HannStar Display Corporation

Stock Code: 6116

The 2026 Annual
Shareholders' Meeting
Meeting Handbook

2026

Time: 9:00 am on May 20, 2026
Location: HannStar Display Corporation Neihu Office
(1F., No. 15, Lane 168, Xingshan Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City)
Convening method: Physical shareholders' meeting

DISCLAIMER

THIS IS AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE AGENDA FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ("THE AGENDA") OF HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION ("THE COMPANY"). THIS TRANSLATION IS INTENDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY. THE COMPANY HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITIES WHATSOEVER FOR THE TRANSLATION. THE TRADITIONAL CHINESE TEXT OF THE AGENDA SHALL GOVERN ANY AND ALL MATTERS RELATED TO THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER STATED HEREIN.

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HannStar Display Corporation
The 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting
Meeting Procedures and Agenda

Time: 9:00 am on May 20, 2026

Location: HannStar Display Corporation Neihu Office (1F, No. 15, Lane 168, Xingshan Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City)

I. Meeting is Called to Order

II. Address from the Chairperson

III. Matters to be Reported

(I) 2025 Business Report.

(II) The Auditing Committee's review of the 2025 Final Account Books Report.

(III) Report on investments regarding Mainland China.

(IV) 2025 Remuneration of Employees and Directors.

(V) Report on remuneration paid during 2025 to directors.

(VI) Report on 2025 related-party transactions.

(VII) Report on the implementation of the buy-back of Company shares in 2025.

(VIII) Other Matters.

IV. Matters for Acknowledgments and Discussion

(I) Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(II) Ratification of the proposal for 2025 deficit compensation.

(III) Amendments to certain articles of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

(IV) Issue common stocks for cash capital increase by one or more private means or by offering a cash capital increase.

(V) Proposal to remove the non-compete clause for directors.

V. Extempore Motion

VI. Adjournment

[Matters to be Reported]

I. 2025 Business Report

For the detailed 2025 Business Report, see pages 13 to 18 of the attachment to this handbook.

II. The Auditing Committee's review of the 2025 Final Account Books Report

For the Auditing Committee's audit report, see page 38 of the attachment to this handbook.

III. Report on investments regarding Mainland China

For the details on the Company's investments regarding Mainland China as of December 31, 2025, see page 39 of the attachment to this handbook.

IV. 2025 Remuneration of Employees and Directors

2025 Remuneration of directors and employees is as follows:

1. Implemented in accordance with Article 235-1 of the Company Act and Article 23-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
2. According to the Article 23-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company turns a profit in a year, 0.01% to 15% of the profit should be distributed to its employees as compensation and no more than 2% to directors as compensation. Of the remuneration of employees in the preceding paragraph, no less than twenty-five percent (25%) shall be allocated to entry-level employees.
3. As the Company incurred losses in 2025, no distribution of remuneration to directors and employees is made in 2025.

V. 2025 Directors' Remuneration Report

1. The remuneration policy paid by the Company to directors (including independent directors) is based on the provisions of Article 23-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. If the Company turns a profit in a year, the Board of Directors shall resolve that no more than 2% of the profit be distributed to its directors as remuneration. In accordance with the Company's "Board of Directors' Performance Evaluation Regulations” and "Regulations Governing the Remuneration of Directors and Functional Committee Members," participation in the company's operations and performance contribution, as well as other special contributions or negative material events of individual directors shall be considered in the provision of reasonable remuneration. The Remuneration Committee will submit proposals and implement them after being approved by the Board of Directors.
2. For the 2025 Individual Director Remuneration Details, see page 40 of the attachments to this handbook.

VI. Related Party Transactions Report

In 2025, the Company did not engage, with related parties, in any matters involving the major purchase and sale of goods, labor or technical services transactions, the acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof, and the acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof with transaction amount reaching NT$300 million or more.

VII. Report on the implementation status of Company share buyback in 2025

The Company did not buy back any shares in 2025. As of December 31, 2025, brought-back shares not transferred to employees by the Company have been canceled. Details are as follows:

Buy-back instance	Seventh
Dates of board of director resolutions	2022/08/02
Purpose of buy-back	Transfer of shares to employees
Buy-back period	2022/08/03~2022/10/03
Estimated type and number of shares bought back	88,000,000 common shares
Price range of buy-back	NT$6.80 - NT$15.17 per share
Actual buy-back period	2022/08/08~2022/10/03
Actual type and number of shares bought back	88,000,000 common shares
Actual buy-back amount	NT$1,007,136,670
Reason for no buy back of all shares	Inapplicable (Repurchased all shares this time)
Number of shares already canceled and transferred	6,326,000 shares transferred to employees on November 18, 2022. On December 1, 2025, 81,674,000 shares were canceled.
Accumulated number of Company shares held	0 shares
Accumulated number of Company shares held Percentage (%) of total shares issued	0%

VIII. Other Matters

(I) On May 29, 2025, the Company's Annual Shareholders' Meeting resolved that the Company would issue common stock for cash capital increase through private placement and/or public issuance under the limit of 500 million common stock, in response to capital demand for the development of the strategic alliance and working capital. In consideration of the timing of issuance, the application has not yet been submitted to the competent authority. To gain the flexibility to respond to changes in the industry and the economy, as well as to cooperate with the practices of the competent authority to audit cash capital increases, the Company will submit a new proposal for capital increase.

(II) The Company's lending of funds and provision of endorsements/guarantees as of February 28, 2026, are as follows:

Volume Unit: NT$ thousand; %

Company Name	Relationship with the Company	Loaning of funds		Making of endorsements/ guarantees	
		Board of Directors Limits approved by the Board of Directors	As a percentage of the net value in the most recent financial statement	Board of Directors Limits approved by the Board of Directors	Percentage of the net value in the latest financial statements
Hannstar Display (Nanjing) Corp.	Investee companies wholly owned by the Company	-	-	202,963	0.60
HANNSpree Europe Holding B.V.	Investee companies wholly owned by the Company	62,450	0.18	-	-
Yuema No. 1 Investment Corp.	Investee companies wholly owned by the Company	580,000	1.71		

(III) In order to facilitate corporate simplification, the Company's

Board of Directors resolved on August 6, 2025 to conduct a short-form merger with its subsidiaries Hauli Investment Corporation (“Hauli”), Hanns Prosper Investment Corporation (“Hanns Prosper”) and Hannshine Investment Corporation (“Hannshine”) in accordance with Article 19 of the Business Mergers And Acquisitions Act. The baseline date for this merger is October 1, 2025, after which the Company will be the surviving company, while Hauli, Hanns Prosper, and Hannshine will be dissolved. The change of registration was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs in Jing-Shou-Shang No. 11430166360 Letter dated December 1, 2025.

(IV) Report on the acceptance of shareholder proposals at this Annual Shareholders' Meeting as follows:

As of the announced acceptance period (from March 13, 2026 to March 23, 2026), no shareholders have submitted a written proposal to the Company in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act.

[Matters for Acknowledgments and Discussion]

Proposal 1 **proposed by the Board**

Proposal: To ratify the 2025 business report and financial statements.

Explanation: I. The Board of Directors has approved the 2025 Business Report and financial statements on March 4, 2026, of which the financial statements were audited by certified public accountants Fu-Ming Liao and Yung-Chih Lin of PwC Taiwan. The above-mentioned financial statements, together with the Business Report, have been submitted to the Audit Committee for review.

II. For the detailed 2025 Business Report, financial statements and CPA's Audit Report, see pages 13 to 37 of the attachment to this handbook.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 **proposed by the Board**

Proposal: To ratify the 2025 deficit compensation.

Explanation: I. For the Company's 2025 make-up of deficit table, see page 41 of the attachment to this handbook.

II. The proposal was approved following the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 4, 2026 and submitted to the Auditing Committee for review.

Resolution:

Proposal 3 **proposed by the Board**

Proposal: To discuss amending certain articles of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Explanation: I. Article 8 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is hereby amended in accordance with Article 162, Paragraph 1, of the newly amended Company Act.

II. For the Comparison of Article Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, see page 42 of the attachment to this handbook.

Resolution:

Proposal 4 **proposed by the Board**

Proposal: To discuss the issuance of common stock for cash capital increase through private placement and/or public issuance.

Explanation: I. Due to the capital demand for developing the strategic alliance and raising working capital, the Company proposed to issue common stock for cash capital increase through private placement and/or public issuance, with the face value of NT$10 per share and a limit of 500 million shares.

II. The Board of Directors hereby requests authorization from this Annual Shareholders' Meeting forward to raise funds through one or more of the following methods and rationales:

(I) In case of issuance of new shares for cash capital increase by private placement:

In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, private placement for common stock is to be conducted once within a year after the resolution of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting is made.

1. Reasons for adopting private placement

   (1) Reasons for not adopting public issuance:

      Private placement is fast and simple, which helps achieve the goal of recruiting strategic investors. Moreover, the restriction on transfers of private security for the first three years ensures the long-term cooperation between the Company and strategic investors. Furthermore, the Company will gain better mobility and flexibility to raise funds if the Board of Directors is authorized to conduct private placement based on the Company's actual operational needs.

   (2) The limit of private placement: Not exceeding 300 million common stock.

   (3) Use of funds raised by private placement and expected benefits:

      (A) Use of funds raised by private placement: increase working capital, repayment of bank loans, and for matters related to the development of the strategic alliance.

      (B) Expected benefits: Due to the fast-changing industry, the Company will recruit strategic investors at the appropriate times in order to strengthen the technologies, businesses, or key components that are necessary for the Company's operations, as well as enhance the Company's competitiveness.

2. The rationale and reasonableness of price

setting:

In consideration of the restrictions on transfers, the issuance price of the common shall should not be less than 80% of the higher price calculated by the following two rationales:

(1) The share price is the simple average closing price of the common stock of the Company, which is TWSE-listed, for 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.

(2) The share price is the simple average closing price of the common stock of the Company, which is TWSE-listed, for the 30 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.

Provided the aforementioned rationales remain unaffected, the Board of Directors hereby requests shareholders' authorization to set the actual price determination date and the actual issuance price based on the current market conditions and in accordance with the preceding rationales. The actual issuance price is calculated based on the recent closing price of the Company's common stock and may be lower than the face value, but the difference between the actual private placement price and the face value will result in accumulated losses on the book, which losses will be made up depending on the Company's operating conditions in the future. In addition, when the effect of the capital increase of the Company prevails, the financial structure of the Company will be substantially improved and facilitate its long-term, stable development. As a result, the shareholders' equity will be positively affected.

3. The methods for selecting designated parties: Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and related regulations shall apply.

   The eligible strategic investors to be recruited shall be qualified and capable of strengthening the technologies, businesses, or key components that are necessary for the Company's operations. The Board of Directors is authorized to review the qualifications of such investors.

   The purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of strategic investors who meet the qualifications based on the aforementioned criteria are in line with the long-term development needs of the Company. Their techniques, know-how, brands, or distribution channels help the Company enhance techniques, improve quality, reduce costs, stabilize the supply of key components, enhance efficiency, and expand market share.

4. In general, the common stock through private placement holds the same rights and obligations as the Company's existing common stock. The common stock of this private placement shall not be sold within three years after the issuance, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, except for the transfer targets prescribed in Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act. After three full years of issuance, the Company

plans to apply to the competent authority for public offering and listing of common stock of this private placement in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(II) In case of issuance of new shares for cash capital increase by public issuance:

The Board of Directors hereby requests shareholders' authorization to select one or both of the following fund-raising methods and rationales, to issue new shares at once or several times based on the Company's needs:

1. Domestic issuance of new shares for cash capital increase:

   The Board of Directors hereby requests shareholders' authorization to issue new shares by book building or subscription.

   (1) Book building:

   In addition to 10% - 15% of new shares that shall be reserved for subscription by employees of the Company in accordance with the regulations prescribed in Article 267 of the Company Act, the remaining 85% - 90% of new shares shall, pursuant to the Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, be publicly underwritten by book building. If the subscription by employees is insufficient, the Chairman is authorized to engage a designated party/parties to subscribe to any share based on the issuance price. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers Managed by

Underwriters (hereinafter referred to as the "Taiwan Securities Association Regulations") stipulated by the Taiwan Securities Association, the issue price shall not be less than 90% of the average share price after the simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company, which is TWSE-listed, for either 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, is adjusted by any distribution of stock dividends (or capital reduction) and cash dividends. After the book building period, the Chairman is authorized to negotiate with lead underwriters to determine the actual issuance price based on the overall book building results and the condition of the issuing market.

(2) Subscription:

In addition to 10% - 15% of new shares that shall be reserved for subscription by employees of the Company in accordance with the regulations prescribed in Article 267 of the Company Act and 10% of new shares that shall be shall publicly underwritten pursuant to the Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the remaining 75% - 80% of the new shares shall be subscribed by the original shareholders based on the shareholdings recorded in the shareholders' roster on the day of the subscription. If the subscriptions are insufficient or less than one full share, the Chairman is authorized to engage a designated party/parties to subscribe to any share based on the issuance price. According to the Taiwan Securities Association Regulations, the issue price shall not be less than 70% of the average share price after the simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company, which is TWSE-listed, for either 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, is adjusted by any distribution of stock dividends (or capital reduction) and cash dividends. The Chairman is authorized to negotiate with lead underwriters to determine the actual issuance price based on the issuing market conditions.

2. Raise funds by issuing common stock for cash capital increase and sponsoring issuance of global depository receipts (hereinafter referred to as the "GDR"):

   The Board of Directors hereby requests for shareholders' authorization to sponsor GDR issuance by issuing common stock for cash capital increase at the appropriate time based on market conditions and the Company's capital demands, as well as in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and the relevant laws and regulations. In addition to 10% - 15% of new shares that shall be reserved for subscription by employees of the Company in accordance with the regulations prescribed in Article 267 of the Company Act, the remaining shares, pursuant to the Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, shall be allocated to public offering as marketable securities for the issuance of the GDR after the original shareholders waive subscription rights. For the subscriptions waived by employees, the Chairman is authorized to engage a designated party/parties to subscribe or sponsor the issuance of GDR based on market demands.

According to the Taiwan Securities Association Regulations, the issue price shall not be less than 90% of the average share price after the simple average closing price of the common stock of the Company, which is TWSE-listed, for either 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, is adjusted by any distribution of stock dividends (or capital reduction) and cash dividends. The Chairman is authorized to negotiate with lead underwriters to determine the actual issuance price based on the market conditions.

Due to the procedure for GDR issuance, the Company plans to authorize the Chairman or his/her representative to sign all the relevant agreements and documents regarding GDR issuance and handle relevant matters on behalf of the Company.

3. Regarding common stock issuance for cash capital increase or matters related to GDR issuance (issuing plan and conditions, quantity, price, amount, use of the capital, project items, expected progress, expected benefits, capital increase date, and other related matters, including revisions in response to the competent

authority's instructions or changes in market conditions), the Board of Directors hereby requests for shareholders' authorization to handle the situation at its sole discretion.

III. Where it is necessary for the issue price to be lower than the face value due to market changes, it shall be deemed reasonable that the Company will not resort to other liability-based methods to raise funds in consideration of its stable operations and sound financial structure. If the issuance price is lower than the face value, the Company will set the price in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. When the effect of the capital increase prevails, the financial structure of the Company will be substantially improved and facilitate its long-term, stable development. As a result, the shareholders' equity remains unaffected.

IV. If the newly issued common stock are calculated based on the maximum limit of 500 million shares and by the Company's common stock outstanding as of February 18, 2025, the highest dilution ratio to the original shareholders' equity is 14.53%. Considering that the funds raised are expected to be used to develop the strategic alliance or increase working capital, the shareholders' equity will benefit from the fundraising. Therefore, the plan to issue new shares will not greatly dilute the shareholders' equity.

V. The main contents of this fundraising plan include tentative/actual issue price, number of outstanding shares, conditions for issuance, project items, amount of funds raised, expected schedule, and expected benefits, etc., as well as all other issues related to the issue plan. It is proposed to request that this Annual Shareholders'

Meeting authorize the Board of Directors to adjust, formulate, and process the preceding in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent authority as well as according to market conditions and the Company's operational needs. In the event of revision required by changes of laws and regulations, at the request of the competent authority, where change is deemed necessary based on operational evaluation or observation of the general environment, it is also requested that the Annual Shareholders' Meeting authorize the Board of Directors to handle the preceding with full authority.

Resolution:

Proposal 5 **proposed by the Board**

Proposal: To discuss the lifting of the non-compete restrictions on directors.

Explanation: I. In accordance with Article 209, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act: "A director who does anything for on behalf of him/herself or another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, the essential contents of such a behavior shall be explained to the shareholders' meeting and obtain approval".

II. The proposal to lift non-compete restrictions for directors during the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting is as follows:

Director	Name of other company	Position held	Business items that are the same or similar to those of the Company
Yu-Chi Chiao, Director	Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc.	Legal Person Director and Representative	CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
Huei-Ping Lo, Director	Min Maw Precision Industry Corp.	Legal Person Director and Representative	F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials F401010 International Trade F113020 Wholesale of Household Appliance

Resolution:

[Extempore Motion]

[Adjournment]

Attachments

HannStar Display Corporation
2025 Business Report

(I) Implementation results of the business plan

In response to the industry's competitive environment and downward revision of overall demand, we adjusted the structure of our products and production capacity and implemented a plant-wide process precision improvement plan. The Company's after-tax net loss in 2025 was NT$2.14 billion.

The Company is committed to developing special in-vehicle applications and niche applications for our ECO Vision Display (EVD) technology, an eco-friendly screen, as part of our transformational effort; and to the optimization of such product portfolios as educational panels, wearables, industrial applications, security systems, smart homes, transportation, outdoor displays, and in-vehicle and laptop privacy screen products. Our product portfolio as of the fourth quarter of 2025 is as follows: the proportion of the smaller-sized products, smaller than 6-inch, accounted for 20% of the operating revenue, while 6–10.4-inch medium-sized products accounted for 68% of the total revenue, and larger than 11-inch large-sized products accounted for 12%.

The Company has adopted agile development to reduce the inventory of raw materials, work in progress, and finished goods. In addition, we strengthened cash flow management and transformed our business with a sound and robust financial structure.

(II) Financial structure and profitability analysis Volume Unit: NT$ thousand

Item		2025	2024	Increase (decrease) %
Financial structure	Net operating revenue	11,436,992	9,964,484	15%
	Cost of goods sold	13,201,816	13,562,960	-3%
	Net gross loss	(1,764,824)	(3,598,476)	51%
	Operating expenses	1,632,325	1,960,052	-17%
	Net operating loss	(3,397,149)	(5,558,528)	39%
	Non-operating income and expenditure	1,319,078	458,494	188%
	Net profit (loss) before tax	(2,078,071)	(5,100,034)	59%
	Income tax benefit (expense)	(62,029)	(225,320)	72%
	Net loss of the current	(2,140,130)	(5,325,354)	60%

	period			
	Attributable to parent companies	(2,140,130)	(5,319,434)	60%
	Non-controlling interest	0	(5,920)	100%
Profitability analysis	Return on assets (ROA)	(4.64)	(10.54)	56%
	Return on equity, ROE	(6.29)	(14.02)	55%
	Net profit (loss) after tax	(18.71)	(53.38)	65%
	Net loss after tax per share - basic (NTD)	(0.75)	(1.86)	60%
	Net loss after tax per share - diluted (NTD)	(0.75)	(1.86)	60%

(Note) IFRSs consolidated financial information is adopted.

Net sales revenue in 2025 increased by approximately 15% compared to 2024, primarily due to improved capacity utilization and increased sales volume. In 2025, operating loss was approximately NT$3.397 billion and net loss after tax was roughly NT$2.14 billion.

(III) Technology and R&D overview

1. R&D expenditure for the past two years

Volume Unit: NT$ thousand

	2025	2024
Net sales revenue	11,436,992	9,964,484
R&D expenditure	531,897	891,515
R&D funding/Net sales revenue (%)	4.65%	8.95%

In R&D, the Company continues to focus on green displays, customization, differentiate product technology layout, develop various interfaces and module designs, and produce eye-protecting, light, slim, energy-saving, and highly reliable TFT-LCD panels, all to provide its customers with a full range of services. In 2025, the total amount of R&D expenditure was NT$531,897 thousand, accounting for 4.65% of net sales revenue.

2. Technology and R&D overview

(1) Technical level

The Company is dedicated to the development and innovation of TFT-LCD products, and actively develops new products and new technologies to meet market demand on display. The Company's production base is a 5.3-generation factory that engages in the high-efficiency mass production of small and medium-sized panel products. In order to meet market demand and compete strategically with competitors, apart from the basic market demand for small and medium-sized panels such as smartphones, tablet PCs, in-vehicle panels, and industrial control applications, we are committed to developing eco-friendly displays for application in low-power eye-friendly wearables, educational tablets, eye-friendly laptops, LCD monitors (advertising billboards), industrial control, and two-wheeled vehicles. The Company built a touch panel module production base in Nanjing, China with automated production. It integrates LCD module and touch panel module technologies and processes to meet the requirements of in-vehicle and industrial control customers by improving product quality and lowering production costs, ensuring a competitive advantage in small and medium- sized panel technologies. In response to the changes in the global market and customers' needs for different products, the Company provides customers with optimized supply chain options.

In response to the demand for touch panel products, in addition to plug-in touch panel products and On-Cell touch panel products, the Company has developed embedded TDDI (In Cell) technology for years, which has entered mass production for smartphones, in-vehicle panels, and tablet PCs, continuing to bring customers a wider range of touch panel products from which to choose.

In addition, in response to the trend of ESG and sustainability, the development of energy-saving, eye-friendly display products is an important future technological development direction for the Company. An example of such product is the eco-friendly Eco Vision Display (EVD) technology developed by HannStar, which uses natural light reflection to provide comfort, rich colors, fast response, and an image quality free of image sticking and has entered mass production in tablet

PCs (education), industrial control (outdoor display, transportation, and education), IT displays, and other products.

(2) Research and Development

The Company's products are mainly small-to-medium-sized panels, and product lines meet automotive, industrial control, AIoT (wearable), and energy-saving, eye-protecting products. The Company has actively developed a number of proprietary technologies in response to the specifications required by each field. The Company is developing high-resolution, ultra-narrow bezel, and high refresh rate specifications based on IPS-Pro wide viewing angle technologies. Combined with photo-alignment technologies, the Company is able to provide products with full viewing angle, low-color shift, high contrast, high resolution, high color saturation, low chromatic aberration, and super-high screen-to-body ratio. Our products satisfy customer demands in various application markets. In terms of touch panel technology, we have developed mass-produced in-cell projected capacitive touch panel technology and that supports stylus pen, meeting the diverse application needs of tablet PC customers in the new generation of tablet PCs. In addition, the optical sealing technology for touch panel modules has been incorporated into various application products and completed mass production. Besides the abovementioned technologies, due to the demand for simplified process and thin-light products, the Company is developing narrow bezel panels with 0.25t glass direct injection, offering the most cost-effective solution for the tablet PC, automotive, and industrial control markets. In business applications, as the demand for personal privacy and vehicle security increases, we have successfully developed privacy screens for notebooks and automotives, and continue to improve the viewing angle specifications of privacy screens. We able to provide product technologies for double-sided and single-sided privacy screens. In order to meet the demand for thinner, lighter and curved surfaces, we have also successfully developed flexible privacy screens. Furthermore, we strategically developed ultra-low power consumption, full-color, fully reflective and transflective EVD technology, which is a green product that uses natural light sources to display images, providing consumers with a new, eco-friendly, energy-saving, and eye-friendly product option to meet display demands for energy-saving and outdoor applications.

(3) Technology development and current status of patent application

A. Product development

Our primary goal has always been to develop high quality and highly reliable products. We put customer needs at the core and control the effectiveness of the development schedule through the "Development Procedures for New Products." This includes attention to detail and quality control at every stage, from product conception to design, testing, and final delivery. By adopting a customer-oriented development approach, we have not only developed competitive products, but also respond to market and customer needs in a timely manner.

HannStar's unique Eco Vision Display (EVD) technology is a low-power and eye-friendly display product and also aligns with the future market's sustainability strategy. The Company is therefore sparing no effort to launching new products across various application areas and to demonstrating our long-term plans for developing new environmentally friendly technologies.

B. Technology development

The Company aims to strengthen its R&D capabilities; therefore, the product development center follows market trends and customer demand to actively develop panel technologies, electronic system technologies, and module mechanism technologies for medium-to-small and large-size products. The major R&D results are summarized as follows:

a. Panel technology:

Continuously develop and enhance product features and architectural simplification in response to the trend of products. In terms of specification upgrading, the Company successfully developed fast-response liquid crystal and polarizer with wide temperature for in-vehicle products, energy-saving low voltage driven LCD, low-cost wide viewing angle technology, high aperture ratio technology with detailed design, panel technology with color resistance for high color saturation and ultra-narrow bezel (recessed IC & IC&COF-Like), and 90Hz/120Hz high refresh rate panel technology. Continue to use photo-alignment technologies as the basis, combined with the development and verification of negative liquid crystal, upgrade of production process technology, and equipment upgrade (high precision photolithography and etching equipment), the number of product structure photomasks can be reduced and transmittance can be increased, in order to reduce energy waste by processes and backlight modules, improve overall production performance and product optical and definition performance, and further achieve the green energy goal to become friendlier to the environment.

Meanwhile, we successfully developed reflective and transflective EVD technologies. The development of these technologies not only enhances visibility under strong outdoor lighting. In addition to saving energy and reducing overall power consumption, reflective and transflective products reduce the damage to users' eyes compared with traditional LED backlight products, and further increases users' comfort.

We also successfully developed a switchable privacy screen, which has been widely used in notebook applications. At present, we have also extended this technology to automotive applications, and plan to apply it in related fields, such as industrial control and mobile phones, in the future to further meet customer needs and enhance the competitiveness of our products.

b. Electronic system technology:

We continue to improve energy-saving solutions, including low-power consumption driver design and low-voltage panel drivers, to meet market demand. To achieve thinner and lighter products and provide the visual enjoyment of high screen-to-body ratio, we developed thin panel modules and narrow bezel design, while incorporating innovative designs such as COG cascade, dual gate, triple gate, and IGD (integrated gate driver). For automotive display products, we further integrated numerous technologies, including IGD and TDDI (Touch and Display Driver Integration) technology to provide high value-added in-vehicle product solutions.

At the same time, we endeavored to enhance the characteristics of the backlight module, incorporating wearable and in-vehicle mini LED LoD (local dimming) driver system technology, in order to improve contrast and reduce the power consumption of backlight modules. To realize the ultimate display effects, we developed fully automated white balance calibration technology to satisfy customers' need for true colors. We insist on providing total display solutions, and emphasize low-cost, flexible product designs. In the meantime, we aim to gain an advantage with products that give customers the best bang for their buck by integrating innovative technologies, including "thin-and-light," "narrow bezel," "low consumption," and "true color."

c. Module mechanism technology:

The 1.8”-15.6" mass-produced in-vehicle products meet customers' needs for rear mirrors (shape cutting), dashboard (IGD), CID (high-color saturation), floating touch (narrow bezel), dual screen / V-shaped screen (full optical bonding), industrial control (front light source and backlight design for full reflective/semi-reflective screen), and motorcycle dashboard (super bright). We also improved the visual effects of integrated black panels for optical sealing models to better meet customer needs. Our EVD technology can be used outdoors, and the Deco Light frontlight technology is developed for use in all situations. When the ambient light is sufficient, the natural brightness of the environment is fully utilized to make the image clear and natural; when the ambient light is low, the Deco light is turned on at the appropriate time to ensure that the image remains visible even in dark environments. The built-in light source is adaptively controlled to achieve low power consumption.

d. Testing technologies:

Include TFT components testing and analytical technologies, measuring techniques for any kind of Cell optical characteristics, analysis of module optical image quality and measuring techniques, customization of special optical properties for low-power reflective panel, environment settings measuring and measuring techniques, technical system circuit characteristics testing, mechanical characteristics testing, reliability testing, and firmware functions.

e. Touch panel technology:

With projected capacitive as the main product technology, combined with touch panel module production lines with multiple sealing technologies (water glue, OCA, PET), we provide a variety of touch panel technologies, such as OLS On Cell low-cost touch panel solution, SITO On Cell, SITO On Cell without cover lens, and high-end TDDI In Cell product with multi-touch and stylus pen. These options meet the touch panel needs of customers for various applications. Diverse combinations can create competitive product solutions under different supply chain conditions.

C. Patents:

By the end of 2025, the Company held a total of 1,543 panel patents, of which 1,200 were granted (including those acquired through purchase) and 327 were pending. These patents mainly involve array manufacturing, cell assembly, touch panel system, and module/BL.

Newly granted patents in 2025 were obtained mainly from Taiwan and Mainland China, totaling 76 patents for eco-VISION Display, privacy, decoration light, flexible panels, Integrated Gate Driver (IGD), and integrated sensor technologies.

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Assets	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,091,499	12	$ 4,413,010	10
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	618,240	1	-	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	400,103	1	1,622,632	4
1150	Notes receivable, net	3,776	-	3,518	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	1,622,775	4	1,847,601	4
1180	Accounts receivable – related parties	24,482	-	32,872	-
1200	Other receivables	82,167	-	78,919	-
1210	Other receivables – related parties	670	-	180	-
130X	Inventory	1,271,340	3	1,307,820	3
1476	Other financial assets – current	155,160	-	156,364	-
1479	Other current assets	378,952	1	457,309	1
11XX	**Total current assets**	9,649,164	22	9,920,225	22
	Non-current assets				
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	387,299	1	366,536	1
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,943,478	16	4,497,927	10
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	300,000	1	1,450,000	3
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	4,159,716	10	5,651,091	12
1600	Property, plant and equipment	16,192,552	38	18,049,391	40
1755	Right-of-use assets	1,185,363	3	1,278,521	3
1760	Investment property, net	3,741,834	9	3,696,856	8
1780	Intangible assets	100,735	-	119,225	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	111,358	-	125,258	-
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	124,379	-	501,997	1
1975	Non-current prepaid pension cost	177,945	-	148,751	-
1990	Other non-current assets	18,591	-	19,100	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**	33,443,250	78	35,904,653	78
1XXX	**Total assets**	$ 43,092,414	100	$ 45,824,878	100

(Continued)

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Liabilities and Equity	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term loans	$ 82,720	-	$ 353,601	1
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,170	-	-	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	78,057	-	153,092	-
2150	Notes payable	523	-	1,522	-
2170	Accounts payable	2,093,058	5	2,141,889	5
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	24,516	-	14,099	-
2213	Payable on machinery and equipment	354,995	1	611,430	1
2219	Other payables	1,541,020	4	1,566,624	3
2220	Other payables to related parties	13,280	-	14,740	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	31,366	-	948	-
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	127,183	-	252,913	1
2280	Current lease liabilities	90,575	-	90,389	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	1,028,258	2	1,124,992	3
2399	Other current liabilities	200,478	1	173,816	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**	5,667,199	13	6,500,055	14
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term loans	1,981,458	5	3,743,627	8
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	313,643	1	317,882	1
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	1,113,247	2	1,201,551	3
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**	3,408,348	8	5,263,060	12
2XXX	**Total liabilities**	9,075,547	21	11,763,115	26
	Share capital				
3110	Common stock	28,586,549	66	29,403,289	64
	Capital surplus				
3200	Capital surplus	730,116	1	859,048	1
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	3,005,222	7	3,005,222	7
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	(602,039)	(1)	1,494,448	3
	Other equity interest				
3400	Other equity interest	2,297,019	6	234,523	1
3500	Treasury shares	-	-	(934,767)	(2)
31XX	**Total equity attributable to owners of parent**	34,016,867	79	34,061,763	74
3XXX	**Total equity**	34,016,867	79	34,061,763	74
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**	$ 43,092,414	100	$ 45,824,878	100

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, , except for earnings (loss) per share amount)

	Items	2025 AMOUNT	2025 %	2024 AMOUNT	2024 %
4000	Operating revenue	$ 11,436,992	100	$ 9,964,484	100
5000	Operating costs	(13,201,816)	(116)	(13,562,960)	(136)
5950	Gross loss from operations	(1,764,824)	(16)	(3,598,476)	(36)
	Operating expenses				
6100	Selling expenses	(227,225)	(2)	(457,177)	(5)
6200	General and administrative expenses	(864,573)	(7)	(620,509)	(6)
6300	Research and development expenses	(531,897)	(5)	(891,515)	(9)
6450	Expected credit impairment (loss) gain determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(8,630)	-	9,149	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(1,632,325)	(14)	(1,960,052)	(20)
6900	Net operatingloss	(3,397,149)	(30)	(5,558,528)	(56)
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income	151,540	1	198,382	2
7010	Other income	410,878	4	259,675	3
7020	Other gains and losses	983,564	9	400,682	4
7050	Finance costs	(94,798)	(1)	(160,865)	(2)
7060	Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(132,106)	(1)	(239,380)	(2)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	1,319,078	12	458,494	5
7900	**Profit (loss) before income tax**	(2,078,071)	(18)	(5,100,034)	(51)
7950	Income tax expense	(62,059)	(1)	(225,320)	(2)
8200	**Profit (loss) for the period**	($ 2,140,130)	(19)	($ 5,325,354)	(53)

(Continued)

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, , except for earnings (loss) per share amount)

	Items	Year ended December 31 2025 AMOUNT	%	2024 AMOUNT	%
	Other comprehensive (loss) income				
	Components of other comprehensive income(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gain on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	$ 27,208	-	$ 44,051	-
8316	Unrealised profit (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,219,332	19	(2,309,306)	(23)
8320	Share of other comprehensive income(loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(47,798)	-	(129,672)	(1)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(5,442)	-	(8,810)	-
8310	Other comprehensive income(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,193,300	19	(2,403,737)	(24)
	Components of other comprehensive income(loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	(21,318)	-	164,703	1
8370	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(53,011)	-	93,746	1
8360	Other comprehensive income(loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(74,329)	-	258,449	2
8300	**Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period**	$ 2,118,971	19	($ 2,145,288)	(22)
8500	**Total comprehensive loss for the period**	($ 21,159)	-	($ 7,470,642)	(75)
	Profit(loss) attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the parent	($ 2,140,130)	(19)	($ 5,319,434)	(53)
8620	Non-controlling interests	-	-	(5,920)	-
		($ 2,140,130)	(19)	($ 5,325,354)	(53)
	Comprehensive income(loss) attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the parent	($ 21,159)	-	($ 7,464,722)	(75)
8720	Non-controlling interests	-	-	(5,920)	-
		($ 21,159)	-	($ 7,470,642)	(75)
	Earnings(loss) per share (in dollars)				
9750	Basic earnings(loss) per share	($ 0.75)		($ 1.86)	
9850	Diluted earnings(loss) per share	($ 0.75)		($ 1.86)	

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
			Retained Earnings		Other equity interest						
	Share capital - common stock	Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others	Treasury shares	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2024 (As restated)											
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 29,403,289	$ 859,400	$ 3,005,222	$ 6,736,913	($ 268,503)	$ 2,897,596	($ 169,667)	($ 934,767)	$ 41,529,483	$ 296,168	$ 41,825,651
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(5,319,434)	-	-	-	-	(5,319,434)	(5,920)	(5,325,354)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	35,241	258,449	(2,438,978)	-	-	(2,145,288)	-	(2,145,288)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(5,284,193)	258,449	(2,438,978)	-	-	(7,464,722)	(5,920)	(7,470,642)
Change in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(352)	-	41,728	-	(44,374)	-	-	(2,998)	-	(2,998)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(290,248)	(290,248)
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 29,403,289	$ 859,048	$ 3,005,222	$ 1,494,448	($ 10,054)	$ 414,244	($ 169,667)	($ 934,767)	$ 34,061,763	$ -	$ 34,061,763
Year ended December 31, 2025											
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 29,403,289	$ 859,048	$ 3,005,222	$ 1,494,448	($ 10,054)	$ 414,244	($ 169,667)	($ 934,767)	$ 34,061,763	$ -	$ 34,061,763
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(2,140,130)	-	-	-	-	(2,140,130)	-	(2,140,130)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	21,766	(74,329)	2,171,534	-	-	2,118,971	-	2,118,971
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(2,118,364)	(74,329)	2,171,534	-	-	(21,159)	-	(21,159)
Change in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(10,905)	-	21,877	-	(34,709)	-	-	(23,737)	-	(23,737)
Retirement of treasury shares	(816,740)	(118,027)	-	-	-	-	-	934,767	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 28,586,549	$ 730,116	$ 3,005,222	($ 602,039)	($ 84,383)	$ 2,551,069	($ 169,667)	$ -	$ 34,016,867	$ -	$ 34,016,867

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax	($ 2,078,071)	($ 5,100,034)
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Expected credit impairment loss (profit)	8,630	(9,149)
Depreciation	2,891,092	3,021,603
Amortisation	43,641	125,229
Interest expense	94,798	160,865
Interest income	(151,540)	(198,382)
Dividend income	(78,671)	(152,033)
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,684	54,204
Loss (gain) on disposal of investment	(1,174,445)	(561,311)
Net gain on modification of leasing arrangement	(6)	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	188,437
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	132,106	239,380
Unrealised (realised) gain (loss) - intercompany	(348)	(1,699)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Changes in operating assets		
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(618,240)	14,067
Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(28,766)	(53,590)
Notes receivable	(258)	135
Accounts receivable	216,204	(258,646)
Accounts receivable - related parties	8,387	6,623
Other receivables	(19,440)	91,223
Other receivables - related parties	(490)	373
Inventories	36,480	376,362
Other current assets	83,583	(18,976)
Other financial assets - current	1,204	1,475
Prepaid pension cost	(1,986)	(20,525)
Changes in operating liabilities		
Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,170	(1,313)
Current contract liabilities	(75,035)	84,556
Notes payable	(999)	(1,477)
Accounts payable	(48,831)	(525,996)
Accounts payable to related parties	10,417	7,892
Other payables	(25,349)	(266,071)
Other payables to related parties	(1,460)	(2,374)
Provisions for liability - current	(125,730)	(145,020)
Other current liabilities	26,662	50,525
Cash outflow generated from operations	(871,607)	(2,893,647)
Income tax paid	(32,648)	(147,834)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(904,255)	(3,041,481)

(Continued)

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12(3)	$ 8,003	$ 575
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	(226,219)	(61,207)
Decrease in current financial assets at amortised cost		1,222,529	3,147,777
Decrease in non-current financial assets at amortised cost		1,150,000	199,384
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(8)	-	(34,040)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		2,371,634	1,382,388
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale		-	22,806
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(28)	(847,986)	(2,358,304)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	13,668
Acquisition of investment property	6(11)	-	(69,855)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(23,343)	(37,524)
Decrease in other non-current assets		509	526
Interest received		167,732	228,754
Dividends received		116,554	226,298
Net cash flows from investing activities		3,939,413	2,661,246
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease) increase in short-term loans		(270,881)	80,965
Increase in other payables to related parties		-	(110,517)
Proceeds from long-term debt		160,000	3,240,000
Repayments of long-term debt		(2,031,938)	(870,068)
Repayments of lease principal		(90,239)	(108,938)
Change in non-controlling interests		-	(290,248)
Interest paid		(100,112)	(223,440)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(2,333,170)	1,717,754
Effects of changes in exchange rates		(23,499)	122,556
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		678,489	1,460,075
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,413,010	2,952,935
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 5,091,499	$ 4,413,010

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 (As restated) AMOUNT	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,884,591	9	$ 3,361,655	8
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	618,240	2	-	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	62,860	-	1,341,390	3
1150	Notes receivable, net	3,776	-	3,518	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	1,058,093	3	1,067,767	2
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	24,482	-	32,872	-
1200	Other receivables	42,538	-	69,501	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	1,378,297	3	517,829	1
130X	Inventory	592,504	2	697,769	2
1476	Other financial assets - current	155,160	-	156,364	-
1479	Other current assets	367,386	1	451,224	1
11XX	**Total current assets**	8,187,927	20	7,699,889	17
	Non-current assets				
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	387,299	1	366,536	1
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,943,478	17	4,497,927	10
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	300,000	1	1,450,000	3
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	7,247,290	17	9,225,399	21
1600	Property, plant and equipment	15,399,397	37	17,186,115	39
1755	Right-of-use assets	1,154,038	3	1,245,663	3
1760	Investment property, net	1,590,467	4	1,637,323	4
1780	Intangible assets	98,248	-	116,512	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	109,524	-	124,981	-
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	123,551	-	494,012	1
1975	Non-current prepaid pension cost	177,945	-	148,751	1
1990	Other non-current assets	18,196	-	18,727	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**	33,549,433	80	36,511,946	83
1XXX	**Total assets**	$ 41,737,360	100	$ 44,211,835	100

(Continued)

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 (As restated) AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities				
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 1,170	-	$ -	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	37,273	-	104,621	-
2150	Notes payable	523	-	1,522	-
2170	Accounts payable	1,082,479	3	1,199,721	3
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	9,213	-	2,427	-
2213	Payable on machinery and equipment	339,213	1	595,171	1
2219	Other payables	1,389,526	3	1,370,010	3
2220	Other payables to related parties	13,280	-	14,740	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	30,426	-	945	-
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	127,183	-	252,912	1
2280	Current lease liabilities	88,482	-	87,402	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	1,028,258	3	1,124,992	3
2399	Other current liabilities	178,127	-	145,293	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**	4,325,153	10	4,899,756	11
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term loans	1,981,458	5	3,743,627	8
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	302,353	1	306,593	1
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	1,111,529	2	1,200,096	3
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**	3,395,340	8	5,250,316	12
2XXX	**Total liabilities**	7,720,493	18	10,150,072	23
	Equity				
	Share capital				
3110	Common stock	28,586,549	69	29,403,289	66
	Capital surplus				
3200	Capital surplus	730,116	1	859,048	2
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	3,005,222	7	3,005,222	7
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	(602,039)	(1)	1,494,448	3
	Other equity interest				
3400	Other equity interest	2,297,019	6	234,523	1
3500	Treasury shares	-	-	(934,767)	(2)
3XXX	**Total equity**	34,016,867	82	34,061,763	77
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**	$ 41,737,360	100	$ 44,211,835	100

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars,_except for loss per share amount)

		Year ended December 31			
		2025		2024(As restated)	
	Items	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	$ 8,133,192	100	$ 6,637,192	100
5000	Operating costs	(10,340,215)	(127)	(10,653,036)	(161)
5950	Gross loss from operations	(2,207,023)	(27)	(4,015,844)	(61)
	Operating expenses				
6100	Selling expenses	(129,308)	(2)	(348,636)	(5)
6200	General and administrative expenses	(773,750)	(9)	(499,395)	(8)
6300	Research and development expenses	(529,776)	(7)	(889,209)	(13)
6450	Expected credit impairment (loss) gain determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(8,579)	-	9,297	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(1,441,413)	(18)	(1,727,943)	(26)
6900	Net operating loss	(3,648,436)	(45)	(5,743,787)	(87)
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income	117,346	2	103,350	2
7010	Other income	337,789	4	225,489	3
7020	Other gains and losses	1,010,753	13	429,254	7
7050	Finance costs	(89,004)	(1)	(42,996)	(1)
7070	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	193,747	2	(202,570)	(3)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	1,570,631	20	512,527	8
7900	**Loss before income tax**	(2,077,805)	(25)	(5,231,260)	(79)
7950	Income tax expense	(62,325)	(1)	(88,174)	(1)
8200	**Loss for the year**	($ 2,140,130)	(26)	($ 5,319,434)	(80)
	Other comprehensive income				
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gain on remeasurements of defined benefit plan	$ 27,208	-	$ 44,051	1
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,219,332	27	(2,309,306)	(35)
8330	Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(47,798)	-	(129,672)	(2)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(5,442)	-	(8,810)	-
8310	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,193,300	27	(2,403,737)	(36)
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	(21,318)	-	164,703	3
8380	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(53,011)	(1)	93,746	1
8360	Other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(74,329)	(1)	258,449	4
8300	**Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the year**	$ 2,118,971	26	($ 2,145,288)	(32)
8500	**Total comprehensive loss for the year**	($ 21,159)	-	($ 7,464,722)	(112)
	Loss per share (in dollars)				
9750	Basic loss per share	($ 0.75)		($ 1.86)	
9850	Diluted loss per share	($ 0.75)		($ 1.86)	

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Retained Earnings		Other equity interest				
	Share capital - common stock	Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others	Treasury shares	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2024 (As restated)									
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 29,403,289	$ 859,400	$ 3,005,222	$ 6,736,913	($ 268,503)	$ 2,897,596	($ 169,667)	($ 934,767)	$ 41,529,483
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,319,434)	-	-	-	-	(5,319,434)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	35,241	258,449	(2,438,978)	-	-	(2,145,288)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(5,284,193)	258,449	(2,438,978)	-	-	(7,464,722)
Change in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(352)	-	41,728	-	(44,374)	-	-	(2,998)
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 29,403,289	$ 859,048	$ 3,005,222	$ 1,494,448	($ 10,054)	$ 414,244	($ 169,667)	($ 934,767)	$ 34,061,763
Year ended December 31, 2025									
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 29,403,289	$ 859,048	$ 3,005,222	$ 1,494,448	($ 10,054)	$ 414,244	($ 169,667)	($ 934,767)	$ 34,061,763
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,140,130)	-	-	-	-	(2,140,130)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	21,766	(74,329)	2,171,534	-	-	2,118,971
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(2,118,364)	(74,329)	2,171,534	-	-	(21,159)
Change in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(10,905)	-	21,877	-	(34,709)	-	-	(23,737)
Retirement of treasury shares	(816,740)	(118,027)	-	-	-	-	-	934,767	-
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 28,586,549	$ 730,116	$ 3,005,222	($ 602,039)	($ 84,383)	$ 2,551,069	($ 169,667)	$ -	$ 34,016,867

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024 (As restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax	($ 2,077,805)	($ 5,231,260)
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Expected credit impairment loss (gain)	8,579	(9,297)
Depreciation charge	2,816,452	2,893,157
Amortisation charge	43,524	125,081
Interest expense	89,004	42,996
Interest income	(117,346)	(103,350)
Dividend income	(78,671)	(152,033)
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,820)	57,271
Gain on disposal of investment	(1,174,445)	(570,047)
Reversal of impairment on non-financial assets	-	188,437
Share of (profit) loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(193,747)	202,570
(Realised) unrealised (gain) loss - intercompany	5,170	(5,436)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Changes in operating assets		
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(618,240)	14,067
Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(28,766)	(53,590)
Notes receivable	(258)	136
Accounts receivable	1,098	235,115
Accounts receivable - related parties	8,387	15,844
Other receivables	12,812	73,117
Other receivables - related parties	8,552	(8,176)
Inventories	105,265	279,823
Other financial assets - current	1,204	1,475
Other current assets	89,059	(22,523)
Prepaid pension cost	(1,986)	(20,525)
Changes in operating liabilities		
Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,170	(1,313)
Current contract liabilities	(67,348)	69,370
Notes payable	(999)	(1,477)
Accounts payable	(117,242)	(356,700)
Accounts payable to related parties	6,786	(334)
Other payables	35,738	(302,154)
Other payables to related parties	(1,460)	(2,374)
Provisions for liabilities - current	(125,729)	(111,477)
Other current liabilities	32,834	36,385
Cash outflow generated from operations	(1,344,228)	(2,717,222)
Income tax paid	(32,290)	(10,909)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(1,376,518)	(2,728,131)

(Continued)

HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024 (As restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in current financial assets at amortised cost	$ 1,278,530	$ 2,380,610
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,003	575
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(226,219)	(61,207)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	1,150,000	199,384
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	2,371,634	1,382,388
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(394,141)
Refund of capital reduction of investment accounted for using equity method	-	1,319,127
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(833,688)	(2,350,946)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	30,634
Acquisition of intangible assets	(23,343)	(37,524)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	22,806
Decrease in other non-current assets	531	557
Interest received	131,495	120,872
Increase in other receivables - related parties	(20,922)	(125,587)
Dividends received	116,554	226,298
Net cash flows from investing activities	3,952,575	2,713,846
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	-	3,135,000
Decrease in short-term loans	-	(3,135,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	160,000	3,240,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(2,031,938)	(870,068)
Repayments of lease principal	(87,391)	(105,367)
Interest paid	(93,792)	(87,022)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities	(2,053,121)	2,177,543
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	522,936	2,163,258
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,361,655	1,198,397
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 3,884,591	$ 3,361,655

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORP.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORP. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the *Other matter* section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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 Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter for the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements is stated as follows:

Authenticity of sales revenue

Description

Refer to Notes 4(32) and 6(21) for a description of accounting policy and disclosures related to revenue recognition.

HannStar Display Group's main business is manufacturing and sales of panel products. As the recognition of sales revenue has a significant impact on the financial statements and sales revenue is inherently highly risky, we considered the existence and occurrence of sales revenue for the current year as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the policy for recognizing sales revenue and assessed the effectiveness of the implementation of internal controls related to recognition of sales revenue.
2. Obtained the sales revenue statement and verified the sales revenue transactions against related vouchers to confirm the appropriateness of revenue recognition.
3. Reviewed significant post-period sales returns and allowances to assess for any unusual circumstances.
4. Sent confirmation to accounts receivable with significant balances at the end of the year.

Other matter – Reference to the audits of other independent auditors

The financial statements of an investment accounted for using equity method were audited by other independent auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of the associate, is based solely on the report of other independent auditors. The balance of the investment accounted for using equity method amounted to NT$308,559 thousand and NT$1,578,331 thousand, constituting 1% and 3% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the comprehensive income recognised from associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method amounted to NT$9,161 thousand and NT$169,589 thousand, constituting (43%) and (2%) of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with Other matter section on the parent company only financial statements of Hannstar Display Corp. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 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 appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period 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.

Liao, Fu-Ming	Lin, Yung-Chih

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 4, 2026

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.
As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Hannstar Display Corporation as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors (refer to the *Other matter* section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hannstar Display Corporation as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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 Hannstar Display Corporation 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.

Emphasis of matter – Organization restructuring

As described in Notes 4(34) and 6(8) of the financial statements, the Company conducted a short-form merger with the subsidiary, Huali Investment Corp., Hannshine Investment Corp., and Hanns Prosper Investment Corp. on October 1, 2025. The Company retrospectively restated the parent company only financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024 as the subsidiary was considered as consolidated from the beginning in accordance with the Accounting Research and Development Foundation Interpretation 101-301. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the Company's restated parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of Hannstar Display Corporation's 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter for Hannstar Display Corporation's 2025 financial statements is stated as follows:

Authenticity of sales revenue

<u>Description</u>

Refer to Notes 4(32) and 6(20) for a description of accounting policy and disclosures related to revenue recognition.

HannStar Display Group's main business is manufacturing and sales of panel products. As the recognition of sales revenue has a significant impact on the financial statements and sales revenue is inherently highly risky, we considered the existence and occurrence of sales revenue for the current year as a key audit matter.

<u>How our audit addressed the matter</u>

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the policy for recognizing sales revenue and assessed the effectiveness of the implementation of internal controls related to recognition of sales revenue.
2. Obtained the sales revenue statement, verified the sales revenue transactions against related vouchers to confirm the appropriateness of revenue recognition.
3. Reviewed significant post-period sales returns and allowances to assess for any unusual circumstances.
4. Sent confirmation to accounts receivable with significant balances at the end of the year.

Other matter – Reference to the audits of other independent auditors

The financial statements of an investment accounted for using equity method were audited by other independent auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of the associate, is based solely on the report of other independent auditors. The balance of the investment accounted for using equity method amounted to NT$308,559 thousand and NT$1,578,331 thousand, constituting 1% and 4% of total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the comprehensive income recognised from associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method amounted to NT$9,161 thousand and NT$169,589 thousand, constituting (43%) and (2%) of total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

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 Hannstar Display Corporation'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 Hannstar Display Corporation 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 Hannstar Display Corporation'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 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 Hannstar Display Corporation'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 Hannstar Display Corporation'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 Hannstar Display Corporation 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 appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Hannstar Display Corporation 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 of the current period 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.

Liao, Fu-Ming	Lin, Yung-Chih

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
March 4, 2026

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

HannStar Display Corporation
Audit Report by Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has submitted the 2025 Business Report, financial statements and make-up of deficit proposal; of these, the financial statements were certified by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan, and the audit report is as issued.

The Auditing Committee has reviewed the business report, financial statements, and the make-up of deficit proposal and did not find any instances of noncompliance. In accordance with relevant regulations of the Securities and Exchange Act and Company Act, it is hereby submitted for your review and perusal.

Hereby sincerely presented,

HannStar Display Corporation 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

HannStar Display Corporation

Chairman of the Auditing Committee: 

March 4, 2026

HannStar Display Corporation
Investments regarding Mainland China

As of December 31, 2025

Name of investee company in Mainland China	Main business items	Paid-in capital (US$ 1,000)	Investment method (Note 1)	Invested Amount (US$ 1,000)	Shareholding ratio (%)
Hannstar Display (Nanjing) Corp.	Electronics Components Manufacturing	174,000	(II)	154,950	100
Hannstar Technology Services (Shenzhen) Inc.	Technical labor services	19,000	(II)	19,000	100

Volume Unit: NT$1,000, unless otherwise specified

Accumulated investment transfers from Taiwan to Mainland China as of the end of the period (Notes 2 and 3)	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the MOEA (Notes 2 and 3)	In accordance with the limits on investment in Mainland China in accordance with regulations of the Investment Commission of the MOEA
$10,882,780	$10,882,780	$20,410,120

Note 1: (I) Direct investments in China.

(II) Hannstar Display (Nanjing) is an investment of Brightpro, which in turn is an investment of HannSpirit, a third region company; Hannstar Technology Services (Shenzhen) Inc. is an investee company of HannSpree China, which is an investee company of HannSpirit in a third region.

(III) Other method.

Note 2: The amount in New Taiwan Dollars (NTD) converted according to the historical exchange rate at the actual time of remittance.

Note 3: The concerned amount includes the remitted or approved investment amount of the investee company in Mainland China from the year before sale.

HannStar Display Corporation

2025 Individual Director Remuneration Details

December 31, 2025, units: NT$ thousand, unless otherwise specified; %

Position	Name	Directors' Remuneration								Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (Note 6)		Remuneration Received as Employee								A. Total sum of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G as a percetange of net profit after tax		Remuneration from Re-investments or the parent company other than from Subsidiaries
		Remuneration (A) (Note 1)		Retirement pension (B)		Directors' Remuneration (C) (Note 2)		Business expense (D) (Note 3)				Salary, bonus and special allowance (E) (Note 4)		Retirement pension (F)		Remuneration for employees (G) (Note 5)						
		The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 7)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 7)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 7)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 7)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 7)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 7)	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 7)	The Company		All Companies in Financial Statements		The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements (Note 7)	
																Cash bonus amount	Stock bonus amount	Cash bonus amount	Stock bonus amount			
Chairman and General Manager	Yu-Chi Chiao	240	240	0	0	0	0	120	120	(0.02)	(0.02)	14,426	14,426	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.69)	(0.69)	1,355
Director	Wei-Shin Ma	240	240	0	0	0	0	120	120	(0.02)	(0.02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.02)	(0.02)	8,049
Corporate Director	Walsin Lihwa Corporation (Representative: Huei-Ping Lo)	240	240	0	0	0	0	120	120	(0.02)	(0.02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.02)	(0.02)	256
Director	Cynthia Wu	240	240	0	0	0	0	120	120	(0.02)	(0.02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.02)	(0.02)	None
Independent Director	Hui-Jong Jiang	360	360	0	0	0	0	120	120	(0.02)	(0.02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.02)	(0.02)	None
Independent Director	Linda Li-Ju Chen	360	360	0	0	0	0	120	120	(0.02)	(0.02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.02)	(0.02)	None
Independent Director	Willie Tsai	360	360	0	0	0	0	120	120	(0.02)	(0.02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.02)	(0.02)	None
Independent Director	Shang-Fan Lee	360	360	0	0	0	0	120	120	(0.02)	(0.02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0.02)	(0.02)	None

1. Please describe the policy, system, standard, and structure of remuneration to independent directors, and the correlation between duties, risk, and time input with the amount of remuneration: Earnings distributed to directors of the company are based on position, contribution, performance, and consideration of the company's future risks. This is individually reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and sent to the Board of Directors for resolution.
2. Except as disclosed in the above chart, remuneration to directors received due to the service (if a non-employee consultant of the parent company/all companies listed in the financial report/investee businesses) provided to all companies listed in the financial statement in the most recent year: None.

Note 1: This Table lists incumbent Directors in 2025 and their respective remunerations in the table.
Note 2: This denotes remunerations to directors in 2025 as approved by the Board of Directors. However, the Company reported after-tax loss and thus did not propose earnings distribution for 2025.
Note 3: This refers to the expenses incurred by Directors in 2025 to perform their duties (including travel expenses, special disbursements, stipends of any kind, and provision of facilities such as accommodations or vehicle).
Note 4: This refers to the salary, duty allowances, severance pay, rewards, incentives, travel expenses, special disbursements, stipends of any kind, and provision of facilities such as accommodations or vehicle, received by directors who are also

employees (including concurrent service as general manager, assistant general manager, other managerial officer, or non-managerial employee) in 2025. It also includes fuel vouchers and ETC fees. The Company paid NT$796 thousand in remuneration to drivers in 2025.

Note 5: This refers to employee remuneration (including stocks and cash) received by a director for concurrent service as an employee in 2025 (including concurrent service as general manager, assistant general manager, other managerial officer, or non-managerial employee). However, the Company reported after-tax loss and thus did not propose earnings distribution for 2025.

Note 6: After-tax net profit (loss) refers to the after-tax net income (loss) disclosed in the Company's 2025 individual financial statements.

Note 7: All companies in the financial report means all companies in the consolidated statements (including the Company).

＊The remunerations disclosed in this table is different conceptually to income tax laws. Therefore, this table is only for disclosing information, not for tax purposes.

HannStar Display Corporation

Deficit Compensation Statement

2025

Volume Unit: New Taiwan Dollars (NT$)

Item	Amount
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the period	1,494,447,570
Plus: After-tax net loss of the current period	(2,140,129,454)
Plus: Actuarial profits (losses) are included in retained earnings	21,766,079
Plus: Changes in equity of investment in associates accounted for using equity method	21,877,078
Deficit yet to be compensated at the end of the period	(602,038,727)
Distribution Items:	
Shareholder cash dividend of NT$0 per share	0
Undistributed profits at the end of the period	(602,038,727)

Chairman: Yu-Chi Chiao Manager: Sheng-Chung Chen Accounting Manager: Li-Hsing Kuo

HannStar Display Corporation

Comparison of Article Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Article number	Original article	Amended article	Note
Article 8	The Company's shares are registered; and are signed or sealed by three or more directors, and are issued after being approved by the competent authority or its approved issuance registration agency in accordance with the law. When the Company issues new shares, it may print the shares on a combined basis based on the total number of the issuance. It may also avoid printing the shares and contact the Centralized Securities Depository Enterprise agency for custody or registration.	The Company's shares shall be registered, affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the Company, and shall be issued after proper certification by the competent authority or its authorized registration institutes. When the Company issues new shares, it may print the shares on a combined basis based on the total number of the issuance. It may also avoid printing the shares and contact the Centralized Securities Depository Enterprise agency for custody or registration.	Amended in accordance with Article 162, Paragraph 1, of the Company Act and with the regulations of the competent authority.
Article 27	The Articles of Incorporation was established on May 26, 1998, and its first amendment was made on June 24, 1999... (Omitted).	The Articles of Incorporation was established on May 26, 1998, and its first amendment was made on June 24, 1999... (Omitted). The 28th amendment was made on May 20, 2026.	Added the date of the shareholders ' meeting that made the amendment

Appendices

HannStar Display Corporation

Shareholdings of all Directors

Book closure date: March 22, 2026

Name	Name	Number of shares held on the ex rights date	Percentage of total shares issued (%)
Chairman	Yu-Chi Chiao	74,246,570	2.59%
Director	Walsin Lihwa Corporation	299,632,180	10.48%
Director	Wei-Shin Ma	14,135,970	0.49%
Director	Cynthia Wu	0	0%
Independent Director	Hui-Jong Jiang	0	0%
Independent Director	Linda Li-Ju Chen	0	0%
Independent Director	Willie Tsai	0	0%
Independent Director	Shang-Fan Lee	0	0%
Total		388,014,720	13.56%

Explanation:

I. As of the book closure date for this Annual Shareholders' Meeting (March 22, 2026), the total number of shares issued by the Company is 2,858,654,851 ordinary shares. Pursuant to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2 of the “Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies,” the minimum number of shares to be held by all directors is 85,759,646. As of March 22, 2026, the number of shares held by all directors is 388,014,720.

II. The Company has established an Audit Committee, hence the minimum number of shares to be held by the supervisors does not apply.

The Company's Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act under the Traditional Chinese name, "瀚宇彩晶股份有限公司" and its English name, "HannStar Display Corporation."

Article 2: The Company shall be engaged in the following business:

I. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.

II. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.

III. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials.

IV. JA02990 Other Repair.

V. F401010 International Trade.

VI. CC01030 Electrical Appliances and Audiovisual Electronic Products Manufacturing.

VII. F113020 Wholesale of Household Appliance.

VIII. F213010 Retail of Household Appliance.

IX. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.

X. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating.

XI. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software.

XII. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software.

XIII. CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing.

XIV. F109070 Wholesale of Culture, Education, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Supplies.

XV. F209060 Retail Sale of Culture, Education, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Supplies.

XVI. F399990 Retail sale of Other Integrated.

XVII. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import.

XVIII. H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental.

XIX. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: Where there are business needs, the Company can provide external guarantees by obtaining approval from the Board of Directors.

Article 4: The Company shall be exempt from the restrictions on total investment amount of forty percent of the paid-up capital, and matters related to the reinvestment shall be resolved by the Board of Directors.

Article 5: The Company has its head office in Taipei City, and if necessary, it may establish branches or offices in Taiwan or abroad through the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 6: The Company's announcements shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 7: The total capital of the Company shall be set at NT$90 billion, divided into 9 billion shares, each share having a value of NT$10. Ordinary shares or special shares are issued in installments. Unissued shares shall be issued by the resolution of the Board of Directors based on actual needs. A reserve of 500 million shares is kept for the issuance of employee stock options.

Article 8: The Company's shares are registered; and are signed or sealed by three or more directors, and are issued after being approved by the competent authority or its approved issuance registration agency in accordance with the law. When the Company issues new shares, it may print the shares on a combined basis based on the total number of the issuance. It may also avoid printing the shares and contact the Centralized Securities Depository Enterprise agency for custody or registration.

Article 8-1: In order to meet the needs of share management, the Company may comply with the request of the Taiwan Centralized Securities Depository Enterprise to consolidate and exchange large-denomination securities.

Article 9: If shares are transferred or lost or destroyed, it shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Chapter III Shareholders' meetings

Article 10: There are two types of shareholders' meetings: the Annual Shareholders' Meeting and extraordinary shareholders' meetings. The Annual Shareholders' Meeting is held once a year and convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of each fiscal year. Extraordinary shareholders' meetings will be convened according to law when necessary.

Article 10-1: When the Company convenes the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders holding more than one percent of the total number of issued shares may, within the proposal submission period announced by the Company, submit a proposal in writing to the office accepting proposals announced by the Company. Relevant operations are handled in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 10-2: When the shareholders' meeting of the Company is held, it may be held by video conference or by other method announced by the central competent authority.

When the shareholder's meeting is held, if a video conference is used, the shareholders who participate in the meeting on the video screen shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

If the securities competent authority provides otherwise in regulations with respect to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, such regulations shall prevail.

Article 11: When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for some reason, a proxy form issued by the Company will be provided, specifying the scope of authorization, and a proxy will be entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 12: Each share of the Company is entitled to one voting right. However, if the Company Act or related laws and regulations provide otherwise, those provisions shall prevail.

Article 12-1: When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it may exercise voting rights in writing or electronically. The Board of Directors shall specify in the shareholders' meeting notice that the shareholders' meeting can exercise the voting rights in writing or electronically, and shall specify the method of exercise. Other relevant operating regulations will be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant regulations.

Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. But the shareholder will be deemed to have abstained from voting on extempore motions and amendments to the existing agenda items of that shareholders' meeting.

Article 13: Unless otherwise prescribed in the Company Act, resolutions in the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Chapter IVBoard of Directors and Auditing Committee

Article 14: The Company has five to nine directors, of which no fewer than three, and no less than one-fifth of the number of directors, are independent directors. The number of directors is determined at the meeting of the Board of Directors.

The Company adopts a candidate nomination system for the election of its directors, and unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, directors may be reelected.

The total shareholding ratio of all directors of the Company is in accordance with the regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

Article 14-1: The Company shall adopt a candidate nomination system for the election of independent directors, effective as of January 1, 2007.

The Company shall adopt a candidate nomination system for the election of non-independent directors, effective as of June 16, 2012.

Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time, but the numbers of independent or non-independent directors to be elected shall be calculated separately.

Article 14-2: From the time of re-election of the seventh term of directors, the Company has established an Auditing Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Auditing

Committee shall be composed entirely of independent directors, the number of which shall be no fewer than three, one of which shall be the convener, and at least one must possess accounting or financial expertise.

The provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, the Securities and Exchange Act, Company Act, and other laws regulating supervisors shall be applied mutatis mutandis by the Auditing Committee.

Matters concerning the number, term of office, powers, rules of procedure for meetings, and resources to be provided by the Company when the Auditing Committee exercises its powers shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Organization of the Auditing Committee.

Article 15: The Board of Directors shall be attended by more than two-thirds of the directors, and more than half of the directors present shall agree to elect one of the directors as the Chairman of the Board of Directors. In the same way, one director shall be elected as the Vice Chairman to assist the Chairman.

Article 16: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, the Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairman. The convening of the Board of Directors of the Company may be done in writing, e-mail, or fax. A notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting shall be given to each director 7 days before the meeting is convened. In emergency circumstances, however, a board meeting may be called on shorter notice. Except where otherwise provided by the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, the passing of a proposal at a board meeting shall require the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at a Board of Directors meeting attended by a majority of the total directors.

Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, directors shall attend the Board of Directors in person. When the Board of Directors is meeting, if a video conference is used, the directors who participate in the meeting on the video screen shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

A director who is unable to attend for some reason may appoint another director to act as a proxy, but that proxy is limited to being entrusted by only one director.

Article 17: When the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise powers, the Chairman's proxy shall be handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 18: Regardless of whether the directors of the Company receive discretionary remuneration, the remuneration shall be decided by the Board of Directors based on the extent of directors' involvement in the Company's operations and the value of such contributions, and with reference to industry standards in Taiwan and those overseas.

Article 18-1: The Company may purchase insurance against liabilities for the directors' legal liability for the scope of their business execution during their tenure in order to reduce and diversify the risk of major damage to the Company and shareholders. The purchase amount is negotiated by the Board of Directors with reference to industry standards in Taiwan and those overseas.

Article 19: The responsibilities of the Board of Directors are as follows:

I. Convene shareholders' meetings and implement its resolutions.
II. Decision of business plans.
III. Review of various regulations and important contracts.
IV. Approval for the establishment and disposition of the Company's important assets, except for the matters specified in Article 185 of the Company Act.
V. The Company's important organizational structure and decisions of important managers.
VI. The establishment and dissolution of branches.
VII. Preparation of budgets and final accounts and preparation of business reports.
VIII. Other powers granted by the Company Act or the shareholders' meeting.

If the reasons mentioned in the preceding subparagraphs are required by the actual situation and comply with the provisions of the law, the Chairman of the Board of Directors may first verify or execute before submitting it to the Board of Directors.

Article 20: (Deleted)

Chapter V. Manager

Article 21: The Company may appoint a manager, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 22: The Company's fiscal year is from January 1 to December 31, and final accounts are processed at the end of the year.

Article 23: The Company's Board of Directors shall prepare (I) business reports, (II) financial statements, and (III) proposals for earnings distribution or make-up of deficit by the end of each fiscal year, and submit them to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting for acknowledgment.

Article 23-1: If the Company turns a profit in a year, 0.01% to 15% of the profit should be distributed to its employees as compensation and no more than 2% to directors as compensation. The amounts should be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, the Company shall reserve a portion of the losses in advance.

Of the remuneration of employees in the preceding paragraph, no less than twenty-five percent (25%) shall allocated to entry-level employees. Employee bonuses may be distributed in stocks or cash, and directors' remuneration may only be distributed in cash.

The compensation for employees in the first paragraph may include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions; the payment conditions and distribution methods of which are to be handled on the authorization of the Board of Directors.

Article 24: The dividend policy specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation is as follows:

The Company's industry is a fast-growing emerging sector whose business life cycle is at a steady growth stage. In order to stabilize the competitive position of the market, investment expansion will continue. Based on the consideration of future capital requirements and the long-term financial planning for capital expansion, the Company will adopt the remaining dividend policy, and consider the Company's future investment environment, domestic and international competition, capital budgeting, the interests of the shareholders, the balance of dividends, and thus propose dividend distribution plans. The distribution of common shareholders' dividends is distributed in cash and stock. The dividends to be distributed may not be less than 20% of the distributable earnings of the year, and only when the dividend per share is under NT$0.1 may the Company not make such distribution. The ratio of cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total cash and stock dividends distributed in the current fiscal year.

If the Company's total annual final accounts have a surplus, the Company shall make up for past losses and pay taxes. 10% is the statutory surplus reserve. The accumulated undistributed surplus is that after accumulating the undistributed surplus at the beginning of the period. After adjusting for the operational needs of the Company or the special surplus reserve that is proposed or reversals according to law, the Board of Directors shall draft an earnings distribution proposal and submit a resolution to the shareholder's meeting for shareholder dividends to be paid.

The net amount of other equity deductions and the net increase in the fair value of investment real estate accumulated in the previous period should be withdrawn in the same amount from the undistributed earnings of the previous period as a special reserve. If it is insufficient, amounts other than the current net profit after tax is added to the current undistributed earnings and are included in the undistributed earnings of the current period.

Chapter VIISupplemental provisions

Article 25: Matters not covered in the Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act.

Article 26: The Company's various rules and regulations will be formulated separately.

Article 27: The Articles of Incorporation was established on May 26, 1998, and was first amended on June 24, 1999. The second amendment was made on May 3, 2000. The third amendment was made on May 25, 2001. The fourth amendment was made on November 9, 2001. The fifth amendment was made on June 26, 2002. The sixth amendment was made on December 20, 2002. The seventh amendment was made on June 12, 2003. The eighth amendment was on June 12, 2003. The ninth amendment was on November 20, 2003. The tenth amendment was made on November 20, 2003. The eleventh amendment was made on June 10, 2004. The twelfth amendment was made on June 10, 2004. The thirteenth amendment was made on May 26, 2005. The fourteenth amendment was made on June 15, 2006. The fifteenth amendment was made on June 15, 2007. The sixteenth amendment was made on June 13, 2008. The seventeenth amendment was made on June 10, 2009. The eighteenth amendment was made on June 18, 2010. The nineteenth amendment was made on June 10, 2011. The twentieth amendment was made on June 15, 2012. The twenty-first amendment was made on June 7, 2013. The twenty-second amendment was made on June 12, 2014. The twenty-third amendment was made on June 10, 2015. The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 14, 2016. The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 8, 2018. The twenty sixth revision was on May 26, 2022. The twenty-seventh amendment was made on May 29, 2025.

HannStar Display Corporation

Chairman: Yu-Chi Chiao

The Company's Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings

Amended on May 25, 2023

I. To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Rationales and "Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings" by Taiwan Stock Exchange.

II. Unless otherwise specified by law or Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall proceed with its shareholders meetings according to the terms of this Regulation.

III. Unless otherwise specified by law or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, shareholders' meetings are convened by the Board of Directors.

Changes to the method for convening the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall require a resolution of the Board of Directors, and the change must be implemented before the meeting notices are sent.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting notice, a proxy form, a detailed description of various agenda items to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on re-election or dismissal of directors/supervisors (including independent directors) and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of the General Shareholders' Meeting or 15 days before the date of the special shareholders' meeting. However, in the case that this Company's has a paid-in capital reaching NT$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year, or in which the aggregate shareholding percentage of foreign investors and Mainland Chinese investors reached 30% or more as recorded in the shareholders' register at the time of holding of the General Shareholders'

Meeting in the most recent fiscal year, it shall upload the aforesaid electronic file by 30 days prior to the day on which the General Shareholders' Meeting is to be held. Physical copies of the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary information shall also be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting and made accessible to shareholders at any time. These documents must be placed within the Company's premises and at the stock affairs office.

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

(I) For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.

(II) For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.

(III) For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

Agenda items must be explained in detail in the meeting notices and announcements. Subject to agreement by the receiving party, meeting notices may also be delivered electronically.

The appointment or dismissal of directors (including independent directors), revision to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for cessation of public offerings, competition permission of directors, capital increase by earnings recapitalization, capital increase by public surplus, liquidation, merger, or divestment of the Company, or matters as described in the subparagraphs under Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, are matters which must be listed and specified in the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting and may not be raised in an extempore motion.

The reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting state the full re-election of directors (including independent directors) and their date of appointment. After re-election at a shareholders' meeting is completed, the appointment date may not be changed by an extempore motion or other means at the same meeting.

A shareholder who holds more than 1% of the Company's outstanding shares may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal. The Board of Directors may disregard a shareholders' proposal if the proposed agenda item involves any of the circumstances listed in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act. Shareholders may submit recommendation proposals to urge the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities, the procedure of which shall be limited to one item in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Any proposal with more than one item shall not be included in the proposal.

The Company shall announce, before the book closure date, the conditions, places, written or electronic method, and time in which shareholders' proposals are accepted. The period of acceptance shall be no shorter than ten days.

Shareholders shall limit their proposed agenda items to 300 words; proposals that exceed 300 words shall be excluded from the agenda. Shareholders who have successfully proposed agenda items shall attend the annual general meeting in person or through proxy attendance and participate in the discussion.

The Company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the outcome of their proposed agenda items before the date the meeting notice is sent. Meanwhile, agenda items that satisfy the conditions listed in this Article shall be included as part of the meeting notice. During the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons why certain proposed agenda items are excluded from discussion.

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

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance; Shareholders who wish to acquire a proxy form must present proof of identity on-site for verification.

Attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

Shareholders who attend the meeting shall be given a copy of the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance pass, opinion slip, voting ballots, and any other information relevant to the meeting. Shareholders shall also be given election ballots where election of directors (including independent directors) is to take place.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. Corporate entities that have been designated as proxy attendants shall only appoint one representative to attend the shareholders' meeting.

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

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

VI-1. To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

(I) How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.

(II) Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:

1. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
2. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

3. In case of a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing, when the video conferencing cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by video conferencing shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the meeting by video conferencing shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
4. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and an extempore motion has not been carried out.

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

VII. If the Board of Directors convenes a shareholders' meeting, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the Chairperson for the shareholders' meeting. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is also unavailable or is non-existent, the Chairman may appoint one of the managing directors to act on the Chairman's behalf. In the absence of managing directors, one of the directors may be appointed as a deputy. If the Chairman does not appoint a deputy to act on behalf, the managing directors or the remaining directors shall designate an acting chairperson from among them.

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

For shareholders' meetings convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors, the convener will act as the meeting Chairperson. If there are two or more conveners at the same time, one shall be appointed from among them to chair the meeting.

The Company may summon its lawyers, certified public accountants, and any relevant personnel to be present at the shareholders' meeting.

VIII. During arrival and registration of the shareholders, the Company shall continuously and uninterruptedly record (by audio and video) the shareholder registration process, the meeting proceedings, and the voting and ballot counting process.

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

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

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

IX. Attendance in a shareholders' meeting are determined by the number of shares represented during the meeting. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

If the meeting time has arrived, the Chairperson shall call the meeting to order immediately and announce the non-voting rights and number of shares represented in the meeting.

The Chairperson shall call the meeting to order as soon as the appointed time arrives. However, if those in attendance represent less than half of the Company's outstanding shares, the Chairperson may announce postponement up to two times for a period totaling no more than one hour. The Chairperson shall dismiss the meeting if shareholders in attendance represent less than one-third of outstanding shares after two postponements. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the shareholders in attendance represent more than one-third but less than half of outstanding shares after two postponements as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders in attendance may reach a tentative resolution according to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act. This tentative resolution shall be communicated to every shareholder and another shareholders' meeting shall be held within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to this Corporation in accordance with Article 6.

If the number of shares represented during the meeting accumulates to more than half of all outstanding shares before the meeting ends, the Chairperson may re-propose the tentative resolution for final voting according to Article 174 of the Company Act.

X. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall determine the meeting proceedings. The proceedings shall not be changed unless resolved during the shareholders' meeting.

The above rule also applies if the shareholders' meeting is convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors.

In either of the two arrangements described above, the Chairperson can not dismiss the meeting while an agenda item (including special motions) is still in progress. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

XI. Shareholders who wish to speak during the meeting must produce an opinion slip detailing the topics and the shareholder's account number (or the attendance pass number). The order of shareholders' comments shall be determined by the Chairperson.

Shareholders who submit an opinion slip without actually speaking are considered to have remained silent. If the shareholder's actual comments differ from those stated on the opinion slip, only the actual comments expressed shall be recorded.

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

While a shareholder is speaking, other shareholders shall not speak simultaneously or interfere in any way unless agreed by the Chairperson and the person speaking. Any violators shall be restrained by the Chairperson.

Where a corporate shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may speak per agenda item.

After the shareholder has finished speaking, the Chairperson may answer to the shareholder's queries personally or appoint any relevant personnel to do so.

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chairperson declaring the meeting open until the chairperson declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

XII. Votes in a shareholders' meeting are determined by the number of shares represented during the meeting.

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

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

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

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

XIII. Each share is entitled to one voting right. except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When this Corporation holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. But the shareholder will be deemed to have abstained from voting on extempore motions and amendments to the existing agenda items of that shareholders' meeting.

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

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

Unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, an agenda item is passed when supported by more than half of the shareholder voting rights represented at the meeting. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

In cases where there are several amendments or alternative resolutions to a certain agenda item, the chairperson shall determine the order in which the new and original proposals are voted on. If any of those resolutions is passed, all other proposals shall be deemed rejected and no further voting is necessary.

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

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

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

Votes shall be counted at once after the chairperson announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

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

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

XIV. When the shareholders' meeting elects directors (including independent directors), such election shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant election standards set by the Company, and the results of the election shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors (including independent directors) and the number of votes with which they were elected; and the number of unelected directors (including independent directors) and the number of votes they obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XVII. Organizers of the shareholders' meeting must wear proper identification or arm badges.

The Chairperson may instruct marshals or security staff to help maintain order in the meeting. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor".

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Corporation, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

XXI. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Corporation may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Public Companies, this Corporation hall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

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

XXIII. These Rules shall come into effect upon approval of the shareholders' meeting. The same applies to all subsequent amendments.

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