tranches.

The amount of NT\$ 50 million (NT\$50,000,000) will be retained and this amount is equally split up into 5 million shares (5,000,000) at face value of NT\$ 10 per share for the issuance of stock options. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the stock options in tranches.

Article V-I: In the event the Company shall repurchase its outstanding shares as dictated by law, the Board of Directors shall be authorized for the repurchase.

Article VI: The Company may issue shares. The issuance of shares by the Company complies with Article 162 of the Company Act. The Company may issue shares without printing physical stock, and shall register these issued shares with a securities depository body in accordance with the regulations of such body.

Article VII: Any change of the content contained in the shareholders registry shall be prohibited within 60 days prior to a regular session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or within 30 days prior to a special session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or within 5 days prior to the dividend or bonus announcement day or the day on which other benefits are released.

Chapter Three Shareholders' Meetings

- Article VIII: The Meeting of Shareholders may convene in regular sessions or special sessions. General session will usually be convened once a year within six (6) months after the end of a fiscal year. Special session may be convened at any time as needed. The Company's shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority. The Company may adopt the system of voting in written or electronic means in a session of the shareholder's meeting and the procedure shall be instituted in accordance with applicable laws.
- Article IX: For any shareholder who is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, the usage of the authorization of proxy shall comply with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" by the competent authority.
- Article X: Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share of holding. except for holding the shares as specified in Article 179 of the Company Act or unless otherwise the law requires.
- Article XI: Unless applicable laws specified otherwise, resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be made by a simple majority of the shareholders representing more than half of the total outstanding shares in the meeting, or at the unanimous consent of the shareholders who are present in the meeting.

Chapter Four Directors and Audit Committee

- Article XII: The Company shall appoint 5 to 11 directors for a term of office for 3 years via the candidate nomination system. They shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of candidates for directors and may be reelected for a second term of office. Of all the seats of directors as mentioned, there shall be at least two (2) seats of independent directors who shall be elected from a nomination of candidates system and the number of seats for independent directors shall constitute at least 1/5 of the total seats of directors. The requirements for professional qualifications, shareholdings, part-time constraints, the nomination and election, and other binding matters for independent directors are handled in accordance with the governing provisions of the securities competent authorities. The Company shall establish the Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors. It shall not be fewer than three persons in number, one of whom shall be the convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise. The supervisors shall be discharged on the same date when the Audit Committee is established. The functions to be exercised by supervisors under the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws are passed to the Audit Committee. The Company shall take out directors liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their term of office. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to handle the insurance matters with full power.
- Article XIII: The Board of Directors shall be organized by the Directors, one of whom shall be elected as the Chairman in a session with the presence of at least two-thirds of the Directors and the consent under a simple majority. A vice chairman shall also be elected likewise. The Chairman shall preside over the sessions of the General Meeting and the Board internally and represents the Company externally.
- Article XIV: In the absence of the Chairman or the Chairman is unable to perform its duties, the proxy shall act in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. The Directors shall attend the sessions of the Board in person, or appoint another Director to attend the meeting by issuing the written proxy and specifying the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. Each Director

may appoint only one Director to act as proxy in the meeting.

The Board shall convene with the cause of the session specified in the notice 7 days in advance to the acknowledgment of all directors. In case of emergency, the Board may call for a special session with notice in writing, fax, or e-mail.

The Board may convene via teleconferencing and the Directors participating in the teleconference shall be deemed attending the Board session in person.

Article XV: Unless the Company Act specifies otherwise, resolutions of the Board may be made by a session with the presence of at least half of the seats of Directors and by a simple majority of these Directors.

Article XV-I: The remunerations to the Chairman, Vice Chairman and directors shall commensurate with their level of participation and contribution to the operation of the Company with reference to domestic and international industry standards, and shall be determined by the Board under authorization.

Article XVI: The Board of Directors shall perform the following functions:

1. Review and approval of the corporate policy and the development plan in the mid to long term.
2. Review and supervision of the execution of annual business plan.
3. Review and approval of budget and account settlement.
4. Review and approval of the plan of capitalization and decapitalization of the Company.
5. Review and approval of the proposal for income distribution or covering loss carried forward.
6. Review and approval essential contracts with external parties.
7. Review and approval of the Articles of Incorporation and amendment thereto.
8. Review and approval of the Articles of Incorporation and important rules and regulations of the Company.
9. Approval of the establishment, reorganization, and revocation of branches.
10. Approval of major capital spending plans.
11. Planning for the acquisition and disposition of vital assets of the Company.
12. The appointment and dismissal of the president and vice presidents.
13. Execution of the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
14. Review and approval of the proposals from the president.
15. Convention of the General Meeting of Shareholders and report on operation.
16. Any other duties to be performed under law.

Chapter Five Managers

Article XVII: The Company may employ several managers, and the appointment and dismissal of whom shall be carried out pursuant to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter Six Accounting

Article XVIII: At the end of each fiscal year, the Board shall prepare (I) Business Report; (II) financial statements; (III) earnings distribution or loss markup proposal and submit it to the Annual General Meeting for ratification in accordance with the procedures required by laws.

Article XIX: Where the Company retains income before tax after the account settlement, it shall allocate 0.1%-15% thereof as the remuneration to employees, and no more than 3% thereof as the remuneration to directors. However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses, if any. The remainder, if any, shall be allocated as the remuneration to employees and directors on a pro rata basis as referred to in the preceding paragraph.

The allocation of remuneration to employees and directors shall be resolved and approved by a majority of the directors present at a directors' meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the whole directors, and reported to a shareholders' meeting.

The remuneration for employees may be paid in the form of stock or in cash. Employees entitled to receive the distribution includes those of the holding or the affiliated companies who meet specified requirements established by the Board of Directors with authorization.

If the Company has a profit in the total final account of a fiscal year, it shall first pay the taxes, make up any losses from past years, and then make contribution of 10% as the statutory reserve unless the statutory reserve reaches the amount of the Company paid-in capital. After appropriating or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, the proposal for the distribution of the profits concerning the balance along with the accumulative undistributed profit is formulated by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the shareholder's meeting for resolution, if issuance of new shares is adopted.

Based on the resolution of a majority of directors at the meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, the Company shall distribute the dividend and bonus, in whole or in part, in the form of cash and report to the shareholders' meeting.

Article XX: The Company is now at the growth stage of industrial development. As such, the dividend policy shall be conditioned by the investment environment, capital needs, domestic and international competition, and capital budgeting of the Company at present moment and in the futures. Shareholders interest, balance of dividend payment and long-term financial planning shall also be considered with the Board of Directors to design the plans for income distribution annually as required by law, and present before the shareholders' meeting for ratification.

The earnings will be allocated in the form of cash dividend or stock dividend, subject to the funding demand and level of dilution of EPS. The cash dividend to be allocated, if any, shall be no less than 10% of the total stock dividend.

Chapter Seven Supplementary Provisions

Article XXI: Anything not covered by these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other applicable legal rules.

Article XXII: Instituted on July 20, 1995.

Amendment for the 1st instance was made on September 20, 1996.

Amendment for the 2nd instance was made on January 9, 1998.

Amendment for the 3rd instance was made on September 11, 1998.

Amendment for the 4th instance was made on January 4, 1999.

Amendment for the 5th instance was made on June 1, 2000.

Amendment for the 6th instance was made on April 16, 2001.

Amendment for the 7th instance was made on December 12, 2001.

Amendment for the 8th instance was made on April 18, 2002.

Amendment for the 9th instance was made on June 3, 2004.

Amendment for the 10th instance was made on June 3, 2005.

Amendment for the 11th instance was made on June 23, 2006.

Amendment for the 12th instance was made on December 28, 2006.

Amendment for the 13th instance was made on June 15, 2007.

Amendment for the 14th instance was made on June 6, 2008.

Amendment for the 15th instance was made on June 15, 2010.

Amendment for the 16th instance was made on June 17, 2011.

Amendment for the 17th instance was made on June 17, 2014.

Amendment for the 18th instance was made on June 12, 2015.

Amendment for the 19th instance was made on June 16, 2016.

Amendment for the 20th instance was made on June 13, 2017.
Amendment for the 21st instance was made on June 12, 2018.
Amendment for the 22nd amendment was made on June 11, 2019.
Amendment for the 23rd instance was made on June 15, 2020.
Amendment for the 24th instance was made on June 15, 2022.

MPI Corporation
Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

MPI Corporation Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders'

Meetings

Article I: The shareholders' meeting shall be governed by this Procedure unless the law otherwise specified.

Article II: Unless otherwise specified by laws, shareholders' meetings are to be convened by the Board of Directors.

For the Company to hold a shareholders' meeting via video conference, unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, such provision must be set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors; furthermore, the shareholders' meeting via video conference shall be convened only if at least two-thirds of the directors attend and a majority of those present approve the resolution.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than when the shareholders meeting notice is mailed out.

The Company shall compile an electronic file that contains the meeting advice, a proxy form, a detailed agenda of topics to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on the re-election or dismissal of directors and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholder meeting. In addition, the Company shall prepare the parliamentary procedure handbook and supplementary materials for the meeting in electronic version and upload the information to MOPS at least 21 days before a regular session or 15 days before a special session of a shareholders' meeting is to be held. However, in the case of the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year, or in which the aggregate shareholding percentage of foreign investors and Mainland Chinese investors reached 30% or more as recorded in the shareholders' register at the time of holding of the regular shareholders' meeting in the most recent fiscal year, it shall upload the aforesaid electronic file by 30 days prior to the day on which the regular shareholders' meeting is to be held. The parliamentary procedure handbooks and supplementary materials of the current shareholders' meeting shall be prepared 15 days before the date of the meeting for shareholders to read at any time. They shall also be displayed in the Company and in the professional shareholder service agent entrusted by the Company.

The parliamentary procedure handbooks and supplementary materials under the preceding paragraph shall be provided for review by the shareholders by the following means on the date the shareholder's meeting is convened:

1. If the Company convenes a physical shareholder's meeting, it shall distribute them on-site at the shareholder's meeting.
2. If the Company convenes a hybrid shareholder's meeting, it shall distribute them on-site at the shareholder's meeting and upload the electronic files to the video conferencing platform.
3. If the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholder's meeting, it shall upload the electronic files to the video conferencing platform.

The aforementioned notice and announcement shall contain information on the cause of the session, and may be made in electronic form at the consent of the respondents.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for termination of public offering, relief of directors from non-competition restriction, recapitalization of earnings, recapitalization of capital surplus, dissolution, merger or divestment of the Company, and any issues listed in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of The Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, and the main contents thereof, must be notified in advance as part of the meeting agenda, and can not be raised in the form of an extraordinary motion.

Where the cause of convening the meeting has specified re-election of the whole directors and the date of appointment, the date of appointment may not be changed via an extraordinary motion or in any other manner at the same meeting upon completion of the re-election.

A shareholder who holds more than 1% of the aggregate total outstanding shares may pose a motion in writing to the Company's annual general meeting but the proposal shall be confined to only one issue. Additional motions will not be included into the agenda of the meeting, For proposal of motions pertinent to any conditions as specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act may be declined by the Board for including into the agenda. Any proposal which the shareholder may submit to urge the Company to enhance the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility shall be confined to only one issue according to Article 172-1 of the Company Act procedurally. Additional proposals will not be included into the agenda of the meeting.

The Company shall, by the book closure date before the date of an annual general meeting, announce the opening of proposal submission from shareholders, acceptance of submission in writing or in an electronic form, where shareholders shall submit their proposals, and the submission period. The submission period shall be 10 or more days.

Each motion is limited to 300 words or it will not be included into the agenda. Shareholders shall attend the regular session of a shareholders' meeting in person or appoint a proxy to attend and engaged in the discussion of the motion being proposed.

The Company shall inform any shareholder who has submitted a proposal of the result of review of the proposal before the date when the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent, and list the motions meeting the requirements of this Article into the meeting notice. For motions proposed by shareholders not being listed into the agenda, the Board shall explain the reasons for excluding such motions as a part of the agenda.

Article III: Each shareholder may present the authorization of proxy document prepared by the Company with the scope of authorization defined to appoint a proxy to attend each session of the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. Where duplicate copies of the power of attorney are delivered, the earliest one delivered shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the earlier appointment of proxy. After the delivery of the authorization of proxy to the Company, any shareholder who desires to attend the meeting in person or cast the vote in written or electronic form shall inform the Company for the revocation of the authorization in writing 2 days prior to the scheduled date of the meeting. In the event of any such notice sent beyond the time limit, votes cast by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

After the delivery of the authorization of proxy to the Company, any shareholder who desires to attend the meeting virtually shall inform the Company for the revocation of the authorization in writing 2 days prior to the scheduled date of the meeting. In the event of any such notice sent beyond the time limit, votes cast by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

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

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

The shareholders shall bring with them the attendance card, sign-in card, or other certificates of attendance. The Company shall not arbitrarily require any additional identification documents as certificates of attendance from the shareholders. Persons requesting for authorization of proxy shall bring their ID documents for confirmation.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall present the parliamentary handbook, annual report, attendance card, speech memo, ballots, and other materials for the meeting to shareholders attending the meeting. If there is an election of directors to be held, attach a ballot for such purpose.

Where the shareholders may be the government or institutions, more than one representative may be assigned to attend the meeting.

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

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the parliamentary procedure handbooks, 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 IV-I: To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

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

- (4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and an 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. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article V: Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The quantity of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be based on the information of the sign-in book, the sign-in cards being surrendered, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the votes representing the shares cast in written or electronic means.

Article VI: The place for the shareholders' meeting shall be at the locality of the Company or a place convenient for the shareholders to attend. The time for the meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 am or later than 3:00 pm of the day. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting. The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article VII: Where the Board of Directors may call for the shareholders' meeting, the Chairman shall preside over the meeting. In the absence of the Chairman or the Chairman cannot perform its duties, the Vice Chairman shall act on behalf of and in the name of the Chairman to preside over the meeting. Where there is no seat of a vice chairman, in the absence of the Vice Chairman or where the Vice Chairman cannot perform his duties, the Chairman shall appoint an agent to preside over the meeting, or, the Directors shall nominate one among themselves to preside over the meeting. Where an entitled third party other than the Board of Directors may call for the shareholders' meeting, such party shall preside over the meeting. In case there are two entitled parties calling for the meeting, one of them shall be nominated to preside over the meeting.

Article VIII: The Company may appoint attorneys, certified public accountants or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as observers. Personnel administering the shareholders' meeting shall wear ID badge or arm badge at the venue of the meeting.

Article IX: The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be kept on record by voice recording or videotaping. Such minutes of a shareholders' meeting on record shall be retained for at least 1 year. If legal action is instituted by shareholders pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the final ruling of the action. Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end. The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle

matters of the virtual meeting.

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

Article X: The Chairman of the shareholders' meeting shall announce for the session on the exact time scheduled for the meeting, and announce the number of shareholders without voting right and shares of represented by present shareholders at the same time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

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

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

Article XI: For a shareholders' meeting being called by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall prepare the agenda, related motions (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motions) shall be subject to the voting by poll, and the meeting shall be proceeded in accordance with the agenda unless otherwise the shareholders' meeting resolved to make change. If only the rearrangement of the orders of the agenda is required, the Chairman shall make such arrangement.

The provision referred to above is applicable even when the shareholders' meeting is convened by other than the Board of Directors.

Besides motions listed in the agenda, any other motions, amendment or alternative motions of the original motions proposed by the shareholders shall have the support of other shareholders.

Before the parliamentary procedure is accomplished in accordance with the agenda (including the impromptu motions) as stated in the preceding two paragraphs, the Chairman cannot announce for the adjournment of the meeting unless at the resolution of the shareholders in session. However, the Chairman may announce for the adjournment of the meeting for maintaining order of the session, or there is something that cannot allow for the smooth progress of the meeting.

After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders cannot nominate another chairman or seek another venue for the continuation of the meeting.

The chairperson shall offer adequate opportunities for explanation and discussion on the motions and amendments or extraordinary motions brought up by shareholders. Where the chairperson thinks the motions and amendments or extraordinary motions brought up by shareholders is ready to be voted, the chairperson may proclaim the closure of discussion and proceed to vote.

Article XII: Before a shareholder who is present in the meeting may take the floor, he or she shall prepare the speech memo by specify the summary and the shareholder account number

(or attendance card number) and account title. The Chairman shall then arrange for the priority of the shareholders to deliver their speeches.

Shareholders who have just prepared the speech memo without taking the floor for delivery of speech shall be deemed no delivery of speech. In case the content of the speech delivered on the floor is irrelevant with the content in the speech memo, the latter shall prevail.

When a shareholder has the floor, all other shareholders shall not interfere unless at the consent of the Chairman or the shareholder who is taking the floor. Any unrestrained action shall be discouraged by the Chairman.

Article XIII: Each shareholder may express their opinion on a particular motion twice only, unless otherwise approved by the Chairman and the duration of each instance of expression of opinion shall be up to 5 minutes.

The Chairman shall prevent further speech of a particular shareholder who violates the aforementioned requirements or where the content of the speech is irrelevant to the motion in point.

Article XIV: Where a juridical person may be appointed as a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting, it may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.

For corporate shareholders appointing two (2) or more representatives to the shareholder's meeting, only one representative may express opinions on the same motion.

Article XV: After specific shareholder in the meeting has expressed an opinion, the Chairman may respond to the issue personally or appoint specific personnel to respond to the issue.

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 regulation in preceding paragraphs 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 XVI: Shares shall be the basis for counting the votes at a shareholders' meeting.

For resolution of the shareholder's meeting, the number of shares held by shareholders without voting rights is excluded as a part of the total outstanding shares.

For motions where specific shareholders have a conflict of interest with the Company, these shareholder shall be excused from voting and cannot acting as the proxy of another shareholder to exercise the voting right.

The number of shares bearing no voting right is excluded from the quantity of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting in the calculation.

If particular person who has been appointed by two (2) or more shareholders as proxy to attend the meeting, the voting right being represented under the authorization of proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total number of outstanding shares bearing voting rights. Any excess voting rights shall not be counted.

Article XVII: Shareholders are entitled to one voting right for the holding of each share except those who are under restriction or having no voting right as stated in Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the shareholders' meeting is in session, voting rights can be exercised using the electronic method or in writing. Instructions for exercising voting rights in writing or

using the electronic form must be clearly stated in the notice for the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders casting their votes in written or electronic means shall be deemed attending the meeting in person but votes on extraordinary motions or amendment to original motions shall be deemed their abstention from voting of these motions. For this reason, the Company should avoid proposing extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motions where possible.

Instructions to exercise written and electronic votes shall be delivered to the Company at least 2 days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event of duplicate submissions, the earliest submission shall be taken into record. In case of repeated expression of intent, the initial intent so expressed shall stand unless declaration for the revocation of the previous expression of intent is made.

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

Article XVIII: Where the discussion on specific motion has been deemed accomplished, the Chairman shall call the discussion to an end and proceed to voting. If there is no adverse opinion upon the inquiry of the Chairman on the scene, it shall be deemed the motion in point is passed. Where the Chairman may announce to make decision by voting, motions may be referred to voting in the same procedure but votes shall be cast on separate motions.

Article XIX: The Chairman shall appoint the staff to supervise the casting of votes and the counting of votes on condition that such staff is a shareholder.
The result of voting shall be announced in the meeting immediately and recorded.

Article XX: The Chairman may announce a recess during the session.

Article XXI: Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.
At the point of voting, the Chairman or designated personnel shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by the shareholders before proceeding to voting. For motions that have no adverse opinions from the present shareholders upon the inquiry of the Chairman, it shall be as having been passed and the effect shall be the same as casting votes for resolution. For motions that triggered adverse opinions, decision shall be made by voting as stated in preceding paragraphs.
When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.
In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.
When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have

registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 4 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 XXII: Where specific motion may have amendment or a alternative, the Chairman shall refer the amendment or alternative to voting in the same priority as the original motion. If one of these motion, amendment or alternative is being passed, all other options shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is necessary.

Article XXIII: The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

The ballots for the aforementioned election shall be kept in the box, sealed and signed by the witness, and retained for at least one year.

If legal action is instituted by shareholders pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the final ruling of the action.

Article XXIV: Shareholder meeting resolutions shall be compiled into detailed minutes, and signed or sealed by the chairperson, and disseminated to each shareholder by no later than 20 days after the meeting. The minutes may be prepared and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the minutes in the preceding Paragraph through public announcement on the MOPS.

The content of the minutes of meeting on record shall contain information on the date, month, year, venue, name of chairperson, method of resolution, the process of discussion, the summary and voting result (including statistic votes). In the event of an election of directors, the number of votes won by each candidate shall be disclosed. The same shall be stored as the Company exists.

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

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

Where the method of resolution as mentioned is the inquiry by the Chairman for opinions from the shareholders and that the shareholders expressed no adverse opinions, specify as “passed at unanimous consent of the shareholders upon the inquiry of the chairman.” In case of adverse opinion from the shareholders, specify

the method of voting and the number of votes in favor of the motion and the proportion to the voting rights.

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

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

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

Article XXVI: Administrative personnel of the shareholder's meeting shall wear ID badge or arm badge at the venue of the meeting.

The Chairman may command the marshals (or security guards) to assist with the maintenance of order.

The marshals (or security guards) at the meeting venue assisting with maintenance of order shall wear armbands marked "Marshal." Where the meeting place may be equipped with public address equipment, the Chairman shall stop any speech delivered by shareholders not using the equipment installed by the Company.

In the event of insubordination to the correction of the Chairman, obstruction of the progress of the meeting and failure to take corrective action upon persuasion, the respective shareholder shall be escorted by the marshal or security guard to leave the venue on the order of the Chairman.

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

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

Article XXIX: In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve technical communication issues.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is

obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

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

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

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

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in the 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 no postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

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

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

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

Article XXX: When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article XXXI: These Rules were instituted on March 5, 2001 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and ratification of the General Meeting of Shareholders for coming into full force. The same shall apply, where the Rules are amended.

Amendment for the 2nd instance was made on March 20, 2006 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 23, 2006.

Amendment for the 3rd instance was made on March 28, 2011 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 17, 2011.

Amendment for the 4th instance was made on March 13, 2012 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2012.

Amendment for the 5th instance was made on March 24, 2015 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 12, 2015.

Amendment for the 6th instance was made on March 24, 2017 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 13, 2017.

Amendment for the 7th instance was made on March 26, 2020 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2020.

Amendment for the 8th instance was made on March 24, 2021 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2021.

Amendment for the 9th instance was made on March 24, 2022 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2022.

Amendment for the 10th instance was made on March 7, 2024 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 13, 2024.

Appendix III

MPI Corporation Current Shareholding of Directors

1. The Company's paid-in capital amounted to NT\$942,311,060, with 94,231,106 shares outstanding.
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, the total shareholding of all directors shall not be less than 7,538,488 shares.
3. Information on shares held by directors registered in the roster of shareholders, individually or collectively, as of the book closure date (April 13, 2025) is as follows:

Job title	Name	Number of shareholding (share)	Proportion of shareholding
Chairman	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Corporate representative: Ko, Chang-Lin	8,334,626	8.84%
Director	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Corporate representative: Steve Chen	8,334,626	8.84%
Director	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Corporate representative: Scott Kuo	8,334,626	8.84%
Director	Liu, Fang-Sheng	255,471	0.27%
Director	Li, Tu-Cheng	409,349	0.43%
Director	Tsai, Chang-Shou	21,630	0.02%
Independent director	Hsu, Mei-Fang	133,441	0.14%
Independent director	Kao, Chin-Cheng	160,414	0.17%
Independent director	Liao, Da-Ying	0	0.00%
Number (shares) and proportion of shareholding by all Directors		9,314,931	9.87%