Stock code
2301

Lite-On Technology Corporation

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 2025

Meeting Minutes

Date: May 20, 2025

Lite-On Technology Corporation
2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

Date: 9:00 a.m., May 20, 2025

Location: 1F, No. 392, Ruey Kuang Road, Neihu Dist., Taipei City
(International Convention Center, Lite-On Technology Building)
Meeting format: Shareholders' meeting with video conferencing (held in-person with video conferencing support)

Video conferencing platform: Shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform of Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation Limited (TDCC) (website: https://stockservices.tdcc.com.tw)

Attending shareholders and proxy representing:
1,828,908,679 shares (among them, 1,429,945,548 shares voted via electronic transmission), which accounts for 79.71% of total 2,294,174,542 outstanding shares (excluding 53,075,421 non-voting shares)

Director attendees:
Tom Soong (Chairman), Anson Chiu (Representative of Ta-Sung Investment Co., Ltd.), Albert Hsueh (Chairman of Audit Committee), Harvey Chang (Independent Director), Mike Yang (Independent Director) and MK Lu (Independent Director). Six members of the Board of Directors are present, which is over half of the eight seats on board.

Non-shareholding attendees:
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International Taiwan, Cheng, Shiuh-Ran , CPA
Chen & Lin Attorneys-at-Law, Jennifer Wang, Attorney

Chairman: Tom Soong
Recorder: Yawen Yang

I. Chairperson Calls Meeting to Order

The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders presents in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

II. Opening Remarks by the Chairperson (omitted)

III. Report Items (The chairperson will invite the shareholders present to speak after all the report items have been announced.)

i. 2024 Business Report (See Attachment 1)

ii. Audit Committee's Review Report on 2024 Financial Statements (See Attachment 2~4)

iii. Audit Committee's Report on communications between audit committees and chief internal auditor. (Please refer to Meeting Agenda)

iv. Report on 2024 Employees' and Directors' Compensation. (Please refer to Meeting Agenda)

v. Cash Distribution to Shareholders from 2024 Earnings (Please refer to Meeting Agenda)

IV. Proposals Items

Proposed by the Board of Directors

i. Proposal: Adoption of 2024 Financial Statements.

Explanation:

1. 2024 consolidated and standalone financial statements have been audited by Certified Public Accountant Cheng, Shiuh-Ran and Certified Public Accountant Yang, Chen-Hsiu of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International Taiwan and were discussed and resolved in the Board of Directors meeting convened on February 26, 2025.
2. The aforementioned financial statements and business report were reviewed by the Audit Committee.
3. For the 2024 business report, please refer to Attachment 1.
4. For the 2024 financial statements, please refer to Attachments 2 & Attachment 3.
5. Please proceed to adopt.

Resolution:

No questions raised by the shareholders. The above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Shares represented at the time of voting 1,822,847,536.

Item	Shares (including shares voted via electronic transmission)
Shares voted for the proposal	1,696,650,828 shares, 93.07% of the total represented shares present.
Shares voted against the proposal	1,105,508 shares
Abstained shares	125,091,200shares
Invalid shares	0 shares

Proposed by the Board of Directors

ii. Proposal: Adoption of 2024 Earnings Distribution.

Explanation:

1. In Fiscal Year 2024, the Company made a net profit of NT$11,941,950,933. By adding unallocated retained earnings of the previous year of NT$16,516,671,727 and adjustments on re-measurement on define benefit plans recognized in retained earnings of NT$156,491,484, less adjustments on the equity method investments recognized in retained earnings of NT$106,261,960, adding cumulative profit on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) transferred directly to retained earnings due to disposal of NT$7,309,255, adding adjustments on employee restricted stock of NT$23,677,194, setting aside 10% of net profit as legal reserve of NT$1,202,316,691 and reversing of special reserve of NT$3,321,499,554, total distributable earnings for the year end amounted to NT$30,659,021,496. For the Earnings distribution table and descriptions, see Attachment 5.

2. Please proceed to adopt.

Resolution

No questions raised by the shareholders. The above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Shares represented at the time of voting: 1,822,847,536.

Item	Shares (including shares voted via electronic transmission)
Shares voted for the proposal	1,699,131,571 shares, 93.21% of the total represented shares present.
Shares voted against the proposal	218,071 shares
Abstained shares	123,497,894 shares
Invalid shares	0 shares

V. Discussion Items

Proposed by the Board of Directors

i. Discussion of the Amendment to “Articles of Incorporation”

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to the amendment of regulations from competent authorities, an amendment to “Articles of Incorporation” is proposed.
2. Please refer to Attachment 6 for a comparison of the contents before and after amendment.
3. Please refer to Appendix 2 in meeting agenda for the full contents before amendment.
4. Please discuss and resolve.

Resolution:

No questions raised by the shareholders. The above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Shares represented at the time of voting: 1,822,847,536

Item	Shares (including shares voted via electronic transmission)
Shares voted for the proposal	1,694,192,260 shares, 92.94% of the total represented shares present.
Shares voted against the proposal	281,864 shares
Abstained shares	128,373,412 shares
Invalid shares	0 shares

ii. Discussion of the Amendment to "Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets"

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to the amendment of Article 11 of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies", an amendment to "Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" is proposed.
2. Please refer to Attachment 7 for a comparison of the contents before and after amendment.
3. Please discuss and resolve.

Resolution

No questions raised by the shareholders. The above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Shares represented at the time of voting: 1,822,847,536

Item	Shares (including shares voted via electronic transmission)
Shares voted for the proposal	1,179,867,491 shares, 64.72% of the total represented shares present.
Shares voted against the proposal	418,426,876 shares
Abstained shares	224,553,169 shares
Invalid shares	0 shares

Election Items

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Election of the Board of Directors of the 13th Term.

Explanation:

1. The 12th term of directors of the company was elected at Shareholders' General Meeting on May 20, 2022, and the term of office is about to expire for three years. Full re-election is proposed at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
2. According to "Articles of Incorporation", the company has seven to eleven directors. The aforementioned number of directors shall include a minimum of three independent directors, and the number of independent directors shall not be less than the minimum of one-fifth of the total number of director seats.
There shall be nine directors elected (including four independent directors) for the 13^{th} term of directors. The new directors will serve immediately after the shareholders' meeting for a three-year term from May 20, 2025, to May 19, 2028.
3. In accordance with the "Articles of Incorporation" and Article 192-1 of the Company Law, the election of directors of the company adopts the candidate nomination system.
4. For "Regulations Governing Election of Directors", please refer to Appendix 3 in meeting agenda.
5. For candidates for directors and independent directors for the 13th term, please refer to Attachment 8.

Election result:

The list of the13th term elected directors (including independent directors) with votes received are as follows:

Position	Name	Votes Received
Director	Tom Soong	1,561,937,410 shares
Director	Raymond Soong	1,400,199,847 shares
Director	Representative of Ta-Sung Investment Co., Ltd, Anson Chiu	1,343,661,371 shares
Director	Representative of Ta-Sung Investment Co., Ltd, Harvey Chang	1,220,124,151 shares
Director	Representative of Ta-Sung Investment Co., Ltd, Karin Huang	1,218,171,391 shares
Independent Director	Albert Hsueh	1,353,430,690 shares
Independent Director	Mike Yang	1,299,720,606 shares
Independent Director	MK Lu	1,287,426,092 shares
Independent Director	Jesse Ding	1,285,015,424 shares

Other Items

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Discussion of release of directors from non-competition restrictions.

Explanation:

1. In order to comply with the Article 209 of Company Act, “if a Director’s act on his/her or others’ behalf falls within the scope of the Company's business, the Director shall illustrate to the shareholders the gist of such act and obtain the shareholders’ approval.”
2. To meet the needs of the company's diversified operations and because directors may engage in activities within the company's business scope for themselves or others, the company intends to explain the relevant directors' concurrent positions to the shareholders' meeting. The company also seeks the shareholders' meeting's approval to lift the non-compete restrictions for the newly appointed directors and their representatives, provided that it does not harm the company's interests.
3. The details of release of directors from non-competition restrictions, please refer to Attachment 9.
4. Please proceed to adopt.

Resolution:
No questions raised by the shareholders. The above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Shares represented at the time of voting: 1,822,847,536

Item	Shares (including shares voted via electronic transmission)
Shares voted for the proposal	1,597,808,622 shares, 87.65% of the total represented shares present.
Shares voted against the proposal	4,264,353 shares
Abstained shares	220,774,561 shares
Invalid shares	0 shares

The proceedings of the meeting: The questions raised by the shareholders present and via video conference are as follows.

Questions raised by the shareholders number 0028355:
Regarding the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)'s release of the second edition of the "Sustainable Economic Activities Recognition Guidelines," which encourages companies to disclose the applicability and alignment of their business activities with the guidelines, as well as their transition plans—has your company complied with the disclosure requirements? What is the expected timeline?

Response from the Corporate Sustainability Officer: The company is currently conducting an internal review and will actively comply with the FSC’s disclosure schedule.

Questions raised by the shareholders number 607787:
Yesterday, NVIDIA launched its ASIC IP product, which is expected to accelerate the growth of the ASIC market. Could you share your company’s product strategy, and the goals set for the next two years?

Response from the General Manager:
In terms of power usage, our company is integrating smaller circuit blocks into a centralized unit. The main goal is to reduce size and enhance operational efficiency. This is a growing trend, commonly applied in AI and other fields. From a design perspective, we aim to collaborate closely with our clients to deliver the best possible solutions.

Questions raised by the shareholders number 0528378:
Could you elaborate on the company’s initiatives and future plans regarding ESG and sustainable development?

Response from the Corporate Sustainability Officer:
The company has established the following ESG objectives:

1. To align with the Financial Supervisory Commission’s roadmap for the adoption of IFRS standards by implementing robust risk management practices for sustainable transition.
2. To support the company’s broader transformation strategy by continuously advancing technologies and product development in areas such as energy transition, energy efficiency, renewable energy generation, and energy storage.

VIII. Provisional Motions: None

IX. Adjournment: 9:39a.m. at the same day.

(The minutes of this shareholders' meeting shall state only the main subject of the meeting and the outcome of the motion; the content of the meeting and the shareholders' speech shall still be subject to the audio and video record of the meeting)

Chairman: Tom Soong
Recorder: Yawen Yang

LITE-ON Technology Corporation **Attachment 1**
Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

The global market has been struck by many severe challenges, which have led to frequent fluctuations in various end markets. Nonetheless, the rapid development of infrastructure for green data centers is reshaping the industry landscape, turning it into an important driving force for economic development and innovation. Though sluggish economic growth in some regions has affected consumer demand, LITEON Technology (LITEON) is adhering to a strategy of flexibility and adaptiveness to actively strengthen the company's operational resilience and position the company at the forefront of the changes brought by the Internet of Energy (IoE). We strongly believe that every challenge can bring the possibility of growth. LITEON will continue to make steady forward progress, endeavor to discover the opportunities brought by customer requirements and new business types, and develop a blueprint for long-term operations and profit growth.

LITEON's global consolidated revenue in 2024 was NT$137.1 billion. By promoting high growth and high-value business as well as continuous optimization of the resilience and operational efficiency of the company's global supply chain, LITEON achieved a full-year operating gross profit margin and operating profit margin of 21.6% and 9.4% respectively. The net profit after taxes was NT$11.9 billion. Earnings per share (EPS) was NT$5.21, creating more value for shareholders. The cash dividend per common share was NT$4.5 per share, demonstrating the company's commitment to shareholders benefiting from the company's successes.

Business performance

LITEON's new management team started operations in 2020, and immediately launched a transformation project, which involved two simultaneous approaches: "changing the fundamentals" and "changing the mentalities". The pace of transformation was also accelerated to move the company toward becoming a solution provider.

The first business target is higher profitability

LITEON's gross profit margin has risen year by year from 17.4% in 2020 to 21.6% in 2024. The operating profit margin has also risen from 6.5% to 9.4% with growing profitability. EPS has risen from NT$4.31 to NT$5.21. Meanwhile, the return on invested capital (ROIC) has risen to 49% from 28% in 2020. The sharp increase reflected LITEON's ongoing improvement of high growth and high value businesses, active management of working capital, and optimization of capital input and operational efficiency.

The second business target is increasing the weight of growth business to 60%

We plan to bring the weight of growth businesses, i.e. cloud, IoT, and optoelectronics (including automotive electronics) departments, to 60% in terms of revenue. The other 40% will come from cash cows, i.e. IT and consumer electronics departments. Contribution to revenue from growth businesses has risen from 49% in 2020 to 57% in 2024, which is the right direction towards the target distribution.

The third business target is transformation of business models

Over the last half-century, LITEON started out as a foundry before gradually transforming into a system integrator and market-oriented solution provider, successfully transitioning from simply manufacturing components to comprehensive system integration. The company has continued to invest in R&D resources for system integration, which demonstrates LITEON's industry-leading R&D capabilities. In 2024, LITEON strengthened the company's R&D efforts in its core growth areas, including software and hardware development as well as system integration solutions. The R&D budget has reached 5.5% of the company's revenue, a significant rise from 3.2% five years ago. The main areas of investment include cloud computing, opto-electronic semiconductors, 5G technology, and the development of emerging business sectors. The company also built on its core competencies in power management to further expand into data center-level system solutions, including AI-integrated server power management and liquid cooling system solutions, thereby solidifying the company's position as a global leader.

In addition to developing core products and pursuing business expansion, the company is also actively seeking opportunities for strategic partnerships and alliances. In 2024, LITEON acquired a nearly 20% stake in COSEL, a major Japanese power supply manufacturer, and has launched in-depth collaborations in areas such as product development, manufacturing, global deployments, and business expansion. By working together, we can expand our presence in niche power sectors, such as the industrial automation, semiconductor equipment, medical, transportation, networking, and new energy industries, thereby providing customers with more comprehensive power solutions.

In 2024, LITEON subsidiary LEOTEK acquired the traffic business of Dialight, a global leader in LED industrial lighting. This transformed the company from the largest traffic signal service provider in North America into a global leader, integrating traffic signaling systems with smart management platforms and enhancing their infrastructure and operational efficiency in cities, thereby providing safe, environmentally-friendly, and low-carbon traffic services to residents.

New products and technology development

To achieve business transformation and realize our core value of "ONE Voyage, ONE Heart", LITEON will focus the company's resources on high-growth and high-value core businesses, which will primarily be driven by cloud computing power supplies, opto-electronic semiconductors, 5G technology, and new businesses. Increases in computing power in the cloud computing sector lead to higher demand for advanced power management systems; opto-electronic semiconductors will benefit from the growth of markets such as machine vision, smart wearables, and security; and LITEON's information and consumer electronics divisions have benefited from product portfolio optimization, as well as faster shipments of products such as high-end power supplies, smart input devices, and satellite power products.

LITEON is a world-leading provider of power solutions. In 2024, the company's Integrated AI Cloud Server Rack Solution was showcased at the global high-performance computing exhibition Super Computing (SC24), which took place in Atlanta in the United States. Other innovative solutions on display at SC24 included integrated power supplies, cabinets, and liquid cooling systems that comply with the ORV3 standard and NVIDIA architecture, demonstrating LITEON's core competitiveness in cloud computing and helping IoE ecosystem partners deploy green data centers more quickly and improve their operational efficiency.

LITEON has also been endeavoring to build a global ecosystem for 5G and next-generation network communications. To this end, the company has been promoting innovative network applications, as well as actively developing integrated network communication hardware and software and energy-saving technologies. In 2024, LITEON collaborated with Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) to build a global 5G ecosystem and actively deploy B5G and 6G technologies, thus turning the vision of efficient and energy-saving green network communications into reality.

Environmental commitments: 555 Carbon Reduction

LITEON is committed to environmental sustainability. To this end, the company is promoting the 555 Carbon Reduction project, having pledged to reduce the company's carbon emission intensity per unit of revenue by 5% annually, reduce products' carbon footprint by 5% every generation of products, and achieve the target of net zero emissions by 2050. LITEON was reviewed and approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2019, and since then the company has been on track to achieve the SBT target of reducing carbon emissions by 39.3% by 2025. Furthermore, in 2024 LITEON passed the STBI's audits for the short-term carbon reduction target of 1.5°C as well as net zero by 2050. Moreover, to increase the proportion of renewable energy used, LITEON has joined the RE100 initiative to tangibly show that the company is committed to climate action. To further enhance the competitiveness of LITEON's carbon management and optimize the company's internal carbon costs mechanism, LITEON has internally set a carbon price of €100 per ton, and has extended its carbon reduction actions to upstream vendors in the supply chain, thereby demonstrating the company's determination to achieve carbon reduction in its products.

Diversity and inclusion: LITEON WoW

LITEON puts people first. The company has created a corporate culture of "easy to work with, happy to share", holding town hall meetings every six months to allow the management team to talk directly with employees around the world, conduct in-depth exchanges, and identify the needs of the next generation of employees. This enables closer partnerships with employees. Furthermore, through changes in the remuneration and vacation rules, such as implementation of employee stock ownership trusts, free lunches for employees, a comprehensive family/child care policy, flexible paid leaves and other new benefits, employees' worries can be effectively reduced, thereby showing respect to employees and working with them to achieve the company's vision.

To create a friendly workplace with gender equality and implement the concept of zero tolerance for sexual harassment, LITEON has responded to initiatives for diverse and inclusive workplaces by inviting legal experts from outside the company to strengthen employees' knowledge of gender issues, including legal concepts, the company's complaint channels, and the establishment of a gender-friendly workplace. LITEON WoW is the company's women's club. Established in 2023, the club has invited many outstanding female executives to serve as mentors, sharing their experience and knowledge to help support the development of female employees throughout their careers, thereby enhancing employees' job satisfaction and retention rates. Furthermore, LITEON WoW has hosted events such as seminars by successful female leaders from outside the company and mentors from inside the company, covering topics such as workplace communication, technological innovation, self growth, relationship advice, and psychotherapy. All of these events proved popular with employees.

Social engagement: Initiatives for mutual benefit

LITEON founder Raymond Soong and the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) have jointly established the IUPAC-Soong Prize for Sustainable Chemistry in order to recognize researchers who have made breakthroughs in the field of sustainable chemistry and encourage more innovative research aimed at addressing major global challenges, with US$1 million donated as an endowment for the award. The award will be handed out for the first time in 2025 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, with an annual prize of US$30,000. Additionally, in response to the government's industrial transformation policies, LITEON has invested more than NT$20 billion in the Kaohsiung Nanzih Technology Industrial Park, creating 6,000 high-tech jobs. Founder Raymond Soong has also donated 1 million LITEON shares (worth approximately NT$100 million at the time of donation) to his alma mater, Kaohsiung Municipal Kaohsiung Industrial High School, to establish an ongoing scholarship that will benefit the development of the school.

To promote awareness toward circular economies and sustainability, in 2024 LITEON organized the -1111 EcoRevolve Shopping Fair for the first time, providing a charity market for second-hand goods that brings together many different industries to work together toward sustainability. It was a grand event that included benchmark enterprises from a diverse range of fields, including technology, semiconductors, the media, textiles, electronics, finance, and education. Proceeds from the charity event were all donated to 14 non-governmental organizations covering six diverse sectors.

Outlook

Over the past fifty years, the company has upheld its original ethos of "Powering a Bright and Sustainable Future Together", and has endeavored to accelerate its global deployments and diversify its operations and production locations, thereby providing customers worldwide with local, high-efficiency operational networks and product services, as well as enhancing the company's operational resilience. From a broader perspective, LITEON recognizes that it is urgent and necessary to address and adapt to global climate change, which is why the company has, over the years, implemented international standards and environmental regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance the efficiency of energy use. Furthermore, the company is comprehensively shifting its production processes and product materials to low-carbon designs, and is working together with the supply chain to improve competitiveness in a low carbon world.

In terms of developing new business, LITEON continues to strengthen its research and development in the IoE sector, with a particular focus on the three major areas of green data centers, clean mobility, and efficient infrastructure. The company sees energy conversion, energy saving, energy control, and energy storage as the core development strategy in order to realize the opportunities brought about by energy transformation and meet the requirements of smart grids regarding diversified energy management. Not only will LITEON deepen its collaborations with existing markets and customers to achieve steady growth, the company will also make active strides for the next phase of high-growth and high-value new business in order to reach new milestones in the company's transformation.

Sectors such as data centers, 5G base stations, opto-electronic semiconductors, and niche power supplies have seen rapid developments in recent years. In 2024, LITEON launched an AI Cloud Server Rack Solution, integrating the power supply, cabinet, and liquid cooling into one comprehensive solution. The data center-grade liquid cooling system, developed internally at LITEON, has been certified by international partners. In 2024, the revenue generated by LITEON's AI server power supply products, compared to all server power supply products, saw double digit growth, rising sharply from the single digit growth in 2023. Furthermore, LITEON is continuing its efforts to improve its market influence in general server power supplies and telecommunication power supplies. As 5G technology becomes more developed around the world and gets implemented in emerging markets, sales of the LITEON 5G base station series will also start rising in major European and Asian markets. Opto-electronic semiconductors will benefit from growth in demand in the sensing, industrial control, and new energy markets. The company's information division will be helped by product portfolio optimization and sales channel development, leading to accelerated shipments of niche products and satellite power supplies.

To accelerate the implementation of the company's vision and blueprint, LITEON has established strategic alliances and innovation collaborations in targeted fields such as artificial intelligence, energy, and sustainability. LITEON signed a memorandum of cooperation with Infineon Technologies in 2024 to combine LITEON's LITEON+ Startup Platform with Infineon's Co-Innovation Program, linking together startup communities worldwide to empower startup teams and pursue technological breakthroughs. By sharing resources and conducting regular exchanges between the two sides, high-potential startups can be identified and provided with technical support and market expansion opportunities. This will deepen the partnership between the two enterprises, which has stood firm for nearly 20 years, and promote global sustainable development via the startup ecosystem. LITEON+ was first established in 2023, and since then it has successfully built connections between Taiwanese and international startup teams, achieving important milestones in sustainability fields such as low-carbon materials and the circular economy.

Moreover, LITEON is also collaborating with Banpu NEXT, a smart energy solution provider from Thailand, and the two sides have signed a memorandum of cooperation for strategic collaborations. By integrating the power conversion modular architecture from Power Innovations International Inc. (Pii), LITEON's subsidiary in the United States, and strengthening IoE deployments, the two companies will be able to accelerate their developments in the smart energy ecosystem and provide sustainability solutions that will help guide society toward net zero.

As LITEON approaches its 50th anniversary, the company will continue to implement its brand spirit of "LITEON 50· Powering a Bright and Sustainable Future" by making strides toward transformation and upgrading, proactive actions, and challenging itself to do better. Furthermore, LITEON will expand into new markets and business opportunities by leveraging the company's core competencies in opto-electronic technology and global business deployments, collaborating with international partners to create forward-looking and valuable products and markets. We are deeply grateful to all employees for their unwavering efforts, as well as to our shareholders for their trust and support. We sincerely invite all stakeholders to work with us and witness LITEON's growth and future development.

Tom Soong	Anson Chiu	Michelle Hsiao
LITEON Chairman	LITEON President	Accounting Manager

Attachment 2

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Lite-On Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

<u>Allowance for Impairment Loss of Trade Receivables</u>

The allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables are estimated through calculation under the provision matrix by management. The key assumptions and inputs used in the evaluation process involved significant estimates made by management. Hence, we focused on assessing the reasonableness of management's estimates of allowance for impairment loss in our audit.

Refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for the summary of material accounting policy information. Refer to Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements for the carrying amount of trade receivables and impairment loss of trade receivables.

The primary audit procedures we performed in response to the above matter included the following:

1. Understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of the relevant internal controls over management's review of the preparation of the provision matrix used to calculate the expected credit losses of accounts receivable.

2. Obtaining the calculation prepared by management for the expected credit losses of accounts receivable using the provision matrix, and evaluating its reasonableness and accuracy.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of

not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors’ report are Shiuh-Ran Cheng and Chen-Hsiu Yang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 26, 2025

<u>Notice to Readers</u>

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

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

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Attachment 2-1

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

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 100,683,607	49	$ 92,742,033	49
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	932,733	-	577,330	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 9)	-	-	21,625	-
Contract assets	191,962	-	196,129	-
Notes receivable, net (Note 11)	116,682	-	512,333	-
Trade receivables, net (Note 11)	37,060,192	18	31,586,425	17
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 33)	5,418	-	-	-
Other receivables (Note 11)	788,979	-	2,068,586	1
Other receivables from related parties (Note 33)	26,430	-	-	-
Inventories, net (Note 12)	26,817,093	13	25,807,532	14
Other current assets (Note 19)	2,493,519	1	2,106,448	1
Total current assets	169,116,615	83	155,618,441	82
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	1,130,079	1	993,837	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 8)	998,693	-	1,961,421	1
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 9)	375,743	-	516,140	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 14)	4,465,232	2	1,723,785	1
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 15 and 33)	18,775,950	9	18,392,467	10
Right-of-use assets, net (Note 16)	1,758,610	1	1,895,074	1
Investment properties, net (Note 17)	1,224,991	1	1,181,578	1
Intangible assets, net (Note 18)	3,156,476	2	2,837,525	2
Deferred tax assets (Note 26)	1,627,516	1	2,624,907	1
Refundable deposits	1,158,198	1	957,084	1
Net defined benefit assets (Note 22)	366,093	-	163,493	-
Other non-current assets (Note 19)	528,573	-	106,508	-
Total non-current assets	35,566,154	17	33,353,819	18
TOTAL	$ 204,682,769	100	$ 188,972,260	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 20)	$ 30,187,483	15	$ 22,493,450	12
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	7,011	-	376,452	-
Contract liabilities	309,428	-	69,807	-
Notes payable	42	-	30	-
Trade payables	43,124,896	21	40,917,667	22
Trade payables to related parties (Note 33)	712	-	491	-
Other payables	19,647,011	10	20,555,991	11
Other payables to related parties (Note 33)	-	-	281	-
Current tax liabilities	7,243,158	4	7,018,546	4
Provisions (Note 21)	936,777	-	1,011,515	1
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	467,953	-	358,238	-
Advance received	5,944,774	3	5,198,955	3
Total current liabilities	107,869,245	53	98,001,423	52
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 20)	3,000,000	1	3,000,000	2
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 26)	2,073,619	1	1,828,408	1
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	707,264	-	941,263	-
Guarantee deposits	121,917	-	133,754	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,902,800	3	5,903,425	3
Total liabilities	113,772,045	56	103,904,848	55
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	23,472,500	11	23,531,300	12
Capital surplus	22,716,565	11	22,734,080	12
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	19,606,085	10	18,258,300	10
Special reserve	22,685	-	2,908,326	2
Unappropriated earnings	26,670,784	13	23,507,087	12
Total retained earnings	46,299,554	23	44,673,713	24
Other equity	1,011,497	-	(3,831,534)	(2)
Treasury shares	(2,726,963)	(1)	(2,726,963)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	90,773,153	44	84,380,596	45
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	137,571	-	686,816	-
Total equity	90,910,724	44	85,067,412	45
TOTAL	$ 204,682,769	100	$ 188,972,260	100

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

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES **Attachment 2-2**

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE, NET (Notes 24 and 33)	$ 137,133,894	100	$ 148,333,455	100
OPERATING COST (Notes 12, 25 and 33)	(107,504,163)	(78)	(115,665,373)	(78)
GROSS PROFIT	29,629,731	22	32,668,082	22
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 16, 25 and 33)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(5,184,032)	(4)	(5,760,540)	(4)
General and administrative expenses	(3,990,419)	(3)	(4,508,598)	(3)
Research and development expenses	(7,476,433)	(5)	(8,125,546)	(5)
Expected credit (loss) gain reversal (Notes 11 and 24)	(44,914)	-	242,878	-
Total operating expenses	(16,695,798)	(12)	(18,151,806)	(12)
OPERATING INCOME	12,933,933	9	14,516,276	10
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other income (Note 33)	865,747	1	2,041,755	1
Other gains and losses (Notes 15, 18 and 25)	367,122	-	454,084	-
Finance costs (Note 25)	(1,516,464)	(1)	(1,501,499)	(1)
Interest income	2,969,687	2	2,854,434	2
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	14,610	-	729	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	2,700,702	2	3,849,503	3
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	15,634,635	11	18,365,779	12
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 26)	(3,674,139)	(3)	(3,766,992)	(3)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	11,960,496	9	14,598,787	10
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 23 and 26)				
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	193,073	-	42,016	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	437,389	-	77,852	-

(Continued)

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Loss on hedging instruments subject to basis adjustment	$ (124,592)	-	$ -	-
Share of other comprehensive gain (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	118	-	(2,548)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(38,639)	-	(8,624)	-
	467,349	-	108,696	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	5,173,360	4	(982,423)	(1)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	56,504	-	(19,856)	-
Income tax benefit relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(1,029,275)	(1)	186,064	-
	4,200,589	3	(816,215)	(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	4,667,938	3	(707,519)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 16,628,434	12	$ 13,891,268	9
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 11,941,951	9	$ 14,570,616	10
Non-controlling interests	18,545	-	28,171	-
	$ 11,960,496	9	$ 14,598,787	10
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 16,581,267	12	$ 13,846,160	9
Non-controlling interests	47,167	-	45,108	-
	$ 16,628,434	12	$ 13,891,268	9

(Continued)

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note 27)				
Basic	$5.21		$6.36	
Diluted	$5.15		$6.29	

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

Attachment 2-3

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company															
								Other Equity (Note 23)								
	Issue of Share Capital (Note 23)			Retained Earnings (Note 23)												
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus (Note 23)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets Designated as Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Unearned Employees' Compensation	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Total	Treasury Shares (Note 23)	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Note 23)	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	2,363,083	$ 23,630,830	$ 22,706,153	$ 16,780,649	$ 3,214,551	$ 21,736,118	$ 41,731,318	$ (2,315,737)	$ (304,465)	$ (623,682)	$ -	$ (3,243,884)	$ (3,468,412)	$ 81,356,005	$ 631,122	$ 81,987,127
Appropriation of earnings																
Legal reserve	-	-	-	1,477,651	-	(1,477,651)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(11,622,983)	(11,622,983)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,622,983)	-	(11,622,983)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(306,225)	306,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(1,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,334)	-	(1,334)
Cancellation of treasury shares	(15,578)	(155,778)	(585,671)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	741,449	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus from cash dividends of the Company paid to subsidiaries	-	-	103,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,246	-	103,246
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method or subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,895	-	-	-	122,895	-	122,895	(3,151)	119,744
Actual disposal of interests in subsidiaries	-	-	45,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,697	45,229	90,926
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	88,652	-	-	(106,181)	(106,181)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,529)	6,700	(10,829)
Share-based payment transaction	5,625	56,248	377,337	-	-	1,206	1,206	-	-	113,648	-	113,648	-	548,439	-	548,439
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,192)	(38,192)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	67,362	67,362	-	(67,362)	-	-	(67,362)	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	14,570,616	14,570,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,570,616	28,171	14,598,787
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	32,375	32,375	(832,182)	75,351	-	-	(756,831)	-	(724,456)	16,937	(707,519)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	14,602,991	14,602,991	(832,182)	75,351	-	-	(756,831)	-	13,846,160	45,108	13,891,268
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	2,353,130	23,531,300	22,734,080	18,258,300	2,908,326	23,507,087	44,673,713	(3,025,024)	(296,476)	(510,034)	-	(3,831,534)	(2,726,963)	84,380,596	686,816	85,067,412
Appropriation of earnings																
Legal reserve	-	-	-	1,347,785	-	(1,347,785)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(2,885,641)	2,885,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(10,397,325)	(10,397,325)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,397,325)	-	(10,397,325)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(140)	-	(140)
Changes in capital surplus from cash dividends of the Company paid to subsidiaries	-	-	24,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,933	-	24,933
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method or subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,539	-	-	-	10,539	-	10,539	(270,711)	(260,172)
Actual acquisition of interests of subsidiaries	-	-	158,319	-	-	-	-	(114,028)	-	-	-	(114,028)	-	44,291	(311,291)	(267,000)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	106,262	-	-	(106,262)	(106,262)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment transaction	(5,880)	(58,800)	(306,889)	-	-	23,677	23,677	-	-	346,412	-	346,412	-	4,400	-	4,400
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,410)	(14,410)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	7,309	7,309	-	(7,309)	-	-	(7,309)	-	-	-	-
Basis adjustment to gain (loss) on hedging instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,592	124,592	-	124,592	-	124,592
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	11,941,951	11,941,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,941,951	18,545	11,960,496
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	156,491	156,491	4,171,004	436,413	-	(124,592)	4,482,825	-	4,639,316	28,622	4,667,938
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	12,098,442	12,098,442	4,171,004	436,413	-	(124,592)	4,482,825	-	16,581,267	47,167	16,628,434
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	2,347,250	$ 23,472,500	$ 22,716,565	$ 19,606,085	$ 22,685	$ 26,670,784	$ 46,299,554	$ 1,042,491	$ 132,628	$ (163,622)	$ -	$ 1,011,497	$ (2,726,963)	$ 90,773,153	$ 137,571	$ 90,910,724

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

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 15,634,635	$ 18,365,779
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	3,841,643	4,186,998
Amortization expenses	204,871	168,797
Expected credit loss (reversal)	44,914	(242,878)
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss	(2,807,511)	(1,953,628)
Finance costs	1,516,464	1,501,499
Interest income	(2,969,687)	(2,854,434)
Dividend income	(4,913)	(5,997)
Compensation cost of share-based payments	(19,277)	547,232
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	(14,610)	(729)
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(84,661)	18,264
Net loss on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	9,897
Impairment loss recognized on non-financial assets	252,121	661,318
Unrealized net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	933,301	(614,996)
Recognition of provisions	95,037	81,403
Loss (gain) on lease modification	14,878	(24,187)
Net loss on disposal of subsidiaries	9,434	45,698
Gain from bargain purchase	(662)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	2,013,780	3,645,540
Contract assets	10,017	676,841
Notes receivable	409,059	78,320
Trade receivables	(4,722,279)	6,510,079
Trade receivables from related parties	(5,418)	-
Other receivables	359,061	(310,786)
Other receivables from related parties	(26,430)	17,710
Inventories	336,496	2,007,498
Other current assets	(44,240)	414,417
Notes payable	12	(29)
Trade payables	299,147	(3,600,122)
Trade payables to related parties	221	(15,351)
Other payables	(1,727,352)	(1,562,615)
Other payables to related parties	(281)	(19,097)
Contract liabilities	239,621	(9,975)
Provisions	(136,034)	(153,910)
Advance received	670,201	1,051,473
Net defined benefit assets	(8,609)	(13,082)
Cash generated from operations	14,312,949	28,606,947
Interest received	3,064,536	2,635,735
Dividends received	4,913	5,997

(Continued)

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
Interest paid	$ (1,471,736)	$ (1,552,502)
Income tax paid	(3,499,541)	(2,430,619)
Net cash generated from operating activities	12,411,121	27,265,558
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(47,108)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,452,980	109,827
Purchases of financial assets at amortized cost	(197)	(137,741)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	135,476	65,538
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(38,747,355)	(33,438,535)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	39,080,058	34,485,259
Purchases of financial assets for hedging	(2,537,364)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets for hedging	2,412,772	-
Acquisition of associates	(2,413,563)	-
Increase in prepayments for investments	(286,064)	-
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	454,734	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,548,191)	(3,703,048)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	265,380	5,479
Increase in refundable deposits	(205,414)	(602,990)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(430,478)	(105,544)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	745	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(517,128)	(34)
Dividend from associates	40,412	28,993
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,843,197)	(3,339,904)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	7,583,938	-
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-	(10,119,968)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	-	26,880
Refund of guarantee deposits received	(16,988)	-
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(568,147)	(502,591)
Cash dividends paid	(10,372,392)	(11,519,737)
Proceeds from disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries without a loss of control	-	90,926
Changes in non-controlling interests	(12,915)	(21,931)
Dividends returned from the unvested RSAs	23,677	1,206
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,362,827)	(22,045,215)

(Continued)

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	$ 3,736,477	$ (203,935)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,941,574	1,676,504
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	92,742,033	91,065,529
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 100,683,607	$ 92,742,033

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

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Lite-On Technology Corporation

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

<u>Allowance for Impairment Loss of Trade Receivables</u>

The allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables are estimated through calculation under the provision matrix by management. The key assumptions and inputs used in the evaluation process involved significant estimates made by management. Hence, we focused on assessing the reasonableness of management's estimates of allowance for impairment loss in our audit.

Refer to Note 4 to the parent company only financial statements for the summary of material accounting policy information. Refer to Note 11 to the parent company only financial statements for the carrying amount of trade receivables and impairment loss of trade receivables.

The primary audit procedures we performed in response to the above matter included the following:

1. Understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of the relevant internal controls over management's review of the preparation of the provision matrix used to calculate the expected credit losses of accounts receivable.

2. Obtaining the calculation prepared by management for the expected credit losses of accounts receivable using the provision matrix, and evaluating its reasonableness and accuracy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to

the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Shiuh-Ran Cheng and Chen-Hsiu Yang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 26, 2025

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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

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

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 3,558,712	2	$ 4,176,144	3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	932,733	1	568,509	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9 and 32)	-	-	21,625	-
Contract assets	70,049	-	111,187	-
Trade receivables, net (Note 11)	20,644,726	12	16,722,598	10
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 31)	5,256,511	3	7,385,726	5
Other receivables	315,261	-	1,452,976	1
Other receivables from related parties (Note 31)	266,871	-	4,499,487	3
Inventories, net (Note 12)	5,953,948	3	5,963,002	4
Prepayments	877,049	1	808,438	-
Total current assets	37,875,860	22	41,709,692	26
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	615,957	-	549,201	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 8)	994,200	1	731,747	1
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9 and 32)	375,243	-	446,149	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 13 and 31)	114,283,184	67	100,023,491	62
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 14 and 31)	11,809,887	7	10,750,740	7
Right-of-use assets, net (Note 15)	377,471	-	403,160	-
Investment properties, net (Note 16)	25,803	-	26,468	-
Intangible assets, net (Note 17)	2,775,298	2	2,725,363	2
Deferred tax assets (Note 24)	894,213	1	1,880,923	1
Refundable deposits	999,733	1	793,517	1
Net defined benefit assets (Note 20)	403,170	-	198,016	-
Other non-current assets	6,471	-	6,471	-
Total non-current assets	133,560,630	78	118,535,246	74
TOTAL	$ 171,436,490	100	$ 160,244,938	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 18)	$ 27,519,673	16	$ 20,425,595	13
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	-	-	376,452	-
Contract liabilities	309,428	-	69,807	-
Notes payable	42	-	30	-
Trade payables	5,546,818	3	6,042,109	4
Trade payables to related parties (Note 31)	20,358,142	12	21,257,717	13
Other payables	12,085,281	7	13,727,721	9
Other payables to related parties (Note 31)	275,527	-	36,598	-
Current tax liabilities	4,625,177	3	4,653,289	3
Provisions (Note 19)	508,630	-	522,119	-
Lease liabilities (Note 15)	199,576	-	128,506	-
Advance received	4,476,183	3	3,926,398	2
Total current liabilities	75,904,477	44	71,166,341	44
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 18)	3,000,000	2	3,000,000	2
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 24)	1,572,544	1	1,405,450	1
Lease liabilities (Note 15)	172,382	-	272,962	-
Guarantee deposits	13,934	-	19,589	-
Total non-current liabilities	4,758,860	3	4,698,001	3
Total liabilities	80,663,337	47	75,864,342	47
EQUITY				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	23,472,500	14	23,531,300	15
Capital surplus	22,716,565	13	22,734,080	14
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	19,606,085	11	18,258,300	11
Special reserve	22,685	-	2,908,326	2
Unappropriated earnings	26,670,784	16	23,507,087	15
Total retained earnings	46,299,554	27	44,673,713	28
Other equity	1,011,497	1	(3,831,534)	(2)
Treasury shares	(2,726,963)	(2)	(2,726,963)	(2)
Total equity	90,773,153	53	84,380,596	53
TOTAL	$ 171,436,490	100	$ 160,244,938	100

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

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Attachment 3-2

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE, NET (Notes 22 and 31)	$ 87,338,127	100	$ 96,338,184	100
OPERATING COST (Notes 12, 23 and 31)	(70,522,206)	(81)	(77,370,040)	(80)
GROSS PROFIT	16,815,921	19	18,968,144	20
(UNREALIZED) REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES	(94,784)	-	34,494	-
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	16,721,137	19	19,002,638	20
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 23 and 31)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(1,737,868)	(2)	(2,430,234)	(3)
General and administrative expenses	(2,721,813)	(3)	(3,383,757)	(3)
Research and development expenses	(4,777,731)	(5)	(5,518,230)	(6)
Expected credit loss (Notes 11 and 22)	(3,902)	-	(60,152)	-
Total operating expenses	(9,241,314)	(11)	(11,392,373)	(12)
OPERATING INCOME	7,479,823	9	7,610,265	8
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other income (Note 30)	508,492	1	1,872,159	2
Other gains and losses (Notes 14, 17 and 23)	1,032,538	1	(527,872)	(1)
Finance costs (Note 23)	(1,334,730)	(2)	(1,318,405)	(1)
Interest income	68,070	-	72,644	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	6,573,846	8	9,001,878	9
Total non-operating income and expenses	6,848,216	8	9,100,404	9
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	14,328,039	16	16,710,669	17
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 24)	(2,386,088)	(3)	(2,140,053)	(2)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	11,941,951	14	14,570,616	15

(Continued)

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 20, 21 and 24)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$ 197,401	-	$ 39,578	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	437,464	1	64,388	-
Loss on hedging instruments subject to basis adjustment	(124,592)	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	(2,481)	-	11,676	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(39,480)	-	(7,916)	-
	468,312	1	107,726	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	5,163,158	6	(1,059,334)	(1)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	37,121	-	41,088	-
Income tax benefit relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(1,029,275)	(1)	186,064	-
	4,171,004	5	(832,182)	(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	4,639,316	5	(724,456)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 16,581,267	19	$ 13,846,160	14
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note 25)				
Basic	$5.21		$6.36	
Diluted	$5.15		$6.29	

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

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION **Attachment 3-3**

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

	Issue of Share Capital (Note 21)			Retained Earnings (Note 21)				Other Equity (Notes 21 and 26)						
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus (Note 21)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Unearned Employees' Compensation	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Total	Treasury Shares (Note 21)	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	2,363,083	$ 23,630,830	$ 22,706,153	$ 16,780,649	$ 3,214,551	$ 21,736,118	$ 41,731,318	$ (2,315,737)	$ (304,465)	$ (623,682)	$ -	$ (3,243,884)	$ (3,468,412)	$ 81,356,005
Appropriation of earnings														
Legal reserve	-	-	-	1,477,651	-	(1,477,651)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(11,622,983)	(11,622,983)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,622,983)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(306,225)	306,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(1,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,334)
Cancellation of treasury shares	(15,578)	(155,778)	(585,671)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	741,449	-
Changes in capital surplus from cash dividends of the Company paid to subsidiaries	-	-	103,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,246
Disposal of investments in subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,895	-	-	-	122,895	-	122,895
Actual disposal of interests in subsidiaries	-	-	45,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,697
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	88,652	-	-	(106,181)	(106,181)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,529)
Share-based payment transaction	5,625	56,248	377,337	-	-	1,206	1,206	-	-	113,648	-	113,648	-	548,439
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	67,362	67,362	-	(67,362)	-	-	(67,362)	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	14,570,616	14,570,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,570,616
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	32,375	32,375	(832,182)	75,351	-	-	(756,831)	-	(724,456)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	14,602,991	14,602,991	(832,182)	75,351	-	-	(756,831)	-	13,846,160
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	2,353,130	23,531,300	22,734,080	18,258,300	2,908,326	23,507,087	44,673,713	(3,025,024)	(296,476)	(510,034)	-	(3,831,534)	(2,726,963)	84,380,596
Appropriation of earnings														
Legal reserve	-	-	-	1,347,785	-	(1,347,785)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(2,885,641)	2,885,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(10,397,325)	(10,397,325)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,397,325)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(140)
Changes in capital surplus from cash dividends of the Company paid to subsidiaries	-	-	24,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,933
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,539	-	-	-	10,539	-	10,539
Actual acquisition of interests in subsidiaries	-	-	158,319	-	-	-	-	(114,028)	-	-	-	(114,028)	-	44,291
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	106,262	-	-	(106,262)	(106,262)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment transaction	(5,880)	(58,800)	(306,889)	-	-	23,677	23,677	-	-	346,412	-	346,412	-	4,400
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	7,309	7,309	-	(7,309)	-	-	(7,309)	-	-
Basis adjustment to gain (loss) on hedging instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,592	124,592	-	124,592
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	11,941,951	11,941,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,941,951
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	156,491	156,491	4,171,004	436,413	-	(124,592)	4,482,825	-	4,639,316
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	12,098,442	12,098,442	4,171,004	436,413	-	(124,592)	4,482,825	-	16,581,267
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	2,347,250	$ 23,472,500	$ 22,716,565	$ 19,606,085	$ 22,685	$ 26,670,784	$ 46,299,554	$ 1,042,491	$ 132,628	$ (163,622)	$ -	$ 1,011,497	$ (2,726,963)	$ 90,773,153

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

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 14,328,039	$ 16,710,669
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	1,273,297	1,268,589
Amortization expenses	155,447	128,889
Expected credit loss	3,902	60,152
Net gain on fair value changes of financial instruments as at fair value through profit or loss	(2,579,928)	(456,712)
Finance costs	1,334,730	1,318,405
Interest income	(68,070)	(72,644)
Dividend income	(206)	(3,870)
Compensation cost of share-based payments	(17,743)	517,511
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	(6,573,846)	(9,001,878)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(6,663)	(15,362)
Net loss on disposal of investments	793	55,595
Impairment loss recognized on non-financial assets	(98,801)	959,819
Realized (unrealized) gain on the transactions with subsidiaries and associates	94,784	(34,494)
Unrealized net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	1,410,459	(566,339)
Recognition of provisions	97,427	9,241
Loss on lease modification	(146)	(128)
Gain from bargain purchase	(662)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	1,772,496	2,632,697
Contract assets	41,138	(7,774)
Trade receivables	(2,578,769)	5,880,791
Trade receivables from related parties	2,129,215	626,960
Other receivables	1,137,755	534,937
Other receivables from related parties	4,306,952	(50,883)
Inventories	184,146	(332,584)
Prepayments	(68,611)	300,398
Contract liabilities	239,621	(9,975)
Notes payable	12	(2)
Trade payables	(2,121,647)	1,456,468
Trade payables to related parties	(899,575)	(6,475,431)
Other payables	(2,108,878)	(698,670)
Other payables to related parties	238,929	(536,650)
Provisions	(110,916)	(115,989)
Advance receipts	549,785	1,172,369
Net defined benefit assets	(7,753)	(11,831)
Cash generated from operations	12,056,713	15,242,274
Interest received	68,030	72,025
Dividends received	206	3,870

(Continued)

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2024	2023
Interest paid	$ (1,279,245)	$ (1,361,799)
Income tax paid	(2,329,151)	(684,144)
Net cash generated from operating activities	8,516,553	13,272,226
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(47,108)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	176,277	109,827
Purchases of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(69,380)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	92,531	-
Purchase of financial sale for hedging	(2,537,364)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets for hedging	2,412,772	-
Acquisition of associates	(2,413,563)	-
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiary	(881,040)	(32,395)
Proceeds from the capital reduction on investments accounted for using the equity method	1,082,719	4,157,455
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,908,130)	(2,131,363)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	28,279	20,086
Increase in refundable deposits	(206,216)	(639,285)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(204,233)	(75,724)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	745	-
Net cash inflows from business combination	-	527,703
Dividends received from subsidiaries and associates	1,344,964	1,263,086
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(3,012,259)	3,082,902
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	6,085,378	-
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-	(6,507,725)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	-	92
Refund of in guarantee deposits received	(5,655)	-
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(238,837)	(230,945)
Cash dividends paid	(10,397,325)	(11,622,983)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(1,873,275)	(1,328,188)
Proceeds from disposal of partial interests in subsidiary without a loss of control	-	90,926
Restricted share dividends returned	23,677	1,206
Cash receipts for organizational restructuring	637,577	-
Cash paid for organizational restructuring	(353,266)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,121,726)	(19,597,617)

(Continued)

LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2024	2023
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	$ (617,432)	$ (3,242,489)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	4,176,144	7,418,633
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 3,558,712	$ 4,176,144

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

Attachment 4

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

To: Shareholders' Annual General Meeting for Year 2025, Lite-On Technology Corporation

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted to the undersigned Audit Committee of Lite-On Technology Corporation the 2023 Business Report, Financial Statements (consolidated and standalone) and the proposal of distribution of earnings. The Financial Statements have been duly audited by Certified Public Accountants Shiuh-Ran Cheng and Chen-Hsiu Yang of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International Taiwan. The above Business Report, Financial Statements and the proposal for distribution of earnings have been examined and determined to be correct by the undersigned. This Report is duly submitted in accordance with Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Law and Article 219 of the Company Law.

The Audit Committee, Chairman:

Mr. Albert Hsueh
February 26, 2025

LITEON Technology Corporation

Attachment 5

Earnings Distribution Table
Year 2024

		Amount (NT$)
Unallocated earnings, beginning of this year		**$16,516,671,727**
Net profit for this year	**$ 11,941,950,933**	
Add: adjustments on re-measurement on defined benefit plans recognized in retained earnings	**156,491,484**	
Less: adjustments on equity method investments	**(106,261,960)**	
Add: cumulative profit on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) transferred directly to retained earnings due to disposal	**7,309,255**	
Add: adjustments on employee restricted stock	**23,677,194**	
Unappropriated earnings take into consideration profit before income tax and items other than profit before income tax.		**12,023,166,906**
Less: 10% legal reserve		**(1,202,316,691)**
Add: Reverse of special reserve		**3,321,499,554**
Distributable earnings		**30,659,021,496**
Distribution:		
(1) Second Quarter Cash dividends: (NT$2.0/per share)		**(4,614,499,926)**
(2) Fourth Quarter Cash dividends: (NT$2.5/per share)		**(5,768,124,908)**
Unallocated earnings, end of year		**$20,276,396,662**

note:
The distribution principle of the company's earnings for the fiscal year 2024 is to allocate the earnings of the fiscal year 20234first.

Chairman President Accounting Manager

Explanation: The board of directors resolved to distribute a cash dividend of NT$2.5 per share for the fourth quarter. Additionally, the board authorized the chairman to adjust the cash dividend per share to NT$2.50659575 based on the actual number of outstanding common shares on the dividend distribution record date.

Attachment 6

LITEON Technology Corporation

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Contents after Amendment	Contents before Amendment	Explanation
Article XXIII The Company shall allocate the following compensation from the profit of each fiscal year (The "profit" means "profit before income tax and employees' and directors' compensation"), however, the Company shall have reserved a sufficient amount from such profit to offset its accumulated losses (including unappropriated earnings adjustment if any): 1.Employees' compensation：no less than 1% <u>(Remuneration to junior staff is not less than 0.4%)</u> 2.Directors' compensation：no more than 1.5% (omitted)	Article XXIII The Company shall allocate the following compensation from the profit of each fiscal year (The "profit" means "profit before income tax and employees' and directors' compensation"), however, the Company shall have reserved a sufficient amount from such profit to offset its accumulated losses (including unappropriated earnings adjustment if any): 1.Employees' compensation：no less than 1% 2.Directors' compensation：no more than 1.5% (omitted)	Amendments are made in accordance with Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
Article XXIX The Articles were duly stipulated on March 13, 1989. ….. (omitted) The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2023, as the 32nd amendment. <u>The Articles were duly amended on May 20, 2025, as the 33rd amendment.</u>	Article XXIX The Articles were duly stipulated on March 13, 1989. ..... (omitted) The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2023, as the 32nd amendment.	Addition of date of amendment.

LITEON Technology Corporation

Attachment 7

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Operational Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets

After revision	Current	Explanation
7. The Acquisition or Disposition of memberships or Intangible Assets or right-of-use assets thereof 7.1 Evaluation and Operation Process The Company may buy or sell memberships or intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof with the presentation of relevant appraisal reports and carried out in accordance with the line of authority of the Company and the following procedure. 7.2 Decision-Making Process on the terms and conditions of trade and authorized limit In acquiring or disposing of intangible assets or right-of-use assets or memberships with transaction value exceeding NT$ 300 million thereof, the respective department shall consult the appraisal reports issued by professional appraisers or the fair market price for determining the terms and conditions of the deal and the price. An analysis report for such purpose shall be compiled and submitted for approval by the board chairman, and then be submitted for approval by the board. 7.3 The Company acquires or disposes of memberships or intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of	7. The Acquisition or Disposition of memberships or Intangible Assets or right-of-use assets thereof 7.1 Evaluation and Operation Process The Company may buy or sell memberships or intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof with the presentation of relevant appraisal reports and carried out in accordance with the line of authority of the Company and the following procedure. 7.2 Decision-Making Process on the terms and conditions of trade and authorized limit ~~7.2.1 In acquiring or disposing of memberships, the respective department shall consult the fair market price for determining the terms and conditions of the deal and the price. An analysis report for such purpose shall be compiled and submitted for the General Manager's approval. If the amount of transaction falls below NT$3 million, it shall be submitted for approval by the board chairman and presented to the nearest board session for recognition. For transaction values exceeding NT$3 million, submit for the approval from the board in advance.~~	Revision according to Article 11 of Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets.

After revision	Current	Explanation
paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.	~~7.2.2~~ In acquiring or disposing of intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof, the respective department shall consult the appraisal reports issued by professional appraisers or the fair market price for determining the terms and conditions of the deal and the price. An analysis report for such purpose shall be compiled and submitted for approval by the board chairman. ~~If the transaction amount falls below NT$20 million, submit for the board chairman's approval and present to the nearest board session for recognition. For transaction values exceeding NT$20 million, submit for the approval of the board in advance.~~ 7.3 The Company acquires or disposes of memberships or intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.	

After revision	Current	Explanation
20. The Measures were established on Feb 6th, 2003. The First Amendment was made on June 14th, 2005. The Second Amendment was made on June 21st, 2006. The Third Amendment was made on June 21st, 2007. The Fourth Amendment was made on June 19th, 2012. The Fifth Amendment was made on June 19th, 2014. The Sixth Amendment was made on June 22nd, 2017. The Seventh Amendment was made on June 21st, 2019. The Eighth Amendment was made on August 26th, 2021. The Nineth Amendment was made on May 20th, 2022. The Tenth Amendment was made on May 20th, 2025.	20. The Measures were established on Feb 6th, 2003. The First Amendment was made on June 14th, 2005. The Second Amendment was made on June 21st, 2006. The Third Amendment was made on June 21st, 2007. The Fourth Amendment was made on June 19th, 2012. The Fifth Amendment was made on June 19th, 2014. The Sixth Amendment was made on June 22nd, 2017. The Seventh Amendment was made on June 21st, 2019. The Eighth Amendment was made on August 26th, 2021. The Nineth Amendment was made on May 20th, 2022.	Addition of date of Amendment.

LITEON Technology Corporation **Attachment 8**

List of Candidates

for Directors and Independent Directors

No.	Position	Name	No. of Shares Held	Major Educational Background and Experience
1	Director	Tom Soong	17,072,873	■ Current Position: ➢ Chairman and the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), Lite-On Technology Corp. ➢ Chairman, Lite-On Cultural Foundation ➢ Director, Co-tech Development Corp. ➢ Director, representative of Silitech Technology Corp. ■ Education ➢ University of Southern California/ Electrical Engineering ➢ NTU EMBA International Business Attendance (NTU-FUDAN EMBA Program) ■ Experience: ➢ Special Assistant to Chairman& Vice Chairman, LITEON ➢ CEO, LITEON Smart Life and Applications Business Group ➢ General Manager, Lite-On Shanghai Operational Center ➢ CEO, LITEON New Mechanical Competence Business Group ➢ General Manager, LITEON Mechanical Competence Business Group ➢ General Manager, LITEON Networking Access Business Unit ➢ General Manager, China Bridge Express Trading Co., Ltd.
2	Director	Raymond Soong	79,302,560	■ Current Position: ➢ Director, Lite-On Technology Corp. ➢ Director, Lite-On Cultural Foundation ➢ Chairman, representative of Co-tech Development Corp. ■ Education and Honors: ➢ Bachelor of Electronic Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology ➢ Honorary PhD in Management, National Chiao Tung University ➢ Fellow, Industrial Technology Research Institution ➢ Fellow, Industrial Technology Research Institution ■ Experience: ➢ Founder of Lite-On Group/Lite-On Cultural Foundation ➢ Chairman of Lite-On Group ➢ Member of Board of Councilors, the Doctorate College of Technology, South California (USC)

3	Director	Ta-Sung Investment Co., Ltd. Representative Harvey Chang	47,088,399	■ Current Position: ➢ Independent Director, Lite-On Technology Corp. ➢ Independent Director, TAIWAN PURITIC Corp. ■ Education: ➢ MBA, The Wharton School, Pennsylvania State University ➢ Bachelor, Dept of Geology, National Taiwan University ■ Experience: ➢ Chairman, TVBS ➢ President and CEO, Taiwan Mobile ➢ Senior VP and CFO, TSMC
4	Director	Ta-Sung Investment Co., Ltd. Representative Anson Chiu	47,088,399	■ Current Position: ➢ President, Lite-On Technology Corp. ➢ Director, representative of Lite-On Technology Corp. ➢ Director, representative of Dragonjet Corp. ➢ Director, representative of Silitech Technology Corp. ■ Education and Honors: ➢ Bachelor of Industrial Management, Lunghwa University of Science and Technology ➢ The 41st National Outstanding General Manager Award (2023) ■ Experience: ➢ CEO, LITEON Technology Power Conversion Business Group ➢ General Manager, LITEON Technology Power Conversion Business Group ➢ Director, NB Business Unit, LITEON Technology Power Conversion Business Group
5	Director	Ta-Sung Investment Co., Ltd. Representative Karin Huang	47,088,399	■ Current Position: ➢ CFO/Partner, JC Capital ➢ Founder of Shang Rui International Co., Ltd. ■ Education: ➢ EMBA, National ChengChi University ➢ Bachelor of Accounting, Soochow University ■ Experience: ➢ CFO & Spokeswoman, Lite-On Semiconductor (acquired by Diodes) ➢ Executive Assistant, Lite-On Technology Group ➢ CFO & Spokeswoman, Lite-On IT Technology Corp. ➢ Finance Director, Lite-On Technology Group
6	Independent Director	Albert Hsueh	0	■ Current Position: ➢ Independent Director, Lite-On Technology Corp. ➢ Independent Director, Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and Yuanta Bank ➢ Independent Director, Walsin Lihwa

				Corp. ➢ Independent Director, TTY Biopharmaceutial Manufacturers ➢ Director of TUNG HUA BOOK CO., LTD. ■ Education: ➢ MBA, Bloomsburg University, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. ➢ Master of Accounting, Soochow University ■ Experience: ➢ Chairman of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan ➢ Director, Corporate Governance Association in Taiwan ➢ Member of the Committee in charge of the examination affairs and qualification screening for professional and technologies, Examination Yuan ➢ Professor, National Tsinghua University of College of Technology Management ➢ Professor, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, School of Management
7	Independent Director	Mike Yang	0	■ Current Position: ➢ Independent Director, Lite-On Technology Corp. ➢ Executive Vice President of Quanta Computer Inc. Cloud Computing Business Unit and Director and President of Quanta Cloud Technology Inc. ➢ Director of LIONS Taiwan Technology Inc. ➢ Director of Quanta Culture & Education Foundation ■ Education: ➢ Arizona State University Master of Science ■ Experience: ➢ Associate Vice President , ADI Corp. Procurement Dept.
8	Independent Director	MK Lu	200,000	■ Current Position: ➢ Honorary Chairman of Actron Technology Corporation, Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ➢ Chairman of Chinese Academy of Business ➢ Independent Director, Lite-On Technology Corp. ➢ Director, GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. ■ Education and Honors: ➢ Honorary Doctor of Engineering of National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University ➢ Honorary Doctor of Tatung University ➢ Department of Electrical Engineering, Datong University

				➢ National chengchi University, Business Administration executive program ■ Experience: ➢ Chairman of Tatung Company ➢ Chairman of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ➢ Chairman of Actron Technology Corporation ➢ President of Lite-On Semiconductor Corp. ➢ President of Vishay Lite-On Power Semiconductor Corp. ➢ Vice President of Silitek Corp.
9	Independent Director	Jesse Ding	0	■ Current Position: ➢ Independent Director of Global Unichip Corp., Convener of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, Member of the Compensation Committee and Strategic Committee ➢ Independent Director of DACIN Construction Co., Ltd., Member of the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee ➢ Director, representative of Qbic Technology Co., Ltd. ■ Education: ➢ PhD program at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, first year. ➢ Master of Business Administration, University of Detroit, USA ➢ Bachelor of Accounting, College of Commerce, National Taiwan University ■ Experience: ➢ Chairman of EnTie Commercial Bank ➢ General Manager of EnTie Commercial Bank ➢ General Manager of TAIPEIFUBON COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD

Note：Reasons for the nomination of independent directors who have served for three consecutive terms

Position	Name	Reasons for the nomination of independent directors who have served for three consecutive terms
Independent Director	Albert Hsueh	Mr. Albert Hsieh specializes in financial accounting, auditing, finance, and corporate mergers and acquisitions. He is well-versed in corporate governance and sustainable business development practices, and has demonstrated outstanding performance during his tenure as an independent director of the company. The board, in order to leverage their professional ability and consider the succession of functional committees of the board (such as the audit committee), continues to nominate them as candidates for independent directors for this term. The board believes that Mr. Albert Hsieh will continue to uphold his consistent high standard of independence and perform his professional duties as an independent director.

LITEON Technology Corporation

Attachment 9

Details of Discussion of release of directors from non-competition restrictions:

No	Position	Name	Release of Directors from non-competition restrictions
1	Director	Tom Soong	■ Director of Co-tech Development Corporation ■ Director, representative of Silitech Technology Corp. ■ Director of Lite-Space Technology Company Limited
2	Director	Raymond Soong	■ Chairman, representative of Co-tech Development Corporation ■ Director, representative of SKYLA Corp.
3	Legal Representative Director	Harvey Chang	■ Independent Director, TAIWAN PURITIC Corp.
4	Legal Representative Director	Anson Chiu	■ Director, representative of Dragonjet Corp. ■ Director, representative of Silitech Technology Corp. ■ Director, Changzhou Binhu Thin Film Solar Greenhouse Co., Ltd. ■ Director, Lite-Space Technology Company Limited
5	Legal Representative Director	Karin Huang	■ CFO/Partner, JC Capital ■ Founder of Shang Rui International Co., Ltd.
6	Independent Director	Albert Hsueh	■ Independent Director, Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and Yuanta Bank ■ Independent Director, Walsin Lihwa Corp. ■ Independent Director, TTY Biopharmaceutial Manufacturers Association ■ Director of TUNG HUA BOOK CO., LTD.
7	Independent Director	Mike Yang	■ Executive Vice President of Quanta Computer Inc. Cloud Computing Business Unit and Director and President of Quanta Cloud Technology Inc. ■ President of Quanta Cloud Technology USA LLC ■ Chairman of QCT Korea Inc. ■ Chairman of Quanta Cloud Technology Japan Inc. ■ President of Quanta Cloud Technology Japan K.K. ■ QCG Computer GmbH Managing Director ■ Quanta Cloud Technology Germany GmbH (GCTG) Managing Director ■ Director, Quancent (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd ■ Director of Quanta Cloud Technology Singapore PTE. Ltd. ■ Director of LIONS Taiwan Technology Inc. ■ Director of Quanta Culture & Education Foundation

8	Independent Director	MK Lu	■ Honorary Chairman of Actron Technology Corporation, Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ■ Chairman of Chinese Academy of Business ■ Independent Director, Lite-On Technology Corp. ■ Director, GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.
9	Independent Director	Jesse Ding	■ Independent Director of Global Unichip Corp. ■ Independent Director of DACIN Construction Co., Ltd. ■ Director, representative of Qbic Technology Co., Ltd.