

MPI Corporation

2024 Annual General Meeting

Parliamentary Procedure **Handbook**

Date and time: June 13, 2024 (Thursday), 10:00 am

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

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MPI Corporation

2024 Annual General Meeting Procedures

- I. Call the Meeting to Order
- II. Opening Speech of the Chairman
- III. Matters to Report
- IV. Matters for Acknowledgement
- V. Matters for Discussion
- VI. Provisinoal Motions
- VII. Adjournment

MPI Corporation

2024 Annual General Meeting Agenda

Date and time: June 13, 2024 (Thursday), 10:00 am

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

Convening Method: Physical shareholders meeting

Chairperson Remarks

I. Matters to Report:

1. 2023 Business Report
2. 2023 Audit Committee Report on Financial Statements
3. 2023 Compensation Report for Employees and Directors
4. 2023 Cash Dividend Distribution Report

II. Matters for Acknowledgement:

1. 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements
2. 2023 Earnings Allocation Plan

III. Matters for Discussion:

1. Discussion on the Amendments of the Rules for Shareholders' Meetings

IV. Provisinoal Motion

V. Adjournment

I. Matters to Report

1. 2023 Business Report.

Explanation: The Company's 2023 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Future Outlook enclosed as Attachment I on Pages 5-8 of this Handbook are submitted for review.

2. 2023 Audit Committee Report on Financial Statements.

Explanation: The 2023 Audit Committee Report on Financial Statements enclosed as Attachment II on Page 9 of this Handbook is submitted for review.

3. 2023 Compensation Report for Employees and Directors.

Explanation: According to Article XIX of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where there are earnings before tax in any fiscal year, 0.1%-15% thereof shall be appropriated as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% thereof as remuneration to directors. The earnings before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors, was NT\$1,550,712,927 in 2023. It is proposed to appropriate NT\$138,653,000 as the remuneration to employees and NT\$34,663,212 as the remuneration to directors, and both to be distributed in cash.

4. 2023 Cash Dividend Distribution Report.

Explanation:

- (I) According to Article XIX of the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall authorize the Board of Directors to resolve to distribute the dividend and bonus, in whole or in part in cash, and report the same to a shareholders' meeting.
- (II) A total of NT\$706,733,295 will be allocated as shareholders bonus and distributed in the form of cash dividend, equivalent to NT\$7.5 per share. The cash dividend payment will first be rounded down to the nearest whole dollar with any amount less than NT\$1 being forfeited. The fractional balance of cash dividends less than NT\$1 will be summed up and individually added to dividend payments in the order from large to small decimal points until the total amount is met.
- (III) The motion has been approved upon resolution by the Board meeting, and the Chairman was authorized to determine the ex-dividend date, date of distribution and other related matters. In the event that the total quantity of the Company's outstanding shares is changed and the dividends to shareholders are being affected, the Chairman shall be authorized to deal with it with full power.

II. Matters for Acknowledgement

Agenda No. 1

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: Adoption of 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation:

(I) The Company has prepared the 2023 Business Report and the standalone financial statements (including consolidated financial statements), which were raised to and approved by the Board of Directors. Among which, the standalone financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) have been audited by CPAs Chen, Chih-Ling and Chen, Yi-Ling of Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co., who have submitted an unqualified audit report. The above statements and reports have been examined by the Audit Committee. Please refer to Attachments III and IV on Pages 12-39 of this Handbook.

(II) This motion was approved in the 2nd Board meeting in 2024.

Resolution:

Agenda No. 2

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: Adoption of Proposal for the Distribution of 2023 Earnings.

Explanation:

(I) The Company recorded a profit after tax of NT\$1,311,898,660 for 2023 and proposed an earnings allocation plan enclosed as Attachment V on Page 37 of this Handbook for your reference.

(II) In consideration of the future business development, the Company plans to allocate NT\$706,733,295 from the distributable earnings of 2023 as cash dividend. Calculated using the number of outstanding shares on the date of the Board meeting, totaling 94,231,106 shares, the cash dividend per share is tentatively set at NT\$7.5.

(III) In the event that the total quantity of the Company's outstanding shares is affected due to any changes of the Company's capital stock and thereby the dividends to shareholders are being changed, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to deal with it with full power.

(IV) This motion was approved in the 2nd Board meeting in 2024.

Resolution:

III. Matters for Discussion

Agenda No. 1

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: Discussion on the Amendments of the Rules for Shareholders' Meetings.

Explanation:

(I) The amendment to the Company's "Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders' Meetings" is proposed pursuant to the Order Zheng-Gui-Jian-Zi No. 11200552441 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) on March 23, 2023. For the Comparison Table for the Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation," please refer to Attachment VI on

Page 38 of this Handbook.

(II) This motion was approved in the 2nd Board meeting in 2024.

Resolution:

IV. Provisinoal Motion

V. Adjournment

MPI Corporation Operation Review

I. 2023 Business Report

(I) Business Plan and Result

For 2023, the Group recorded the consolidated operating revenue amounting to NT\$8.147 billion, 10% up from NT\$7.412 billion of 2022. The earnings for 2023 amounted to NT\$1.312 billion or NT\$13.92 per share, which was 8% up from NT\$1.214 billion of 2022.

The overall market in 2023 underwent a year of inventory adjustments, and most market participants believe that such adjustments in the industry is close to an end. Although the market is still low in the first half of 2024, the demand for end products in 2024 is expected to bounce gradually. According to a forecast made by a research institution, the global semi-conductor market size will grow to US\$576 billion in 2024 at an annual growth rate of 11.8%.

In terms of industry, since PC industry were the first to experience inventory adjustments, it in turn sees the recovery first. The research institution indicated that AI and automobiles will become the major drivers of semi-conductors' growth in the coming 3-5 years, and the market for AI semi-conductors in 2026 will exceed US\$86 billion, accounted for 11% of global semi-conductor output. The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of AI semi-conductor market from 2021 to 2026 will be 19.9%, surpassing 5.8%, the CAGR of the global semi-conductor market for the same period.

As the number of electronic parts carried on automobiles increases, the automotive industry has been driving the growth of automotive chips. Following the increasing penetration of electric vehicles, the demand of electronic parts per vehicle will likely grow vigorously. According to a forecast made by Gartner, the automotive semi-conductor market will expand to US\$122.7 billion in 2027 from US\$67.5 billion in 2022 with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 12.7%.

Nowadays, people highly rely on electronic products for living, and these electronic products are results of semi-conductor manufacturing process. The invention of probe cards has significantly improved the yield of chips in semi-conductor manufacturing process while people's demand for electronic products has affirmed the long-term growth trend of the semi-conductor industry. The blooming semi-conductor industry has thus secured the delightful future of probe cards. MPI, as a leader in the global probe card market, will pay more attention on enhancing its technology and service quality to create a higher investment value for its shareholders.

(II) Revenue and profitability analysis

Unit: NTD thousands

Item \ Year		2022 (After restatement)	2023	Change (%)
Revenue	Net Sales	7,411,929	8,147,112	9.92
	Gross profit	3,406,381	3,897,063	14.40
	Profit or loss after tax	1,213,625	1,311,899	8.10
Profitability	ROA (%)	11.78	11.40	(3.23)
	ROE (%)	18.73	18.05	(3.63)
	Operating Income to Paid-in	132.68	156.14	17.68
	EBT to Paid-in capital ratio	153.45	167.92	9.43
	Net profit margin (%)	16.36	16.07	(1.77)
	EPS (NT\$)	12.89	13.92	7.99

(III) Research and development

Research and development findings in 2023 include:

1. Wafer probe card:
 - A. In response to the market demand of AI and high speed/high performance computing, we continue to develop high speed and high current withstanding probe cards satisfying customers' technical requirements for wafer testing.
 - B. Following the automotive industry's energy transition from gasoline to electricity and the rising demand for autopilot technology, the needs for automotive ICs mount day by day. In order to fulfill the demand of customers from automotive IC industry for lifting production capacity, the Company has developed the product with high DUT counts and large coverage.
 - C. The development of probe card solution meeting the market requirement for the fastest speed was completed.
2. Semi-conductor and photoelectric automated equipment:
 - A. Measuring equipment for optical characteristic parameters (RIN, S21) of optical communication components.
 - B. Wafer level test system with nano-second pulsed high power laser diode and VCSEL, that can test electrical and optical measuring systems such as single chip, 1D addressable components, and 2D addressable components.
 - C. Flip-chip wafer level three-temperature probe station system.
3. Semi-conductor component temperature testing series:

We continued to develop various models that correspond to different testing

temperature ranges and traffic to match customers' needs for multitasking and provide the best solution for mass production and engineering.

4. Semi-conductor engineering testing machine series:

We successfully launched the automatic temperature alignment system and the high-frequency, microwave advanced measuring system, which significantly improve the accessibility and precision of tests.

II. Overview of 2024 Business Plan

(I) Operational guidelines

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

1. To satisfy the needs for application of high-rank IC scaling, we continue to develop wafer level fine-pitch testing technology.
2. In response to the application demand of high performance computing, we continue to develop high current withstanding probes and high current withstanding probe card architecture.
3. We place R&D focus on developing the wafer probe card with higher speed to meet the technical requirements of the next generation high speed transmission and match with the application of smart devices in the future.
4. In response to the demand for high temperature and high DUT counts, we continue to develop high temperature probe card technology with large coverage.
5. For the multi-layer organic substrates, MPI has been allocating resources into continuously refining cantilever width and pitch. The goal for PCB in this coming year is to develop technology of more layers to fulfill clients' technical requirements for higher specification and thus strengthen the overall product competitiveness of probe cards.
6. For the semi-conductor and photoelectric automation industry, we aim at four industrial fields including optical communication and silicon photonics, sensing& LiDar, micro display and compound semiconductors such as LED, GaN, SiC, etc. to offer automated equipment with high optical, mechanical and electrical integration for the measurement, sorting, optical inspection of short pulsed, high voltage and high current in environment of various temperatures. We will also extend our collaboration with world-class technology leaders in pursuit of providing semiconductor industry the next generation products, and set the innovation in turnkey solution for mass production technology as our main development goal.
7. With respect to the component temperature test system, we will expand the scope of product lines to include the development of laboratory desktop cooling and heating system to meet client's engineering requirement for speed. We will continue to

explore and design various series of products targeting both mass production and tests under laboratory temperature, and provide the best corresponding products.

8. In the application field of semi-conductor engineering testing, we will emphasize measurement of higher frequency and preciseness and successively boost product functions, allowing more precise measurement and easier use for clients and thus speeding up engineering experiments.

(II) Key production and sales policies

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

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

III. The development strategy of the future

- (I) Based on the five major technical areas including probers, sorting, photoelectric testing, imaging detection and automated equipment, we provide complete testing application solutions to meet the need for mass production of new leading products of the photoelectric and semiconductor industries.
- (II) In the application field of semiconductor engineering testing, oriented on the core technology of micro-signal, high-frequency, high power, high-temperature/low-temperature measurement, we will enhance product competitiveness with products featuring advanced and higher-specification technology.
- (III) We will keep exploring opportunities in semi-conductor market with our core temperature control technology, while extending the reach of temperature testing system to non-electronics markets, such as automobiles, 5G/RF telecommunication, sensors and data center fiber.
- (IV) In response to the constant end demand for faster, multi-functional, smart and more energy-saving electronic products, chips are made to meet various demands for functions. We therefore follow the technology development roadmap to develop the high temperature, high-pin-count and low-pin-pressure probe cards, as well as the high current withstanding, high transmission speed fine-pitch probe cards for customer

needs to ensure our competitiveness.

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

As a result of US-China trade war and post-pandemic supply chain, semi-conductor industry has become a political focal point of the world. Through investments and strategic alliance, countries form cross-border cooperation while competing with each other for global economic stability, national security and technology development.

MPI is the third largest non-memory probe card maker in the world and has striven for global development and customer service for a long time. The Company has set up sales and service business locations in the globe in the past years leading to increasing market share and presence in the global market of all product lines. MPI is capable of providing clients with more stable and higher quality customization service with its extensive array of semi-conductor testing interface products and extensive global presence. We believe that MPI's global presence and extensive wafer testing product mix will mitigate its operational risk, encourage steady profit growth and create long-term investment return for shareholders.

Ladies and gentlemen

We would like to give you our best regards for the future ahead.

Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

President: Scott Kuo

Chief Accountant: Rose Jao

MPI Corporation Audit Committee's Review Report

The Company's 2023 standalone financial statement and consolidated financial statements submitted by the Board of Directors have been audited by CPAs Chen, Chih-Ling and Chen, Yi-Ling of Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co, who believe that the statements should be sufficient to fairly present the financial position, business performance and cash flows of the Company. We, the Audit Committee, also reviewed the business report and motion for earnings allocation submitted together with the financial statements. We hereby recognize said report and statements after conducting the audit on them pursuant to Article 219 of the Company Act and Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act.

To:

MPI Corporation 2024 Annual General Meeting

MPI Corporation

Convener of Audit Committee: Hsu, Mei-Fang

March 7, 2024

Independent Accountants' Audit Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of MPI Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MPI CORPORATION (the “Company”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Accountants' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other accountants, 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 financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of revenue recognition, please refer to (27) of Note 4 of the

Individual Financial Statements. Regarding relevant disclosure, please refer to (20) of Note 6 and Note 9 Statement of major accounting items - Statement of operating revenue.

Sales revenue is the major index for investors and the management to evaluate the finance or performance of MPI Corporation. As the point in time for revenue recognition and the amount of recognized revenue can make a big difference on the financial statements, the CPA(s) has also reviewed the accuracy of these two key factors during the audit.

Audit Procedures in Response

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

- (1) Understood and tested the design and implementation efficiency of sales and receiving circulation control system.
- (2) Understood the major revenue type and trading terms of MPI Corporation to assess if the accounting policy of point in time for revenue recognition is appropriate.
- (3) Understood the product type and sales of the top 10 customers; sampled and reviewed the orders; assessed the influence of trading terms to revenue recognition; and confirmed if MPI Corporation has handled accounting relevant activities appropriately.
- (4) Evaluated if the number of days for turning over the sales revenue and payables; and analyzed changes to customers of this and last year at the same time point to see if there is any abnormality.
- (5) Implemented the detail test, where transactions of sales revenue before and after the financial statements within a specified period have been sampled to carry out the cut-off test and verify relevant certificates. Changes to the inventory in account books and transferred sales costs have been recorded during an appropriate period of period to evaluate the correctness of the period of recognizing the revenue, ensure if there is any abnormal revenue journal voucher, and understand if there is any grave refund or return after the period.

2. Inventory Valuation

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of inventory valuation, please refer to (15) of Note 4 of Individual Financial Statements. Regarding significant accounting judgments, estimations, and assumptions of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5 of Individual Financial Statements. Regarding descriptions of inventory accounting items, please refer to (5) of Note 6 of Individual Financial Statements. The Company recognize inventories amounting to NT\$3,173,713 thousand and allowance for inventories amounting to NT\$555,764 thousand. The book value of the Company's inventories as December 31, 2023 was NT\$2,617,949 thousand and accounted 22% of the total

assets in the parent company only balance sheet.

MPI Corporation mainly engages in the manufacturing and sales of semiconductor production and testing equipment. Due to rapid technological changes, short life cycle and intense market competition of electronic products, there is a high tendency for inventory valuation loss and losses caused by outdated inventory. The inventory is evaluated by either the cost or net realizable value, depending on which one has the lower value. Inventories that exceed specific inventory age or are evaluated as outdated during individual assessment shall have the inventory loss evaluation conducted also based on the inventory age and future product demand during specific period of time. The information comes from the management's judgement on each product's net realizable value based on the inventory sales, age and quality conditions. As the amount of MPI Corporation's inventory is great; a number of items are included on the inventory list; and the valuation of inventories that have exceeded specific age or are outdated relies heavily on the management's subjective judgement and involves a high degree of uncertainty, the CPA(s) believes that the inventory valuation and obsolescence loss is one of the key audit matters of the year.

Audit Procedures in Response

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

- (1) With the CPA's knowledge of the industry and MPI Corporation's operations, evaluated the soundness of the Corporation's policies concerning the allowance for inventory valuation loss and doubtful debts.
- (2) Understood MPI Corporation's inventory management procedures, reviewed its annual inventory plan, and participated in its annual inventory check to evaluate the management's judgement and control efficiency of outdated inventories.
- (3) Acquired the list of product inventory age, verified the appropriateness of reporting system logic, and confirmed the consistency of report information and adopted policies.
- (4) Evaluated the appropriateness of the methods of calculating inventory valuation impairment, including deciding the inventory classification based on the net realizable value, checking individual material number to verify the basic assumption of the calculation in relevant supporting document, and verify the accuracy of calculation.

Other Matter-Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

As stated in the individual financial statements (6) of Note 6 , Certain investments, which were accounted for under the equity method based on the financial statements of the investees, were audited by other independent accountants. Respectively, the related shares of investment income from the

subsidiaries amounted to NT\$(14,214) thousand and NT\$(12,724) thousand. Insofar as it related to the investments accounted for under the equity method balances of NT\$72,328 thousand and NT\$86,875 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

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 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Accountants' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an accountants' 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 financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our accountants' report to the related disclosures in the 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 accountants' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the 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 financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our accountants' 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.

NEXIA Sun Rise CPAs & Company
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China
March 07, 2024

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

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

MPI CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS (ASSETS)
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 1,470,454	12	\$ 1,352,540	13
Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	421,492	3	436,997	4
Accounts receivable -related parties, net	6(4).7	1,172,286	10	1,101,914	11
Other receivables		23,966	-	14,896	-
Other receivables -related parties	7	48,141	1	41,169	1
Inventories, net	6(5)	2,617,949	22	2,550,278	24
Prepayments		116,671	1	40,835	-
Non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale,net	6(6)	30,225	-	-	-
Other current assets		1,912	-	380	-
Total Current Assets		5,903,096	49	5,539,009	53
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current	6(2)	264,028	2	185,738	2
Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	1,204,459	10	1,075,734	10
Property, plant and equipment	6(8).7.8	3,225,494	27	3,243,863	31
Right-of-use assets	6(9)	92,200	1	108,737	1
Investment properties, net	6(10)	874,263	7	-	-
Intangible assets	6(11)	47,534	-	33,697	-
Deferred income tax assets	6(22)	141,810	1	128,440	1
Other noncurrent assets	6(12).8	316,422	3	234,269	2
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,166,210	51	5,010,478	47
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 12,069,306	100	\$ 10,549,487	100

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

MPI CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS (LIABILITIES AND EQUITY)
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Contract liabilities — current	6(20).7	593,488	5	554,316	5
Accounts payable		593,488		554,316	
Accounts payable-related parties		593,488		554,316	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables on equipment		142,294	1	60,029	1
Contract liabilities — current	6(20).7	1,051,832	10	989,091	10
Other payables		530,444	4	498,628	5
Accounts payable-related parties	7	22,288	-	28,431	-
Income tax payable	7	219,637	- 2	217,433	- 2
Payables on equipment		142,294	1	60,029	1
Provisions-current	6(15)	17,662	- 1	12,696	- 1
Other payables	6(14)	1,051,832	- 10	989,091	- 10
Lease liabilities — current	6(9)	43,518	-	42,070	-
Other payables-related parties	7	166,399	- 1	108,430	- 1
Current portion of long-term loans	6(17)	219,818	- 2	217,433	- 2
Income tax payable		219,818		217,433	
Other current liabilities		15,648		13,703	
Provisions-current	6(15)	17,662	- 23	12,696	- 24
Total Current Liabilities		2,815,218		2,532,899	
Lease liabilities — current	6(9)	43,518	-	42,070	-
Current portion of long-term loans	6(17)	166,579	1	103,740	1
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Other current liabilities		15,648	- 12	13,703	- 10
Long-term loans	6(17)	2,815,218	23	2,532,899	24
Total Current Liabilities		2,815,218		2,532,899	
Provisions-non-current	6(15)	1,317	-	1,317	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(22)	36,099	-	9,525	-
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Lease liabilities — non-current	6(9)	49,758	1	67,675	1
Long-term loans	6(18)	1,511,023	- 13	1,024,162	- 10
Net defined benefit liability	6(18)	26,132	-	26,985	-
Provisions-non-current	6(15)	1,317	-	1,317	-
Other noncurrent liabilities		14,833	-	1,317	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(22)	1,639,983	- 14	1,131,121	- 11
Lease liabilities — non-current	6(9)	49,758	1	67,675	1
Net defined benefit liability	6(18)	26,132	-	26,985	-
Other noncurrent liabilities		14,833	- 37	1,457	- 35
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,454,811		3,664,020	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,639,593	14	1,131,121	11
EQUITY	6(19)				
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,454,811	37	3,664,020	35
Capital common stock		1,744,545	14	1,744,545	17
Capital surplus		1,744,545		1,744,545	
EQUITY	6(19)				
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		901,088	7	779,739	7
Capital common stock		949,833	8	949,833	9
Capital surplus		1,744,545	14	1,744,545	17
Unappropriated earnings		3,936,727	41	4,278,464	40
Retained earnings		4,936,727		4,278,464	
Total Retained Earnings		4,936,727	41	4,278,464	40
Other		901,088	7	779,739	7
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		901,088		779,739	
Appropriated as special capital reserve		79,853	- 1	80,205	- (1)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(63,098)	-	(53,687)	- (1)
Unrealized gain(loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-parent company	6(2)	3,955,786	33	3,418,520	32
Unrealized gain(loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-parent company	6(2)	4,936,727	- 41	4,278,464	- 40
Other		978	-	(864)	-
comprehensive income-subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	6(6)	(978)	-	(864)	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(9,088)	-	(79,853)	- (1)
Unrealized gain(loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-parent company	6(2)	54,988	-	(23,302)	-
Unrealized gain(loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	6(6)	7,614,495	63	6,885,467	65
Total others		(9,088)	-	(79,853)	- (1)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$ 12,069,306	100	\$ 10,549,487	100
TOTAL EQUITY		7,614,495	63	6,885,467	65
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$ 12,069,306	100	\$ 10,549,487	100

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
From January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

Items	Note	January 1 ~ December 31, 2023		January 1 ~ December 31, 2022 (After restatement)	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
OPERATING REVENUE, NET	6(20).7				
Sales revenue		\$ 6,756,151	100	\$ 6,247,577	100
Less: sales returns		(4,364)	-	(2,026)	-
sales discounts and allowances		(5,885)	-	(144)	-
Operating Revenue, net		6,745,902	100	6,245,407	100
OPERATING COSTS	6(5).7	(3,730,761)	(55)	(3,510,128)	(56)
GROSS PROFIT		3,015,141	45	2,735,279	44
Unrealized Gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates		(20,314)	-	(11,898)	-
Realized Gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates		19,878	-	19,589	-
GROSS PROFIT, NET		3,014,705	45	2,742,970	44
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling expenses		(686,805)	(10)	(610,669)	(10)
General & administrative expenses		(401,840)	(6)	(361,509)	(6)
Research and development expenses	6(9)	(747,557)	(11)	(708,047)	(11)
Expected Credit (losses) gains	6(4)	2,056	-	560	-
Operating expenses, net		(1,834,146)	(27)	(1,679,665)	(27)
OPERATING INCOME		1,180,559	18	1,063,305	17
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Other gains and losses, net	6(21)	29,074	-	132,360	2
Finance costs	6(21)	(20,492)	-	(11,436)	-
Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates	6(6)	208,047	3	132,436	2
Interest income	6(21)	19,550	-	2,901	-
Rent income	6(8)	35,172	1	20,111	-
Dividend income		6,995	-	1,399	-
Other non-operating revenue-other items		101,105	1	88,108	1
Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		379,451	5	365,879	5
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		1,560,010	23	1,429,184	22
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	6(22)	(238,814)	(4)	(210,103)	(3)
NET PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS		1,321,196	19	1,219,081	19
GAIN (LOSSES) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	6(6)	(9,297)	-	(5,456)	-
NET INCOME		1,311,899	19	1,213,625	19
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurements from defined benefit plans		5,982	-	(129)	-
Unrealized gain(losses) on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	78,290	1	(21,762)	-
Share of Unrealized gain(losses) on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	6(6)	(114)	-	(864)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(7,411)	-	22,978	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax		76,747	1	223	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		\$ 1,388,646	20	\$ 1,213,848	19
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD)	6(23)	After-tax		After-tax	
Basic earnings per share		\$ 13.92		\$ 12.89	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ 13.83		\$ 12.74	

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
From January 1 to December 31 ,2023 and 2022
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Capital		Retained Earnings			Others		Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealised gain(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2022	\$ 940,738	\$ 1,736,500	\$ 710,848	\$ 79,234	\$ 2,651,200	\$ (78,665)	\$ (1,540)	\$ 6,038,315
Legal capital reserve			68,891		(68,891)			-
Special reserve				971	(971)			-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(376,314)			(376,314)
Capital Reserve From Stock Warrants		8,732						8,732
Other changes in capital surplus		(687)						(687)
Net Income in 2022					1,213,625			1,213,625
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2022, net of income tax					(129)	22,978	(22,626)	223
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2022	-	-	-	-	1,213,496	22,978	(22,626)	1,213,848
Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock	1,573	-						1,573
BALANCE,DECEMBER,31,2022	<u>\$ 942,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,545</u>	<u>\$ 779,739</u>	<u>\$ 80,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,418,520</u>	<u>\$ (55,687)</u>	<u>\$ (24,166)</u>	<u>\$ 6,885,467</u>
BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2023	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 779,739	\$ 80,205	\$ 3,418,520	\$ (55,687)	\$ (24,166)	\$ 6,885,467
Legal capital reserve			121,349		(121,349)			-
Special reserve				(352)	352			-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(659,618)			(659,618)
Net Income in 2023					1,311,899			1,311,899
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2023, net of income tax					5,982	(7,411)	78,176	76,747
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2023	-	-	-	-	1,317,881	(7,411)	78,176	1,388,646
BALANCE,DECEMBER,31,2023	<u>\$ 942,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,545</u>	<u>\$ 901,088</u>	<u>\$ 79,853</u>	<u>\$ 3,955,786</u>	<u>\$ (63,098)</u>	<u>\$ 54,010</u>	<u>\$ 7,614,495</u>

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2023	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2022 (After restatement)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (losses) before income tax of continuing operations	\$ 1,560,010	\$ 1,429,184
Income (losses) before tax of discontinued operations	(9,297)	(5,456)
Income before income tax	1,550,713	1,423,728
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
Depreciation	354,347	367,477
Amortization	66,426	49,774
Expected credit loss(gain)	(2,056)	(560)
(Gain) loss on Financial Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	48
Interest expense	20,492	11,436
Interest revenue	(19,550)	(2,901)
Dividend income	(6,995)	(1,399)
Loss (gain) on equity-method investments	(198,750)	(126,980)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,765)	6,882
Unrealized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates	20,314	11,898
Realized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates	(19,878)	(19,589)
(Gain) loss on lease modification	(1)	(211)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets		
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	17,560	170,852
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable-related parties	(70,372)	(190,737)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables	(8,359)	(2,919)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables-related parties	(6,971)	(4,293)
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	(67,671)	(125,563)
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments	(75,835)	2,427
Decrease (Increase) in other current assets	(1,532)	(128)
Net changes in operating liabilities		
(Decrease) Increase in contract liabilities	39,172	(19,000)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	31,816	(32,389)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable-related parties	(1,123)	1,929
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable	62,752	209,641
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable-related parties	(7,782)	6,421
(Decrease) Increase in provision of liabilities	5,397	(626)
(Decrease) Increase in other current liabilities	1,945	(1,114)
(Decrease) Increase in net defined benefit liability	5,130	5,512
Cash generated from operations	1,686,424	1,739,616
Interest received	18,838	2,319
Interest paid	(18,711)	(9,209)
Cash dividends paid	(659,618)	(376,314)
Income taxes paid	(223,228)	(118,621)
Net cash Provided By Operating Activities	803,705	1,237,791

(Continue)

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
From January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2023	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2022 (After restatement)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(41,040)
Acquisition of non-current assets held for sale	(1,335)	-
Acquisition to property, plant and equipment	(269,851)	(261,884)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,917	7,783
Acquisition of Intangible assets	(56,509)	(48,387)
Acquisition of investment properties	(814,109)	-
Decrease in other financial assets	244	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(106,150)	(79,565)
Cash dividends received	45,542	39,424
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	<u>(1,195,251)</u>	<u>(383,669)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term loans	-	(100,000)
Issuance of long-term loans	549,700	-
Repayments of long-term loans	-	(6,978)
Increase in Guarantee Deposits Received	13,376	101
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(53,616)	(51,712)
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	<u>509,460</u>	<u>(158,589)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	117,914	695,533
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,352,540	657,007
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,470,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,540</u>

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

Attachment IV

Independent Accountants' Audit Report

TO the Board of Directors and Stockholders of MPI Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **MPI CORPORATION** (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Accountants' 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. Base on our audits and the reports of other accountants, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of revenue recognition, please refer to (28) of Note 4 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Regarding relevant disclosure, please refer to (19) of Note 6.

Sales revenue is the major index for investors and the management to evaluate the finance or performance of MPI Group. As the point in time for revenue recognition and the amount of recognized revenue can make a big difference on the financial statements, the CPA(s) has also reviewed the accuracy of these two key factors during the audit.

Audit Procedures in Response

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

- (1) Understood and tested the design and implementation efficiency of sales and receiving circulation control system.
- (2) Understood the major revenue type and trading terms of MPI Group to assess if the accounting policy of point in time for revenue recognition is appropriate.
- (3) Understood the product type and sales of the top 10 customers; sampled and reviewed the orders; assessed the influence of trading terms to revenue recognition; and confirmed if MPI Group has handled accounting relevant activities appropriately.
- (4) Evaluated if the number of days for turning over the sales revenue and payables; and analyzed changes to customers of this and last year at the same time point to see if there is any abnormality.
- (5) Implemented the detail test, where transactions of sales revenue before and after the financial statements within a specified period have been sampled to carry out the cut-off test and verify relevant certificates. Changes to the inventory in account books and transferred sales costs have

been recorded during an appropriate period of period to evaluate the correctness of the period of recognizing the revenue, ensure if there is any abnormal revenue journal voucher, and understand if there is any grave refund or return after the period.

2. Inventory Valuation

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of inventory valuation, please refer to (17) of Note 4 of Consolidated Financial Statements. Regarding significant accounting judgments, estimations, and assumptions of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5 of Consolidated Financial Statements. Regarding descriptions of inventory accounting items, please refer to (5) of Note 6 of consolidated Financial Statements. The Group recognize inventories amounting to NT\$3,324,625 thousand and allowance for inventories amounting to NT\$572,241 thousand. The book value of the Group's inventories as December 31, 2023 was NT\$2,752,384 thousand and accounted 22% of the total assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

MPI Group mainly engages in the manufacturing and sales of semiconductor production and testing equipment. Due to rapid technological changes, short life cycle and intense market competition of electronic products, there is a high tendency for inventory valuation loss and losses caused by outdated inventory. The inventory is evaluated by either the cost or net realizable value, depending on which one has the lower value. Inventories that exceed specific inventory age or are evaluated as outdated during individual assessment shall have the inventory loss evaluation conducted also based on the inventory age and future product demand during specific period of time. The information comes from the management's judgment on each product's net realizable value based on the inventory sales, age and quality conditions. As the amount of MPI Group's inventory is great; a number of items are included on the inventory list; and the valuation of inventories that have exceeded specific age or are outdated relies heavily on the management's subjective judgement and involves a high degree of uncertainty, the CPA(s) believes that the inventory valuation and obsolescence loss is one of the key audit matters of the year.

Audit Procedures in Response

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

- (1) With the CPA's knowledge of the industry and MPI Group's operations, evaluated the soundness of the Corporation's policies concerning the allowance for inventory valuation loss and doubtful debts.

- (2) Understood MPI Group's inventory management procedures, reviewed its annual inventory plan, and participated in its annual inventory check to evaluate the management's judgement and control efficiency of outdated inventories.
- (3) Acquired the list of product inventory age, verified the appropriateness of reporting system logic, and confirmed the consistency of report information and adopted policies.
- (4) Evaluated the appropriateness of the methods of calculating inventory valuation impairment, including deciding the inventory classification based on the net realizable value, checking individual material number to verify the basic assumption of the calculation in relevant supporting document, and verify the accuracy of calculation.

Other Matter-Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

Information on the subsidiaries of MPI Corporation included the aforementioned statements covering the period of 2023 and 2022. And the information on direct investment as disclosed in note 13 is valued as audited by other public accountants. Said subsidiaries' total assets of are NT\$638,722 thousand and NT\$693,720 thousand or accounted for 5.13% and 6.36% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022, had net operating revenue amounted to NT\$1,346,555 thousand and NT\$1,232,875 thousand, or accounted for 16.53% and 16.57% of the consolidated net operating revenue, respectively.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent Group only financial statements of MPI CORPORATION as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of

accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our accountants' 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 accountants' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our accountants' 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.

NEXIA Sun Rise CPAs & Company
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China

March 07, 2024

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

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (ASSETS)

DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 2,579,316	21	\$ 2,382,315	22
Notes receivable, net	6(3)	161,949	1	66,549	1
Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	1,175,905	10	1,056,816	10
Other receivables		29,589	-	17,083	-
Income tax receivable		61	-	2,626	-
Inventories, net	6(5)	2,752,384	22	2,747,399	25
Prepayments		153,339	1	101,942	1
Non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale,net	6(6)	42,128	-	-	-
Other current assets	8	9,455	-	33,663	-
Total Current Assets		6,904,126	55	6,408,393	59
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6(2)	273,202	2	195,026	2
Property, plant and equipment	6(7).8	3,390,814	27	3,427,432	31
Right-of-use assets	6(8)	187,986	2	184,836	2
Investment properties, net	6(9)	874,263	7	-	-
Intangible assets	6(10)	296,348	3	287,792	3
Deferred income tax assets	6(21)	163,430	1	147,540	1
Other noncurrent assets	6(11).8	349,703	3	251,912	2
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,535,746	45	4,494,538	41
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 12,439,872	100	\$ 10,902,931	100

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (LIABILITIES AND EQUITY)
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Contract liabilities – current	6(19)	673,419	6	659,714	6
Notes payable		-	-	4,112	-
Accounts payable		563,656	5	523,838	5
Payables on equipment		142,339	1	60,141	1
Other payables	6(13)	1,172,393	9	1,095,552	10
Income tax payable		241,362	2	239,093	2
Provisions – current	6(14)	17,662	-	12,696	-
Liabilities directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	6(6)	5,160	-	-	-
Lease liabilities – current	6(8)	87,253	1	70,387	1
Corporate bonds payable-current portion	6(15)	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans	6(16)	170,166	1	110,676	1
Other current liabilities		32,061	-	17,709	-
Total Current Liabilities		<u>3,105,471</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>2,793,918</u>	<u>26</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term loans	6(16)	1,511,023	12	1,038,813	10
Provisions – non-current	6(14)	1,748	-	1,317	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(21)	54,505	1	29,708	-
Lease liabilities – non-current	6(8)	105,532	1	116,740	1
Net defined benefit liability	6(17)	26,132	-	26,985	-
Other noncurrent liabilities		14,962	-	1,457	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		<u>1,713,902</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,215,020</u>	<u>11</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>4,819,373</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>4,008,938</u>	<u>37</u>
EQUITY	6(18)				
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
Capital common stock		942,311	7	942,311	9
Capital surplus		1,744,545	14	1,744,545	16
Retained earnings					
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		901,088	7	779,739	7
Appropriated as special capital reserve		79,853	1	80,205	1
Unappropriated earnings		3,955,786	32	3,418,520	31
Total Retained Earnings		<u>4,936,727</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>4,278,464</u>	<u>39</u>
Others					
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(58,144)	-	(55,687)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	54,010	-	(24,166)	-
Equity directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	6(6)	(4,954)	-	-	-
Total others		<u>(9,088)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(79,853)</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		<u>7,614,495</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>6,885,467</u>	<u>63</u>
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS		<u>6,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,526</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>7,620,499</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>6,893,993</u>	<u>63</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>\$ 12,439,872</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10,902,931</u>	<u>100</u>

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

From January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

Items	Note	January 1 ~ December 31, 2023		January 1 ~ December 31, 2022 (After restatement)	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
OPERATING REVENUE, NET	6(19)				
Sales revenue		\$ 7,991,094	98	\$ 7,211,215	97
Less: sales returns		(17,072)	-	(6,505)	-
sales discounts and allowances		(20,150)	-	(20,320)	-
Commission revenue		1,426	-	13,881	-
Processing Fees revenue		191,814	2	213,658	3
Operating Revenue, net		8,147,112	100	7,411,929	100
OPERATING COSTS	6(5)	(4,250,049)	(52)	(4,005,548)	(54)
GROSS PROFIT, NET		3,897,063	48	3,406,381	46
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling expenses		(1,029,613)	(13)	(899,638)	(12)
General & administrative expenses		(561,681)	(7)	(507,240)	(7)
Research and development expenses	6(10)	(830,188)	(10)	(747,552)	(10)
Expected Credit (losses) gains	6(4)	(4,216)	-	(1,659)	-
Operating expenses, net		(2,425,698)	(30)	(2,156,089)	(29)
OPERATING INCOME		1,471,365	18	1,250,292	17
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Other gains and losses, net	6(20)	21,654	-	147,610	2
Finance costs	6(20)	(26,086)	-	(13,707)	-
Interest income	6(20)	29,935	-	4,958	-
Rent income	6(8)	33,057	-	16,356	-
Dividend income		6,995	-	1,399	-
Other non-operating revenue-other items		45,375	1	39,087	-
Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		110,930	1	195,703	2
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		1,582,295	19	1,445,995	19
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	6(19)	(263,747)	(3)	(228,613)	(3)
NET PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS		1,318,548	16	1,217,382	16
GAIN (LOSSES) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	6(6)	(8,973)	-	(5,120)	-
NET INCOME		1,309,575	16	1,212,262	16
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurements from defined benefit plans		5,982	-	(129)	-
Unrealized gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	78,176	1	(22,626)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(7,609)	-	23,380	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax		76,549	1	625	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		\$ 1,386,124	17	\$ 1,212,887	16
NET INCOME(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO :					
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 1,311,899	16	\$ 1,213,625	16
Non-controlling interests		(2,324)	-	(1,363)	-
		\$ 1,309,575	16	\$ 1,212,262	16
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME(LOSS)					
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 1,388,646	17	\$ 1,213,848	16
Non-controlling interests		(2,522)	-	(961)	-
		\$ 1,386,124	17	\$ 1,212,887	16
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD)	6(20)	After-tax		After-tax	
Basic earnings per share		\$ 13.92		\$ 12.89	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ 13.83		\$ 12.74	

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

From January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

Items	Capital		Retained Earnings			Others			Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealized gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale			
BALANCE, JANUARY, 1, 2022	\$ 940,738	\$ 1,736,500	\$ 710,848	\$ 79,234	\$ 2,651,200	\$ (78,665)	\$ (1,540)	\$ -	\$ 6,038,315	\$ 9,487	\$ 6,047,802
Legal capital reserve			68,891		(68,891)				-		-
Special capital reserve				971	(971)				-		-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(376,314)				(376,314)		(376,314)
Capital Reserve From Stock Warrants		8,732							8,732		8,732
Other changes in capital surplus		(687)							(687)		(687)
Net Income in 2022					1,213,625				1,213,625	(1,363)	1,212,262
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2022, net of income tax					(129)	22,978	(22,626)	-	223	402	625
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2022	-	-	-	-	1,213,496	22,978	(22,626)	-	1,213,848	(961)	1,212,887
Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock	1,573	-							1,573		1,573
BALANCE, DECEMBER, 31, 2022	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 779,739	\$ 80,205	\$ 3,418,520	\$ (55,687)	\$ (24,166)	\$ -	\$ 6,885,467	\$ 8,526	\$ 6,893,993
BALANCE, JANUARY, 1, 2023	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 779,739	\$ 80,205	\$ 3,418,520	\$ (55,687)	\$ (24,166)	\$ -	\$ 6,885,467	\$ 8,526	\$ 6,893,993
Legal capital reserve			121,349		(121,349)				-		-
Special capital reserve				(352)	352				-		-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(659,618)				(659,618)		(659,618)
Net Income in 2023					1,311,899				1,311,899	(2,324)	1,309,575
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2023, net of income tax					5,982	(2,457)	78,176	(4,954)	76,747	(198)	76,549
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2023	-	-	-	-	1,317,881	(2,457)	78,176	(4,954)	1,388,646	(2,522)	1,386,124
BALANCE, DECEMBER, 31, 2023	\$ 942,311	\$ 1,744,545	\$ 901,088	\$ 79,853	\$ 3,955,786	\$ (58,144)	\$ 54,010	\$ (4,954)	\$ 7,614,495	\$ 6,004	\$ 7,620,499

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2023	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2022 (After restatement)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (losses) before income tax of continuing operations	\$ 1,582,295	\$ 1,445,995
Income (losses) before tax of discontinued operations	(8,973)	(5,120)
Income before income tax	1,573,322	1,440,875
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
Depreciation	461,897	465,795
Amortization	74,604	59,454
Expected Credit loss (gain)	4,254	1,573
(Gain) loss on Financial Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	48
Interest expense	26,150	13,766
Interest revenue	(30,040)	(5,177)
Dividend income	(6,995)	(1,399)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(95)	(297)
(Gain) loss on disposal of investment accounted for using equity method	3,737	-
(Gain) loss on lease modification	(83)	(419)
Rent concessions	-	(138)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets		
Decrease (Increase) in notes receivable	(95,400)	103,982
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	(129,533)	154,224
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables	(12,442)	(4,021)
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	(23,998)	(172,803)
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments	(51,397)	17,712
Decrease (Increase) in other current assets	(2,037)	(702)
Net changes in operating liabilities		
(Decrease) Increase in contract liabilities	13,704	(18,121)
(Decrease) Increase in notes payable	(4,112)	(1,653)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	39,935	(32,596)
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable	77,297	198,849
(Decrease) Increase in provision for liabilities	5,397	(626)
(Decrease) Increase in other current liabilities	16,383	(36)
(Decrease) Increase in net defined benefit liability	5,130	6,818
Cash generated from operations	1,945,678	2,225,108
Interest received	29,329	4,595
Interest paid	(19,662)	(9,518)
Cash dividend paid	(659,618)	(376,314)
Income taxes paid	(250,041)	(126,622)
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	1,045,686	1,717,249

(Continue)

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2023	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2022 (After restatement)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(51,192)
Disposal of subsidiaries	3	-
Acquisition of non-current assets held for sale	(1,335)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(311,812)	(291,410)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,860	21,132
Acquisition of intangible assets	(57,234)	(48,933)
Acquisition of investment properties	(814,109)	-
Increase in other financial assets	-	(19,738)
Decrease in other financial assets	26,358	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(124,551)	(79,896)
Cash dividends received	6,995	1,399
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	<u>(1,268,825)</u>	<u>(468,638)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term loans	-	(100,000)
Issuance of long-term loans	531,701	3,991
Increase in Guarantee Deposits Received	13,505	101
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(110,566)	(86,895)
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	(198)	402
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	<u>434,442</u>	<u>(182,401)</u>
Effects of exchange rate change on cash	<u>(8,894)</u>	<u>(8,187)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	202,409	1,058,023
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,382,315	1,324,292
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 2,584,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,382,315</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of year		
Cash and cash equivalents stated in the consolidated balance sheets	\$ 2,579,316	\$ 2,382,315
Cash and cash equivalents classified to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	5,408	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 2,584,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,382,315</u>

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

Attachment V

MPI Corporation
2023 Earnings Distribution Table
2023

Unit: NTD \$

Items	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Unallocated earnings at the beginning		\$ 2, 637,905,564
Less: Other comprehensive income (actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plan for 2023)	5,981,826	
Add: Net profit after tax for 2023	1,311,898,660	
Subtotal:		3,955,786,050
Provision:		
Less: Provision of legal reserve (10%)	(131,788,049)	
Less: Provision of special reserve (Deduction on equity: exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements)	(7,412,086)	
Add: Reversal of special reserve (Addition to equity- unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	78,176,460	
Subtotal of allocable earnings:		3,894,762,375
Earnings to be allocated upon resolution of the Board of Directors:		
Distributable items:		
Shareholder bonus - cash	(706,733,295)	
Shareholder bonus - stock	(0)	
Unappropriated retained earnings		\$ 3,188,029,080

Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

President: Scott Kuo

Chief Accounting Officer: Rose Jao

Attachment VI

MPI Corporation
Comparison Table of the “Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders’ Meetings” Before
and After Amendments

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
Article II	Unless otherwise specified by laws, shareholders’ meetings are to be convened by the Board of Directors.	Unless otherwise specified by laws, shareholders’ meetings are to be convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company that will convene a shareholders’ meeting with video conferencing shall expressly provide for such meetings in its Articles of Incorporation and obtain a resolution of its Board of Directors. Furthermore, convening of a virtual-only shareholders’ meeting shall require a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors.	The amendment was made in accordance with the Letter Zheng-Gui-Ji an-Zi No. 11200552441 issued on March 23, 2023.
	(Omitted)	(Omitted)	
Article IV -1	To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice: Paragraphs 1 and 2 were omitted. 3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.	To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice: Paragraphs 1 and 2 were omitted. 3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which	The amendment was made in accordance with the Letter Zheng-Gui-Ji an-Zi No. 11200552441 issued on March 23, 2023.

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
		shareholders may apply to the Company and other related matters requiring attention.	
Article XXX	When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.	When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other related matters requiring attention.	The amendment was made in accordance with the Letter Zheng-Gui-Ji an-Zi No. 11200552441 issued on March 23, 2023.
Article XXXI	The Rules were instituted on March 5, 2001 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and ratification of a shareholders' meeting for coming into full force. The same shall apply, where the Rules are amended. (Omitted)	The Rules were instituted on March 5, 2001 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and ratification of a shareholders' meeting for coming into full force. The same shall apply, where the Rules are amended. (Omitted) Amendment for the 10th instance was made on March 7, 2024 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 13, 2024.	Addition of the date of the last amendment.

Appendix I

MPI Corporation Articles of Incorporation

Chapter One General Provisions

- Article I: The Company has been duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and titled MPI Corporation.
The English name is MPI CORPORATION.
- Article II: The Company is engaged in the principal business specified below:
- I. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
 - II. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.
 - III. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.
 - IV. F113050 Wholesale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment.
 - V. E605010 Computing Equipments Installation Construction.
 - VI. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery.
 - VII. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Tools.
 - VIII. F401010 International Trade.
 - IX. JE01010 Rental and Leasing
 - X. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article III: The Company may make direct investment up to 40% of the paid-in capital and may act as a guarantor in favor of a third party outside the Company for business purpose.
- Article IV: The Company is headquartered in Zhubei City, Hsinchu County, and may establish domestic or overseas branches under the resolution of the Board of Directors, where necessary.

Chapter Two Share Capital

- Article V: The Company has stated capital of NT\$ 1.2 billion (NT\$1,200,000,000) equally divided into 100 million shares (100,000,000) at face value of NT\$ 10 per share. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the shares in tranches.
The amount of NT\$ 50 million (NT\$50,000,000) will be retained and this amount is equally split up into 5 million shares (5,000,000) at face value of NT\$ 10 per share for the issuance of stock options. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the stock options in tranches.
- Article V-I: In the event the Company shall repurchase its outstanding shares as dictated by law, the Board of Directors shall be authorized for the repurchase.
- Article VI: The Company may issue shares. The issuance of shares by the Company complies with Article 162 of the Company Act. The Company may issue shares without printing physical stock, and shall register these issued shares with a securities depository body in accordance with the regulations of such body.
- Article VII: Any change of the content contained in the shareholders registry shall be prohibited within 60 days prior to a regular session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or within 30 days prior to a special session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or within 5 days prior to the dividend or bonus announcement day or the day on which other benefits are released.

Chapter Three Shareholders' Meetings

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

Chapter Four Directors and Audit Committee

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

- Article XIV: In the absence of the Chairman or the Chairman is unable to perform its duties, the proxy shall act in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.
The Directors shall attend the sessions of the Board in person, or appoint another Director to attend the meeting by issuing the written proxy and specifying the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. Each Director may appoint only one Director to act as proxy in the meeting.
The Board shall convene with the cause of the session specified in the notice 7 days in advance to the acknowledgment of all directors. In case of emergency, the Board may call for a special session with notice in writing, fax, or e-mail.
The Board may convene via teleconferencing and the Directors participating in the teleconference shall be deemed attending the Board session in person.
- Article XV: Unless the Company Act specifies otherwise, resolutions of the Board may be made by a session with the presence of at least half of the seats of Directors and by a simple majority of these Directors.
- Article XV-I: The remunerations to the Chairman, Vice Chairman and directors shall commensurate with their level of participation and contribution to the operation of the Company with reference to domestic and international industry standards, and shall be determined by the Board under authorization.
- Article XVI: The Board of Directors shall perform the following functions:
- I. Review and approval of the corporate policy and the development plan in the mid to long term.
 - II. Review and supervision of the execution of annual business plan.
 - III. Review and approval of budget and account settlement.
 - IV. Review and approval of the plan of capitalization and decapitalization of the Company.
 - V. Review and approval of the proposal for income distribution or covering loss carried forward.
 - VI. Review and approval essential contracts with external parties.
 - VII. Review and approval of the Articles of Incorporation and amendment thereto.
 - VIII. Review and approval of the Articles of Incorporation and important rules and regulations of the Company.
 - IX. Approval of the establishment, reorganization, and revocation of branches.
 - X. Approval of major capital spending plans.
 - XI. Planning for the acquisition and disposition of vital assets of the company.
 - XI. The appointment and dismissal of the president and vice presidents.
 - XII. Execution of the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
 - XIII. Review and approval of the proposals from the president.
 - XIV. Convention of the General Meeting of Shareholders and report on operation.
 - XV. Any other duties to be performed under law.

Chapter Five Managers

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

Chapter Six Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter Seven Supplementary Provisions

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

Article XXII: Instituted on July 20, 1995.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amendment was made for the 14th instance on June 6, 2008.
Amendment was made for the 15th instance on June 15, 2010.
Amendment was made for the 16th instance on June 17, 2011.
Amendment for the 17th instance was made on June 17, 2014.
Amendment for the 18th instance was made on June 12, 2015.
Amendment for the 19th instance was made on June 16, 2016.
Amendment for the 20th instance was made on June 13, 2017.
Amendment for the 21st instance was made on June 12, 2018.
Amendment for the 22nd amendment was made on June 11, 2019.
Amendment for the 23rd instance was made on June 15, 2020.
Amendment for the 24th instance was made on June 15, 2022.

MPI Corporation
Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

Appendix II

MPI Corporation

Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders' Meetings (before the amendments)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

of an extraordinary motion.

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

A shareholder who holds more than 1% of the aggregate total outstanding shares may pose a motion in writing to the Company's annual general meeting but the proposal shall be confined to only one issue. Additional motions will not be included into the agenda of the meeting. For proposal of motions pertinent to any conditions as specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act may be declined by the Board for including into the agenda. Any proposal which the shareholder may submit to urge the Company to enhance the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility shall be confined to only one issue according to Article 172-1 of the Company Act procedurally. Additional proposals will not be included into the agenda of the meeting. The Company shall, by the book closure date before the date of an annual general meeting, announce the opening of proposal submission from shareholders, acceptance of submission in writing or in an electronic form, where shareholders shall submit their proposals, and the submission period. The submission period shall be 10 or more days.

Each motion is limited to 300 words or it will not be included into the agenda. Shareholders shall attend the regular session of a shareholders' meeting in person or appoint a proxy to attend and engaged in the discussion of the motion being proposed. The Company shall inform any shareholder who has submitted a proposal of the result of review of the proposal before the date when the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent, and list the motions meeting the requirements of this Article into the meeting notice. For motions proposed by shareholders not being listed into the agenda, the Board shall explain the reasons for excluding such motions as a part of the agenda.

Article III: Each shareholder may present the authorization of proxy document prepared by the Company with the scope of authorization defined to appoint a proxy to attend each session of the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. Where duplicate copies of the power of attorney are delivered, the earliest one delivered shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the earlier appointment of proxy.

After the delivery of the authorization of proxy to the Company, any shareholder who desires to attend the meeting in person or cast the vote in written or electronic form shall inform the Company for the revocation of the authorization in writing 2 days prior to the scheduled date of the meeting.

In the event of any such notice sent beyond the time limit, votes cast by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

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

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

for attention.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 4-1: To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

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

available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.

- Article V: Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The quantity of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be based on the information of the sign-in book, the sign-in cards being surrendered, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the votes representing the shares cast in written or electronic means.
- Article VI: The place for the shareholders' meeting shall be at the locality of the Company or a place convenient for the shareholders to attend. The time for the meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 am or later than 3:00 pm of the day. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.
The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.
- Article VII Where the Board of Directors may call for the shareholders' meeting, the Chairman shall preside over the meeting. In the absence of the Chairman or the Chairman cannot perform its duties, the Vice Chairman shall act on behalf of and in the name of the Chairman to preside over the meeting. Where there is no seat of a vice chairman, in the absence of the Vice Chairman or where the Vice Chairman cannot perform his duties, the Chairman shall appoint an agent to preside over the meeting, or, the Directors shall nominate one among themselves to preside over the meeting.
Where an entitled third party other than the Board of Directors may call for the shareholders' meeting, such party shall preside over the meeting. In case there are two entitled parties calling for the meeting, one of them shall be nominated to preside over the meeting.
- Article VIII: The Company may appoint attorneys, certified public accountants or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as observers.
Personnel administering the shareholders' meeting shall wear ID badge or arm badge at the venue of the meeting.
- Article IX: The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be kept on record by voice recording or videotaping. Such minutes of a shareholders' meeting on record shall be retained for at least 1 year. If legal action is instituted by shareholders pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the final ruling of the action.
Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.
The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.
In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.
- Article X: The Chairman of the shareholders' meeting shall announce for the session on the exact

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

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

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

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

If only the rearrangement of the orders of the agenda is required, the Chairman shall make such arrangement.

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

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

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

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

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

Article XII: Before a shareholder who is present in the meeting may take the floor, he or she shall prepare the speech memo by specify the summary and the shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account title. The Chairman shall then arrange for the

priority of the shareholders to deliver their speeches.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulation in preceding paragraphs do not apply. As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article XVI: Shares shall be the basis for counting the votes at a shareholders' meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

When the shareholders' meeting is in session, voting rights can be exercised using the

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article XXI: Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

At the point of voting, the Chairman or designated personnel shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by the shareholders before proceeding to voting.

For motions that have no adverse opinions from the present shareholders upon the inquiry of the Chairman, it shall be as having been passed and the effect shall be the same as casting votes for resolution. For motions that triggered adverse opinions, decision shall be made by voting as stated in preceding paragraphs.

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

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

announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 4 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where the method of resolution as mentioned is the inquiry by the Chairman for

opinions from the shareholders and that the shareholders expressed no adverse opinions, specify as “passed at unanimous consent of the shareholders upon the inquiry of the chairman.” In case of adverse opinion from the shareholders, specify the method of voting and the number of votes in favor of the motion and the proportion to the voting rights.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in the second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and no postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

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

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

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

Article XXX: When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix III

MPI Corporation Current Shareholding of Directors

1. The Company's paid-in capital amounted to NT\$942,311,060, with 94,231,106 shares outstanding .
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, the total shareholding of all directors shall not be less than 7,538,488 shares.
3. Information on shares held by directors registered in the roster of shareholders, individually or collectively, as of the book closure date (April 15, 2024) is as follows:

Job title	Name	Number of shareholding (share)	Proportion of shareholding
Chairman	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Corporate representative: Ko, Chang-Lin	8,334,626	8.84%
Director	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Corporate representative: Steve Chen	8,334,626	8.84%
Director	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Corporate representative: Scott Kuo	8,334,626	8.84%
Director	Liu, Fang-Sheng	255,471	0.27%
Director	Li, Tu-Cheng	469,349	0.50%
Director	Tsai, Chang-Shou	21,630	0.02%
Independent director	Hsu, Mei-Fang	244,441	0.26%
Independent director	Kao, Chin-Cheng	162,414	0.17%
Independent director	Liao, Da-Ying	0	0.00%
Number (shares) and proportion of shareholding by all Directors		9,487,931	10.06%