



TWSE : 2409

OTC Markets : AUOTY

AUO Corporation

Meeting Minutes

Of

2025 Annual General Shareholders’

Meeting

(Translation)

Time and date of the Meeting: May 28, 2025 at 9:30 A.M. (Local time)
Venue of the Meeting: Meeting Room in AUO's Headquarters (No. 1, Gongye E. 3rd Rd., East Dist., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City)
Total shares represented by shareholders present: 5,438,180,376 shares (including 3,779,178,753 shares casted electronically and 1,232,667 shares casted by video conferencing)
Percentage of shares held by shareholders present: 72.01% of total outstanding shares

(The translated document is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and is for reference only. In the event of any inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.)



Resolution Notice

Dear Shareholders:

We are pleased to inform you that the following items were approved or acted as proposed at our 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on May 28, 2025.

Truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Peng'.

Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng,

Chair



AUO Corporation

2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

Method of Convening the Meeting: Hybrid Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:30 a.m., May 28, 2025, Wednesday

Place: Meeting Room in AUO's Headquarter



Explanation:

The 2024 Business Report is attached hereto as Attachment 1 (pages 12-16)

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (No. 00070030)

Please describe the Company's profit situation for the second half of 2025.

Summary of Chair's Statements:

Despite the signs of relief regarding reciprocal tariffs, and with some of the Company's products included in the exemption list. Revenue and profitability remain impacted by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company will continue to respond prudently to these challenges. Furthermore, effectively managing operating expenses remains a focus for the Company's management.

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (No. 00798604)

(1) Has the expected profit of 4.8 billion from the sale of the Tainan plant been recorded?

(2) How is the Company's capital surplus generated?

(3) What is the performance of the Company's investment in Ennostar?

Summary of Chair's Statements:

(1) It has been recorded in 2024.

(2) Capital surplus has been generated from past capital increases and issuance premiums. In appreciation of the long-term support from shareholders, the Company has distributed cash from capital surplus to shareholders even during periods of loss in recent years. We also hope that the Company will achieve profitability in the future and be able to distribute cash dividends to shareholders from earnings.

(3) The investment in ENNOSTAR Inc. aims at establishing a Micro LED ecosystem. After a period of restructuring, the extent of losses has significantly narrowed. The collaboration with AUO on Micro LED is progressing rapidly, and we hope to reverse losses into profits in the future. This will not only have strategic significance for the Company but will also generate investment returns. The introduction of new technologies typically takes a considerable amount of time, especially in the automotive sector. The Company has already secured projects and expects to enter mass production in 2 to 3 years.

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (No. 00985365)

Will the source of Micro LED chips be stable and sufficient in the future? Has a second supplier been considered?

Summary from the response of the video platform:

This will be assessed by the procurement department's professional evaluation.

2. Audit Committee's Review Report and Communication between members of Audit Committee and head of Internal Audit

Explanation:

The Audit Committee's Review Report is attached hereto as Attachment 2 (Page 17). Please refer to Page 29-30 in 2024 Annual Report for the communication between members of Audit Committee and head of Internal Audit.



3. To report the cash distribution from capital surplus

Explanation:

- (1) It is proposed to distribute NT\$2,300,364,291 from capital surplus derived from the premium on common share issuance pursuant to Article 241 of the Company Act (NT\$0.3 for every common share, i.e. NT\$300 for every 1,000 common shares held).
- (2) It is proposed that the Chair of Board of Directors shall be authorized to



(3) No directors' remunerations had been distributed by the Company in 2024 fiscal year.

(4) The amount compensation and content of directors is attached hereto as Attachment 3 (Pages 18).

5. To report the resolution and implementation of repurchase of the Company's shares

Explanation: Below is the resolution and implementation of repurchase of the Company's shares:

Instance	4 th Round
Purpose	To maintain the Company's credit and shareholders' equity
Buyback Period	February 19, 2025 to April 13, 2025
Price Range	NT\$14.65 to NT\$15.50
Type and Volume (shares) of the Repurchased shares	120,782,000 Common Shares
Amounts of the Repurchased shares	NT\$1,824,139,261
The ratio of the Repurchased Shares to the Planned Buyback Shares	79%
Cumulated holding Volume	120,782,000 Shares
The ratio of the Cumulated holding Volume to the total issued shares	1.58%
Reasons for non-completion	To maintain the interests of shareholders and the market trading mechanisms, the Company has adopted a phased buyback strategy based on stock price movements and trading volume. Although the buyback has not been fully completed, the execution rate has reached 79%.
The number of shares proposed for cancellation	120,782,000 Shares; The recording date for the capital reduction is proposed to be May 28, 2025

The Chair and the response from the video platform explained and addressed the statements made by the aforementioned shareholders.

IV. Election Item

To elect nine directors (including five independent directors) being the eleventh-term directors. (propBT1 0n .(p(ei)y())T7e9 Bo(t)2a(e)-6(ec)d df77(d)4D())r)16(



by the shareholders present. The term of the office of the elected eleventh-term is three years commencing on May 28, 2025 and expiring on May 27, 2028. The list of the newly elected directors with indication of votes received by each was as listed below:

Title	Shareholder Name or Name	Votes Received
Director	Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng	6,034,139,586
Director	Frank Ko, Representative of AUO Foundation	5,072,513,883
Director	Han-Chou (Joe) Huang, Representative of Qisda Corporation	4,009,452,473
Director	Chuang- Chuang Tsai, Representative of Ming Hua Investment Company Limited	4,510,939,102
Independent Director	Jang-Lin (John) Chen	4,632,882,240
Independent Director	Chiu-ling Lu	4,626,827,065
Independent Director	Cathy Han	4,617,490,446
Independent Director	Tzu-Ting Huang	4,586,145,415
Independent Director	Yen-Hsi Lin	4,541,429,631

V. Recognition and Discussion Items

1. To accept 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements (proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

- (1) The 2024 Financial Statements were audited by the independent auditors, Yu, Chi-Lung and Lu, Chien-Hui of KPMG.
- (2) For the 2024 Business Report, Independent Auditors' Report, and the 2024 Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment 1(pages 12-16) and 5-6 (pages 22-39).

Voting Results:

5,438,103,376 shares were represented at the time of voting (including 3,779,178,753 shares casted electronically and 1,232,667 shares casted by video conferencing)

Voting Result	Voting rights	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor	5,057,917,830	93.01%
Votes against	8,214,977	0.15%
Votes invalid	0	0.00%
Votes abstained	371,970,569	6.84%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was accepted as proposed.

2. To accept the proposal for 2024 loss off-setting (proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

- (1) The beginning balance of Unappropriated Retained Earnings was



NT\$13,661,429,290, after adding Change in Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan and deducting Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through, Net Loss after tax of 2024 and Reversal for Special Reserve, the retained earnings in 2024 available for distribution is NT\$14,589,986,062.

(2) Not to distribute dividends for 2024.

(3) The proposal for 2024 loss off-setting, please refer to Attachment 7 (Page 40).

Voting Results:

5,438,103,376 shares were represented at the time of voting (including 3,779,178,753 shares casted electronically and 1,232,667 shares casted by video conferencing)

Voting Result	Voting rights	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor	5,065,241,400	93.14%
Votes against	6,721,415	0.12%
Votes invalid	0	0.00%
Votes abstained	366,140,561	6.73%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was accepted as proposed.

3. To amend the Articles of Incorporation (proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

(1) In response to the amendment of Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities Exchange Act, and to achieve the purpose of sharing the Company's operational results with non-executive employees, it is proposed to amend Article 15 and Article 17 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

(2) It is proposed that Article 15 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation be amended to stipulate that no less than 20% of employee remuneration shall be allocated to non-executive employees.

(3) The comparison table of the provisions before and after the amendment is attached hereto as Attachment 8 (Pages 41).

Voting Results:

5,438,103,376 shares were represented at the time of voting (including 3,779,178,753 shares casted electronically and 1,232,667 shares casted by video conferencing)

Voting Result	Voting rights	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor	5,065,672,527	93.15%
Votes against	6,205,263	0.11%
Votes invalid	0	0.00%
Votes abstained	366,225,586	6.73%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was accepted as proposed.

4. To lift non-competition restrictions on board members (proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

(1) According to Article 209 of the Company Act, any director conducting business for himself/herself/itself or on behalf of other people that is within the Company's



business scope, shall provide explanation for the essential contents of such conduct at the Shareholders' Meeting, and obtain approval therefrom.

- (2) List of non-competition restrictions proposed to be lifted in the 2025 annual general shareholders' meeting is as Attachment 9 (pages 42-43).

Voting Results:

5,438,103,376 shares were represented at the time of voting (including 3,779,178,753 shares casted electronically and 1,232,667 shares casted by video conferencing)

Voting Result	Voting rights	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor	4,914,644,889	90.37%
Votes against	8,533,413	0.16%
Votes invalid	0	0.00%
Votes abstained	514,925,074	9.47%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was accepted as proposed.

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (No. 00798604)

Is the Chair considering a full-time position at ENNOSTAR Inc. or AUO?

Summary of Chair's Statements:

AUO has abundant talented people, especially under the leadership of the CEO, where each manager fulfills their respective roles. The purpose of concurrently serving as Chairman of Ennostar is to integrate Micro LED resources. Thank you for your understanding, shareholders.

VI. Extraordinary Motions: None.

VII. Other recorded matters

Summary of Shareholder Statements:

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (00346146):

(1) AUO announced on April 2, 2024, the official completion of the acquisition of 100% of the shares of the German automotive climate control system company "BHTC." Could you please explain how this acquisition will contribute to the Company's revenue and profits? What kind of synergies are expected?

(2) Micro LED is currently a top-tier advanced display technology. Your company has accumulated years of expertise and collaborated with Ennostar and PlayNitride to build a Micro LED dream team. What is the outlook on the development of Micro LED technology and its future prospects?

(3) AUO has set a target for suppliers to reduce carbon emissions by 20% by 2030, implementing it progressively in stages. For over 60 key suppliers, AUO has implemented carbon inventory and energy management systems. Additionally, AUO uses the ESG Scorecard to encourage suppliers to examine and enhance their practices. Currently, how effective has supplier cooperation been in executing these initiatives?

Summary from the response of the video platform:

(1) Following the completion of the acquisition, integration has been proceeding



smoothly. AUO and BHTC have accumulated numerous project awards that will drive the revenue contribution of Mobility Solutions to achieve a double-digit compound annual growth rate in the coming years. Last November, the Company also announced the incorporation of its Mobility Solution Business Group and BHTC into a newly established, wholly-owned subsidiary, AMSC, aimed at accelerating resource management and system integration for Mobility Solutions, establishing a flexible supply chain, and enhancing operational performance and competitiveness, while simultaneously providing tier 1 and tier 2 services.

(2) At this year's Touch Taiwan exhibition, AUO not only showcased a 114-inch Micro LED TV in collaboration with Samsung but also produced the world's largest single module 42-inch Micro LED displays, using the 4.5-generation mass transfer line completed last year. AUO's Micro LED production for wearable devices commenced at the end of 2023, and this year, a series of applications for Micro LED transparent displays have been launched, including transparent laptops and interactive displays on airplanes. In the automotive sector, at this year's CES and Touch Taiwan, we exhibited a smart cockpit concept car that heavily utilizes Micro LED displays, and in collaboration with customers like Sony Honda, we introduced the AFEELA automotive media bar, while also securing additional orders.

(3) AUO and 66 critical suppliers have committed to a target of a 20% in absolute carbon emissions by 2030 with 2021 as the base year over four phases: Inventory, Target setting, Annual decrease, and Target accomplishment. In 2024, all 66 critical suppliers completed GHG inventory verification. A total of 168 suppliers were incorporated into ESG Scorecard management, and 47 key suppliers participated in the CDP carbon disclosure questionnaire.

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (01061417):

Please explain whether AUO and Innolux are considering collaboration or merger, as well as the reasons for the uncompleted share buyback.

Summary from the response of the video platform:

AUO continues to execute its transformation strategy, focusing on three pillars (Display, Mobility Solution, and Vertical Solution) to achieve stable profitability goals, and the Company is confident in standing out in market competition. The Board of Director of the Company resolved to implement a share buyback plan on February 13, to demonstrate confidence in the Company's value and strengthen shareholder equity. However, the recent announcement of reciprocal tariff policies by the U.S. has brought significant shocks to global trade and financial markets. At this stage, the Company will prioritize ensuring flexibility in capital allocation and long-term operational resilience. In the future, the Company will make prudent decisions based on comprehensive considerations of global economic changes, overall market conditions, capital use plans, and maximizing shareholder equity.

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (00798604):

(1) It is suggested to increase the fixed compensation for the Chairman and the President while canceling the remuneration for directors to avoid being classified as a "fat cat" company by the stock exchange.

(2) Please explain the reasons why shareholders should make AUO a long-term investment.



Summary of the Company's Statements:

- (1) Compensation for Directors and senior management is determined by the Remuneration Committee, which will discuss this matter in detail.
- (2) Pursuing profitability is the ultimate goal of the Company, which is dedicated to transforming into a company which is more than a panel maker, while continuously seeking profits through the development of vertical domains.

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (00070030):

Please explain (1) the relationship between Micro LED and OLED. (2) Whether AUO's existing technology can venture into the FOPLP industry. (3) Whether revenue from investments in the e-paper industry through ADP is returned to AUO. (4) The relationship between IPC companies and AUO's Vertical Solution business? How does it relate to the upcoming AMSC. (5) The reasons for the decline in solar revenue compared to previous years. (6) The application of Micro LED Media Bar Solutions. (7) Future development of LTPS.

Summary of the Company's Statements:

Micro LED and OLED will coexist, each suited for specific applications; the Company adopts an asset-light strategy, currently focusing its resources on Micro LED, and does not plan to invest in FOPLP technology at this stage, while still monitoring it. ADP serves as a focused platform in vertical domains, with revenue from investments in the e-paper industry also benefiting AUO. The Company provides vertical solutions from a display perspective, while continuing to strategically invest in and make alliances with the IPC industry to create a common ecosystem. The solar sector has faced pressure from the Chinese market and needs to focus more on the application side; AUO has accumulated substantial know-how and brand advantages in the solar power plant market, further adding value to its core capabilities and assets. In response to the integration of electric vehicles and autonomous driving, as well as the development of smart cities, the concept of Micro LED Media Bar Solutions communicates between pedestrians and drivers through external displays. The display industry still has much room for growth; in the future, the Company will continue to move toward a lightweight capital structure, delve into application products and solutions, and extend its value chain to achieve stable profitability.

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (00000386):

- (1) Please explain the Company's strategies regarding Micro LED and OLED.
- (2) Recognize that the management team is persevering and the Company's policies being on the right track; hope that the management team and staff continue to work hard, and that there will be rewards in the future.

Summary of the Company's Statements:

The Company has chosen to develop Micro LED as a technological foundation, maintaining its leading position in the industry, and anticipates that Micro LED will become the mainstream technology in the future.

Summary of Shareholders' Statements (00775461):

Please explain the Company's strategies for dealing with foreign exchange rates and whether unprofitable subsidiaries are financially independent.



Summary of the Company's Statements:

The Company employs hedging operations to mitigate the impact of exchange rates on non-operating items, ensuring strict control over costs, expenses, and inventory to maintain sufficient cash reserves. The Company continues to assess its investments while retaining quality investments.

The Chair and the response of the video platform explained and responded to the above statements made by the said shareholders.

VIII. Meeting Adjourn: The meeting was adjourned at 11:53 a.m.

(The content of the statement recorded in this meeting minutes is only a summary. The actual speech shall be subject to on-site video and audio recording.)

(Because the percentage of approval votes, disapproval votes, invalid votes, abstention votes and no votes held by total votes is calculated rounded to the second decimal place, the total percentage might not be exactly equal to 100.00 %.)



Attachment 1

2024 Business Report

Looking back on 2024, the global economic environment faced numerous uncertainties, primarily impacted by high interest rates, inflation, and ongoing geopolitical risks. Although global supply chain gradually stabilized, demand recovery remained slow, particularly in the consumer electronics and IT-related markets. Channel inventory adjustments and reductions in corporate capital expenditures further weighed on overall market conditions, making the business landscape highly challenging.

Despite the challenging business environment, AUO's transformation strategy continued to foster the Company's overall growth. Benefiting from the rebound in TV set demand driven by consumer stimulus measures in China and the growth of automotive solution businesses, AUO achieved annual revenue of NT\$280.25 billion, representing a 13.0% increase compared to 2023. The Company's overall net loss also improved from 2023, narrowing to NT\$3.06 billion.

In 2024, AUO restructured its operations and strategic planning around three core operating pillars: "Mobility Solution," "Vertical Solution," and "Display." By structuring its operations into three distinct pillars, AUO focuses on addressing specific challenges and opportunities of each pillar, optimizing operations to achieve the best possible performance. This approach aims to reduce the impact of cyclical fluctuations from the panel industry, ensuring stable profitability and long-term sustainable operations. The following highlights are the key developments in the business and strategic planning for the three core pillars: Display, Mobility Solution, and Vertical Solution:

- Display

In 2024, the Display segment's revenue grew by 9% compared to the previous year, primarily due to a more balanced industry supply-demand dynamic, along with improvements in panel pricing and product mix. Looking ahead to 2025, the overall supply-demand balance in the Display industry is expected to become equilibrium. In addition, the continuation of China's "trade-in" policy will drive replacement demand for TVs and IT products. Among these trends, the steady increase in average size of TV set is expected to effectively consume installed capacity. The IT product segment is expected to see positive momentum to overall revenue recovery, driven by the replacement cycle due to the Windows 10 end of life, the rise of AI PCs, and the recovery of the commercial market. Looking ahead, AUO will continue to focus on the research and development of advanced display technologies, offering customers with high-value-added products and services, optimizing its product portfolio, and pursuing both profit growth and stability.

Over the past year, AUO has made significant progress in the emerging technologies such as Micro LED and other advanced display technologies, successfully bringing related products to market:

- Micro LED technology: AUO remains committed to the development of cutting-edge Micro LED display technology, integrating upstream and downstream supply chain, as well as strategic partners to establish a globally leading, fully integrated Micro LED mass production line. AUO has achieved major breakthroughs in the form, sizes, and applications of display leveraging the three key features of Micro LED, which were transparency, high brightness, and flexibility. These progresses have garnered outstanding recognition at industry exhibitions and received strong validation from customers. In January 2025, at the Consumer Electronics Show (CES) in Las Vegas, AUO collaborated with Sony Honda Mobility to exhibit the first-ever Micro LED front-facing display solution applied to the exterior of the AFEELA_(Note 1) electric vehicle, with plans for market launch in 2026. This serves as a successful case of



AUO showcasing Micro LED technology at CES in recent years, ultimately securing customer orders.

- High-resolution, high refresh rate, energy efficiency, privacy protection, and integrated touch technologies and products: these have achieved significant recognition in the industry and among customers. Gaming products now feature ultra-high resolution and high refresh rates, while energy-saving, privacy-protecting, and integrated touch applications have been introduced into AI PCs and mainstream laptops through strategic collaborations with key customers. These innovations have also earned gold awards at major international exhibitions, reinforcing AUO's leadership in industry technology.

- Mobility Solution

AUO continues to develop a comprehensive range of automotive solutions, based on our advanced display technologies. In April 2024, AUO officially acquired BHTC,^(Note 2) leveraging BHTC's position as a Tier 1 supplier to enhance its capabilities in the Mobility Solution ecosystem. By capitalizing operating synergies, vertical integration, and manufacturing advantages, the two companies are accelerating the connection of automotive supply chains and value chains across different regions. In November 2024, AUO's Board of Directors approved the integration of the Company's Mobility Solution Business Group and BHTC into a newly established, AUO wholly owned subsidiary, AUO Mobility Solution Corporation,^(Note 3) which is set to commence operations in 2026. By adopting a corporate structure for the business group, AUO aims to optimize multinational management and system integration, thereby accelerating the realization of synergies, establishing a highly flexible supply chain, and driving expansion and innovation in automotive applications. The ultimate goal is to position AUO Mobility Solution Corporation as a comprehensive mobility solutions provider, strengthen partnerships with global automakers, seize market opportunities with a steady and strategic approach, and enhance overall operational performance and market competitiveness.

In 2024, the global automotive market experienced a trend of diversification, with increasing demand for electrification, smart technologies, connectivity, and in-vehicle entertainment systems. Meanwhile, European and American automakers faced rising competition from Chinese manufacturers. Additionally, geopolitical and economic uncertainties worldwide contributed to weaker-than-expected market growth in the automotive sector. Despite these challenges, AUO's Mobility Solution Business Group (excluding BHTC) achieved an 18% revenue growth year-over-year, outperforming the 6–7% annual growth rate of the automotive display market. Considering the consolidation of BHTC, revenue growth for the overall Mobility business even surged by 63% versus the prior year.

- Vertical Solution

In the Vertical Solution segment, overall revenue in 2024 declined by 23% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the energy business has been impacted by a government's new energy policies and weakened demand for industrial and commercial panels amid macroeconomic uncertainties. However, our focus areas of Smart Vertical and intelligent services delivered outstanding results, driven by various solution offerings.

In the smart education and enterprise sectors, AUO's subsidiary, AUO Display Plus,^(Note 4) which specializes in vertical solution businesses, successfully completed the acquisition of Avacor,^(Note 5) a U.S.-based brand specializing in collaboration and communication solutions, in September 2024. By leveraging Avacor's expertise, sales capabilities, and channel resources, we will provide global education and enterprise customers with a richer product portfolio and more comprehensive services. The digital transformation within the education sector is expanding beyond K-12 education in developed countries to higher education and proliferating into emerging markets.



Meanwhile, in the enterprise sector, the increasing demand for work and meeting efficiency continues to drive investment in digitalization. AUO group companies will actively develop a business collaboration platform to establish a comprehensive ecosystem and value system. It will provide global and regional brand partners with value-added services such as project management, hardware and software customization, centralized procurement, quality management and optimization, while continuously expanding the ecosystem.

In smart healthcare, AUO's subsidiaries AUO Health Inc.^(Note 6) and AUO Display Plus received two prestigious awards in the Smart Healthcare and Health Technology category of the 21st National Innovation Awards: the Enterprise Innovation Award for their Digital Traditional Chinese Medicine Testing Solution and the National Innovation Advancement Award for their Wide-Angle 3D Medical Display, respectively. These honors fully demonstrate AUO's achievements in the digitalization of traditional medicine and the market expansion and application of 3D medical displays, earning high recognition from the judges. Additionally, AUO Display Plus' real-time 3D robotic surgery solution, exhibited at the Healthcare+ Expo in December 2024, received widespread acclaim. Moving forward, AUO group companies will leverage its two core competencies of professional medical display technology and high-precision sensing technology to collaborate with ecosystem partners in expanding medical imaging and data visualization solutions. By working closely with customers, AUO group companies aim to co-create value.

In smart retail, labor shortages post the pandemic have driven demand for self-checkout kiosks, self-service ordering machines, outdoor ordering systems, and targeted advertising. This trend has also accelerated the adoption of Retail Media. AUO group companies maintain strong customer engagement through its integrated hardware and software solutions. In 2024, AUO group companies cooperated with strategic partners to launch a cloud-based platform solution that integrates digital signage with electronic shelf labels. With a highly integrated content management system (CMS), this solution has been deployed across more than 30,000 endpoints worldwide, enhancing smart retail services. Moving forward, AUO group companies will utilize their various business units and ecosystem partnerships to facilitate cross-selling, expand distribution channels and customer reach, and provide localized services across its global locations. These offerings will include one-stop solutions encompassing consulting, hardware and software deployment, and ongoing operations and maintenance.

Looking ahead, AUO will continue to focus on extending the value of its core display technologies by strengthening its hardware system and software integration capabilities. With the momentum from Smart Vertical solutions, the recovery in demand for traditional commercial and industrial panels, and the launch of new products, the Company aims to maintain a double-digit compound annual growth rate in the coming years.

- Sustainable Development

Over the past year, AUO has accumulated significant achievements in sustainability, earning recognition in various domestic and international evaluations. The Company was selected as a constituent stock in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) for 14 times and was ranked second in its category. AUO also achieved strong results in other credible evaluations, including an MSCI ESG rating of A and leadership recognition in the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), which fully reflects the Company's commitment to and achievements in pursuing sustainable operational strategies.

AUO continues to reduce its carbon emissions in response to global climate action. In 2024, AUO achieved a 39% reduction in carbon emissions compared to the peak year of 2018. Furthermore, to fulfill our carbon reduction commitments more actively, we have set more ambitious targets based on the Science-Based Targets (SBT) initiative, aiming



for a 42% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 compared to 2021.

In terms of renewable energy adoption, AUO achieved a renewable electricity share of 6.53% in 2024 through self-generated solar power and green electricity certificates. In the future, we will further introduce offshore wind power and are confident in achieving the goal of 30% renewable energy by 2030.

In addition to the above efforts, AUO has also taken a leading role in the industry by achieving two significant actions. First, in 2024, we released the Company's first Report for Taskforce on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD Report), through which we reassessed the environmental and natural ecosystem impacts and dependencies of the Company and its value chain using international frameworks. This report confirms that our ongoing sustainability goals lay a solid foundation for the future, guiding us toward a better Net Positive Impact (NPI).

Secondly, AUO is actively working to achieve carbon neutrality at all of its office locations in Taiwan by 2030. We have started using the GRC headquarters building as a demonstration site, and in 2024, we successfully passed the ISO 14068-1:2023 carbon neutrality verification, becoming the first in Taiwan and the global display industry to achieve this milestone.

AUO will continue to take determined steps toward sustainable development, creating a positive impact on society and the environment.

- Green Solution

In the global trend toward net-zero emissions, renewable energy plays a key role. AUO has taken the lead by joining the RE100 global renewable energy initiative organization, becoming the first company in the global display manufacturing industry to commit to using 100% renewable energy by 2050. Upholding the principle of green operations, AUO has extended carbon management to its supply chain partners, leading the entire value chain in fulfilling its green production commitments from within. In addition to incorporating green recycled materials and energy-saving innovations at the product design stage, AUO focuses on energy conservation, green power manufacturing, and green certificate management as part of a comprehensive solution during the production phase. Furthermore, in the "Top 100 Patents of 2023" list released by the Taiwan Intellectual Property Office (TIPO) of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, AUO stood out in the area of green patents. By the end of 2023, the Company had accumulated a total of 874 published green patents, surpassing the top ten companies on the list. This demonstrates the Company's ability to foresee operational risks and its long-term capability in green innovation. In addition, with its subsidiaries also providing comprehensive sustainable solutions in areas such as energy generation, energy saving, energy storage, low-carbon management, and digital transformation, AUO is well-positioned to capture substantial growth potential in green business opportunities.

- Asset Revitalization

To revitalize idle assets and enhance working capital, AUO announced in August 2024 the sale of three color filter factory buildings and facilities at its Tainan plant for a total amount of NT\$7.4 billion, which is expected to bring a profit of approximately NT\$4.8 billion.

- Winning Recognition with the National Quality Award

In recent years, AUO has driven bi-axial transformation, maximizing the value-add of display technology while deepening vertical market applications. Internally, AUO has implemented a rigorous expert evaluation system for R&D, focusing on smart manufacturing and green production. Externally, AUO has built an ecosystem of



partners, expanding the value chain across diverse industries with display solutions, achieving comprehensive quality management in organizational operations and demonstrating robust business resilience. In February 2024, the Company was awarded the Business Merit Award in the Total Business Excellence category of the National Quality Award.

Looking ahead to 2025, the global macroeconomic environment is expected to grow steadily, though variables like international trade disputes and regional conflicts may still pose uncertainties. Overall, the market trend appears relatively optimistic. AUO will closely monitor market changes and actively capture the development of demand recovery in 2025, striving to meet the needs of the market and its customers. For Display Business, with the overall industry becoming more rational, we will continue to optimize our product mix and technology platforms, improve profitability, and create stable positive cash flow. Regarding Mobility Solution, the sector has entered a key integration phase following the merger with BHTC. AUO will accelerate the process of maximizing the benefits of this acquisition. For Vertical Solution, as the sector is driven by smart display solutions, green opportunities, and intelligent services, we will strengthen business development and provide comprehensive, high-value-added, and differentiated solutions. This will allow AUO Group to pursue its goal of greater excellence amid the global industrial transformation trend. We look forward to not only opening unlimited potential in the field of Display but also working hand in hand with all stakeholders to continuously break through innovation under the vision of sustainable development, enhancing corporate value, and creating a bright future with a spirit of mutual benefit and collaboration.

Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng,
Chairman and Group CSO

Frank Ko,
President and CEO

David Chang,
Chief Financial Officer and
Chief Accounting Officer

Note 1: A joint venture between Sony Group Corporation and Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

Note 2: BHTC GmbH

Note 3: Referred to as “AUO Mobility Solution”

Note 4: AUO Display Plus Corporation

Note 5: Avocor Technologies USA, Inc.

Note 6: AUO Health Inc.



Attachment 2

Audit Committee' s Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company' s Business Report, Financial Statements, and Loss Off-Setting Proposal for the year of 2024. Yu, Chi-Lung and Lu, Chien-Hui, Certified Public Accountants of KPMG, have audited the Financial Statements and issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Loss Off-Setting Proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of AUO Corporation. I, as the Chair of the Audit Committee, hereby submit this report according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

AUO Corporation

Chair of the Audit Committee

Chin-Bing (Philip) Peng

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be '彭正興' (Peng Zhengxing), which is the Chinese name of Philip Peng.

February 13, 2025



Attachment 3

Remuneration to Directors and Independent Directors

December 31, 2024; Unit: NT\$ thousands; 1,000 shares

Job Title	Name	Remuneration to directors								Sum of A+B+C+D and ratio to net income (%) (Note 9)		Remuneration received by directors for concurrent service as an employee								Sum of A+B+C+D+E+F+G and ratio to net income (%) (Note 9)		Remuneration received from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note 10)
		Base compensation (A) (Note 1)		Retirement pay and pension (B) (Note 2)		Director profit-sharing compensation (C) (Note 3)		Expenses and perquisites (D) (Note 4)				Salary, rewards, and special disbursements (E) (Note 5)		Retirement pay and pension (F) (Note 6)		Employee profit-sharing compensation (G) (Note 7)						
		AUO	All Consolidated Entities (Note 8)	AUO	All Consolidated Entities (Note 8)	AUO	All Consolidated Entities (Note 8)	AUO	All Consolidated Entities (Note 8)	AUO	All Consolidated Entities (Note 8)	AUO	All Consolidated Entities (Note 8)	AUO	All Consolidated Entities (Note 8)	AUO		All Consolidated Entities (Note 8)	AUO	All Consolidated Entities (Note 8)		
																Cash	Stock				Cash	
Chairman	Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng	6,723	6,723	0	0	0	0	2,370	2,370	9,093 (0.30%)	9,093 (0.30%)	60,240	60,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,333 (2.26%)	69,333 (2.26%)	11,462
Corporate Director	AUO Foundation	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000 (0.07%)	2,000 (0.07%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000 (0.07%)	2,000 (0.07%)	0
Corporate Director Representative	Frank Ko	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,250	2,290	2,250 (0.07%)	2,290 (0.07%)	71,246	71,286	108	108	0	0	0	0	73,604 (2.40%)	73,684 (2.40%)	40
Corporate Director	Ming Hua Investment Company Limited	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000 (0.07%)	2,000 (0.07%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000 (0.07%)	2,000 (0.07%)	0
Corporate Director Representative	Chuang-Chuang Tsai	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	150 (0.00%)	150 (0.00%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150 (0.00%)	150 (0.00%)	0
Corporate Director	Qisda Corporation	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000 (0.07%)	2,000 (0.07%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000 (0.07%)	2,000 (0.07%)	0
Corporate Director Representative	Han-Chou (Joe) Huang	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	130 (0.00%)	130 (0.00%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130 (0.00%)	130 (0.00%)	26,052
Independent Director	Chin-Bing (Philip) Peng	3,600	3,600	0	0	0	0	150	150	3,750 (0.12%)	3,750 (0.12%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,750 (0.12%)	3,750 (0.12%)	0
Independent Director	Jang-Lin (John) Chen	2,962	2,962	0	0	0	0	170	170	3,132 (0.10%)	3,132 (0.10%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,132 (0.10%)	3,132 (0.10%)	0
Independent Director	Chiu-Ling Lu	2,724	2,724	0	0	0	0	170	170	2,894 (0.09%)	2,894 (0.09%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,894 (0.09%)	2,894 (0.09%)	0
Independent Director	Cathy Han	2,800	2,800	0	0	0	0	150	150	2,950 (0.10%)	2,950 (0.10%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,950 (0.10%)	2,950 (0.10%)	0

1. The policy, system, standards and structure of independent directors' remuneration, as well as the connection between the amount of remuneration paid and director's responsibilities, risks, time investment and other factors: The remuneration of the directors of the Company shall be paid by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Remuneration of Directors and Members of Functional Committees, which are formulated in accordance with the authorization of the Articles of Incorporation, based on the participation and value of contribution by the directors to the operation of the Company, and with reference to the standards of domestic and foreign industry. If the Company has a profit, the board of directors will determine the amount of directors' remuneration in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Independent directors are ex-officio members of the audit committee. In addition to the general remuneration paid to directors, the Company takes into account each director's individual responsibilities (such as serving as a member or convener of various functional committees), as well as risks and investment time, and may be reduced at their discretion in accordance with the results of operational performance or performance evaluation by the directors.

2. In addition to the information disclosed in the table above, has any Director provided services to AUO Corp. and its subsidiaries and received remuneration for such services (e.g. serving as a consultant that is not an employee): None.

Note 1: It refers to the base remuneration of directors in 2024 (including director's salary, position bonus, severance pay, various bonuses, incentives, etc.).

Note 2: It is the pension withdraw/paid in accordance with the law in 2024.

Note 3: It is the director profit-sharing compensation approved by the board of directors.

Note 4: It is the director profit-sharing compensation approved by the board of directors in 2024.

Note 5: It refers to the directors' business execution expenses in 2024 (including the remuneration, travel expenses, special expenses, various allowances, dormitory, car allocation and other in-kind provision as Corporate Person directors or supervisors' representatives appointed by the Company and its subsidiaries).

Note 6: It refers to the salary, post bonus, severance pay, various bonuses (including bonuses deferred from long-term incentive plans in past years), incentives, mobility expenses, special expenses, various allowances, dormitories, car allocation and other in-kind provisions received by directors and part-time employees (including part-time general manager, deputy general manager, other managers and employees) in 2024. Salary expenses recognized in accordance with IFRS2 "Share-based Payment", including acquisition of employee stock option certificates, new shares with restricted employee rights and participation in cash subscription for capital increase, are also included in remuneration.

Note 7: It is the pension withdraw/paid in accordance with the law in 2024.

Note 8: The amount of employee remuneration for the year of 2024, as approved by the board of directors, is calculated based on the distribution principles or actual distribution ratios used in previous years.

Note 9: The total amount of various remuneration paid to the directors of the Company by all companies (including the Company) in the consolidated report.

Note 10: After-tax net loss (NT\$ 3,064,167 thousands) refers to the after-tax net profit of individual financial reports in 2024.

Note 11: It refers to the base remuneration, profit-sharing remuneration (including employees', directors' and supervisors' profit-sharing compensation) and business execution expenses received by directors as directors, supervisors or managers of reinvested enterprises of subsidiaries or parent companies in 2024.



Attachment 4

List of Director Candidates (Nominated by the Company's Board of Directors)

No.	Types of Nominee	Name	Gender	Shareholding (Note)	Major Education & Experience	Major Current Positions
1	Director	Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng	Male	11,883,179 shares	M.B.A., Heriot-Watt University, U.K. President, AUO Corp.	Chairman and Group CSO, AUO Corp. Chairman, Ennostar Inc.
2	Director	Frank Ko, Representative of AUO Foundation	Male	249,600 Shares	Ph.D. in Optoelectronics (Science), National Chiao Tung University Chairman and CEO, E Ink Holdings Inc. Vice President, Strategic Development Office, AUO Corp. Vice President, TV Display Business Group, AUO Corp.	Director, AUO Corp. Director, Darwin Precisions Corp. Director, ADLINK Technology Inc.
3	Director	Han-Chou (Joe) Huang, Representative of Qisda Corporation	Male	530,878,896 shares	EMBA, Tsing Hua University in Beijing MBA, Greenwich University GM of Global Supply Chain, Qisda COO, BenQ China	Director, AUO Corp. President, Qisda Corp. Director, Qisda Corp. Chairman, Data Image Corp. Chairman, Diva Laboratories, Ltd. Chairman, Simula Technology Inc. Chairman, Action Star Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Qisda Optronics Corp. Director, Alpha Networks Inc. Director, Metaage Corporation Director, BenQ Biotech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd Director, Shanghai Filter Technology Co., Ltd Director, BenQ Foundation
4	Director	Chuang-Chuang Tsai, Representative of Ming Hua Investment Company Limited	Female	7,975,188 shares	Ph.D. in Physics, University of Chicago Bachelor of Science in Physics, National Taiwan University Senior Vice President, Quanta Display Inc. Professor, Department of Photonics and Display Institute, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Independent Director, Bank Sinopac President, E Ink Holdings Inc. CTO, E Ink Holdings Inc. Director, E Ink Holdings Inc.	Director, AUO Corp. Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Sustainability Committee, Elan Microelectronics Corp.
5	Independent Director	Jang-Lin (John) Chen	Male	0 share	Stanford Executive Program, Stanford University, Graduate School of Business Ph.D. in Polymer Material,	Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Corporation Governance and



No.	Types of Nominee	Name	Gender	Shareholding (Note)	Major Education & Experience	Major Current Positions
					NYU/Polytechnic University, U.S.A - Master in Chemistry, National Taiwan University - Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, National Tsing Hua University - ITRI Fellow, Electronics & Optoelectronics System Research Lab - VP and DTC General Director, Display Technology Center, ITRI - Adjunct Professor, Department of Photonics, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University -	

No.	Types of Nominee	Name	Gender	Shareholding (Note)	Major Education & Experience	Major Current Positions
					Science and Technology	
7	Independent Director	Cathy Han	Female	0 share	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MBA, University of Connecticut - Senior Vice President of Principal Investment Department, China Development Industrial Bank - Executive Vice President, Corporate Strategy and Planning Department, China Development Industrial Bank - Executive Vice President, Business Development Department, CDIB Capital Group - Independent Director, member of Audit Committee and Convener of Remuneration Committee, Macroblock, Inc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Corporation Governance and Nomination Committee, AUO Corp. - Independent Director, Convener of Audit Committee and Member of Nomination Committee, Wiwynn Corporation - Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee, Apacer Technology Inc.
8	Independent Director	Tzu-Ting Huang	Female	100,320 shares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor in Law, National Chung Hsing University - COO, Acer Inc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advisor, Acer Inc - Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Sustainability Development Committee and Risk Management Committee, Compal Electronics, Inc. - Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee, Flytech Technology Co., Ltd.
9	Independent Director	Yen-Hsi Lin	Female	0 share	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor in Philosophy, Fu Jen Catholic University - President of Taiwan and Global Board Advisor, American DDI International Consulting Company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chairman, Teach of Taiwan - Director, wiwynn-foundation - Independent Director, Eurocharm Holdings Co., Ltd. - Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee, Convener of Remuneration Committee and Member of Corporate Sustainability and Nominating Committee, LandMark Optoelectronics Corporation - Director, iMozen Group Inc. - Director, Commonwealth Education Media and Publishing Co., Ltd - Director, Social Enterprise Insights - Organizational Leadership Consultant, Wistron Neweb Corp.

Note : The collective shareholdings were shown as of March 30, 2025, the first date of local book-close period for the 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.



Attachment 5

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of AUO Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the parent company only financial statements of AUO Corporation ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for each of 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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Impairment of long-term non-financial assets (including goodwill)

Refer to Note 4(14) "Impairment – non financial assets" , Note 5(1) and Note 5(2) "Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimations and Assumptions Uncertainty" , Note 6(6) "Property, Plant and Equipment" , Note 6(7) "Lease Arrangements" and Note 6(9) "Intangible Assets" to the parent company only financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company operates in an industry with high investment costs, has goodwill through the acquisition of subsidiaries, and may experience volatility in response to changes in the external market; hence, it is important to assess the impairment of its long term non financial assets (including goodwill). The impairment assessment includes identifying cash generating units, determining a valuation model, determining significant assumptions, and computing recoverable amounts. With the complexity of the impairment assessment process and the involvement of significant management judgment regarding assumptions used, this is one of the key areas our audit focused



on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Company's controls surrounding the impairment assessment and testing process; assessing whether there are impairment indications for the identified cash generating units of the Company and its related assets; understanding and assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model used by the management in the impairment assessment and the significant assumptions used to determine related assets' future cash flows projection, useful lives, and weighted average cost of capital; retrospectively reviewing the accuracy of assumptions used in prior period estimates and performing a sensitivity analysis of key assumptions and results; in addition to the above audit procedures, appointing specialists to evaluate the appropriateness of the weighted average cost of capital used and related assumptions; performing an inquiry of the management and identifying any event after the balance sheet date if able to affect the results of the impairment assessment; and assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures of its policy on impairment of noncurrent non financial assets and other related disclosures.

2. Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 4(17) "Revenue from contracts with customers" and Note 6(17) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" to the parent company only financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. The Company recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over a product to a customer. In addition, the Company operates in an industry in which revenue is considered to be complex in determining the timing of revenue recognition. Consequently, this is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Company's controls surrounding revenue recognition; assessing whether appropriate revenue recognition policies are applied through comparison with accounting standards and understanding the Company's main revenue types, its related sales agreements, and sales terms; on a sample basis, inspecting contracts with customers or customers' orders and assessing whether the accounting treatment of the related contracts (including sales terms) is applied appropriately; performing a test of details of sales revenue and understanding the rationale for any identified significant sales fluctuations and any significant reversals of revenue through sales discounts and sales returns which incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date; and assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures of its revenue recognition policy and other related disclosures.



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

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

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

Those charged with governance (inclusive of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

1. Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2.



financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicated 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 identified during our audit.

We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicated 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 determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yu, Chi Lung and Yu, Wan Yuan.

KPMG

Hsinchu, Taiwan (Republic of China)

February 13, 2025

Notes to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices to such parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.



AUO CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,299,659	8	30,581,959	9	2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 2,800,000	1	-	-
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	3,129	-	132,527	-	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss—current	79,123	-	6,817	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net	15,544,197	5	14,795,145	4	2170	Notes and accounts payable	16,882,931	5	16,836,244	5
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties, net	4,011,515	1	4,612,869	1	2180	Accounts payable to related parties	34,257,817	10	27,432,932	8
1210	Other receivables from related parties	1,935,813	1	2,137,997	1	2213	Equipment and construction payable	2,827,752	1	4,366,588	1
1220	Current tax assets	411,631	-	280,343	-	2220	Other payables to related parties	364,189	-	224,275	-
130X	Inventories	17,740,142	5	17,158,208	5	2230	Current tax liabilities	456,730	-	-	-
1410	Prepayments	1,594,086	-	1,531,715	-	2250	Provisions—current	2,001,569	1	1,828,855	1
1476	Other current financial assets	3,546,030	1	2,068,906	1	2280	Lease liabilities—current	407,370	-	409,888	-
1479	Other current assets	423,982	-	74,836	-	2399	Other current liabilities	19,212,130	5	18,189,980	5
		<u>73,510,184</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>73,374,505</u>	<u>21</u>	2322	Current installments of long-term borrowings	11,626,000	3	9,018,000	3
Noncurrent assets:								<u>90,915,611</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>78,313,579</u>	<u>23</u>
1550	Investments in equity-accounted investees	131,866,999	38	126,941,076	37	Noncurrent liabilities:					
1600	Property, plant and equipment	112,387,848	32	116,683,030	34	2527	Contract liabilities—noncurrent	3,739,270	1	6,239,558	2
1755	Right-of-use assets	7,130,793	2	7,352,001	2	2540	Long-term borrowings, excluding current installments	89,600,658	26	89,289,344	26
1760	Investment property	465,868	-	465,868	-	2550	Provisions—noncurrent	651,144	-	642,461	-
1780	Intangible assets	9,230,738	3	9,426,902	3	2570	Deferred tax liabilities	2,581,260	1	2,860,412	1
1966	Capitalized contract cost—noncurrent	284,755	-	-	-	2580	Lease liabilities—noncurrent	7,028,571	2	7,233,981	2
1840	Deferred tax assets	6,892,779	2	7,765,164	2	2600	Other noncurrent liabilities	110,526	-	1,060,924	-
1900	Other noncurrent assets	6,154,796	2	2,798,920	1			<u>103,711,429</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>107,326,680</u>	<u>31</u>
		<u>274,414,576</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>271,432,961</u>	<u>79</u>	Total liabilities		<u>194,627,040</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>185,640,259</u>	<u>54</u>
						Equity:					
						3100	Common stock	76,678,810	22	76,993,961	22
						3200	Capital surplus	48,275,512	14	54,998,829	16
						3300	Retained earnings	28,699,176	8	31,899,740	9
						3400	Other components of equity	(355,778)	-	(4,484,899)	(1)
						3500	Treasury shares	-	-	(240,424)	-
								<u>153,297,720</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>159,167,207</u>	<u>46</u>
Total Assets		<u>\$ 347,924,760</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>344,807,466</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Liabilities and Equity		<u>\$ 347,924,760</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>344,807,466</u>	<u>100</u>



AUO CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for Earnings (loss) per share)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net revenue	\$ 223,751,195	100	214,680,794	100
5000	Cost of sales	218,510,957	97	222,806,471	104
	Gross profit (loss)	5,240,238	3	(8,125,677)	(4)
	Operating expenses:				
6100	Selling and distribution expenses	3,574,755	2	3,008,733	1
6200	General and administrative expenses	5,291,373	2	4,970,709	2
6300	Research and development expenses	10,819,545	5	10,075,719	5
	Total operating expenses	19,685,673	9	18,055,161	8
	Loss from operations	(14,445,435)	(6)	(26,180,838)	(12)
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	533,334	-	421,509	-
7010	Other income	2,167,888	1	849,906	-
7020	Other gains and losses	4,696,063	2	(1,127,151)	(1)
7050					



AUO CORPORATION

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

							Other Components of Equity				
	Capital Stock		Retained Earnings				Cumulative	Unrealized		Treasury	Total Equity
	Common	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special	Unappropriate	Subtotal	Translation	Gains (Losses)	Other	Shares	
	Stock			Reserve	d Earnings		Differences	on Financial	Comprehensiv		
								Assets at Fair	e Income		
								Value through			
								Other			
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 76,993,961	61,942,210	13,753,412	4,743,181	31,582,159	50,078,752	(2,406,490)	(1,213,815)	(3,620,305)	(295,527)	185,099,091
Appropriation of earnings:											
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,122,876)	1,122,876	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(18,203,274)	(18,203,274)	-	-	-	-	(18,203,274)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	-	-	-	-	44,759	44,759	(1,245,272)	360,181	(885,091)	-	(840,332)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(18,158,515)	(18,158,515)	(1,245,272)	360,181	(885,091)	-	(19,043,606)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	-	(6,134,305)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,134,305)
Donations from shareholders	-	3,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,712
Differences between consideration and carrying amount arising from acquisition or disposal of interest in subsidiary	-	(16,137)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,137)
Adjustments for changes in investees' equity	-	(874,755)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(874,755)
Share-based payments	-	78,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,103	133,207
Disposal of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(20,497)	(20,497)	-	20,497	20,497	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	76,993,961	54,998,829	13,753,412	3,620,305	14,526,023	31,899,740	(3,651,762)	(833,137)	(4,484,899)	(240,424)	159,167,207
Appropriation of earnings:											
Special reserve	-	-	-	864,594	(864,594)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,064,167)	(3,064,167)	-	-	-	-	(3,064,167)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	-	-	-	-	32,197	32,197	2,606,740	1,353,787	3,960,527	-	3,992,724
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,031,970)	(3,031,970)	2,606,740	1,353,787	3,960,527	-	928,557
Cash distribution from capital surplus	-	(6,901,093)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,901,093)
Donations from shareholders	-	(218)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(218)
Adjustments for changes in investees' equity	-	141,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,172
Change in capital surplus for not proportionately participating in the capital increase of investees	-	(37,905)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,905)
Retirement of treasury stock	(315,151)	74,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,424	-
Disposal of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(168,594)	(168,594)	-	168,594	168,594	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 76,678,810	48,275,512	13,753,412	4,484,899	10,460,865	28,699,176	(1,045,022)	689,244	(355,778)	-	153,297,720



AUO CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Loss before income tax	\$ (3,635,622)	(22,558,285)
Adjustments for:		
- depreciation	18,814,317	20,541,130
- amortization	196,164	37,282
- losses (gains) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, net	201,705	(46,031)
- interest expense	2,565,983	2,239,466
- interest income	(533,334)	(421,509)
- compensation costs of share-based payments	-	53,357
- share of profit of equity-accounted investees	(6,070,891)	(5,776,406)
- gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(4,732,741)	(24,783)
- net gains on disposals of investments	(1,055,602)	-
- impairment losses on assets	154,280	126,460
- unrealized foreign currency exchange losses (gains)	224,488	(282,867)
- others	92,695	58,651
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
- accounts receivable	1,206,096	(3,253,947)
- receivables from related parties	1,335,276	1,001,917
- inventories	(581,934)	137,547
- net defined benefit assets	(251)	(569)
- capitalized contract cost	(284,755)	-
- other operating assets	(146,761)	(9,850)
- contract liabilities	(3,016,339)	(476,498)
- notes and accounts payable	(2,009,329)	(163,676)
- payables to related parties	6,964,799	3,176,366
- provisions	99,512	1,439,229
- other operating liabilities	302,887	(2,025,796)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	10,090,643	(6,228,812)
Interest received	529,922	423,231
Dividends received	3,945,549	2,949,113
Interest paid	(2,551,050)	(2,210,241)
Income taxes paid	(75,768)	(346,641)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	11,939,296	(5,413,350)

(Continued)



Cash flows from investing activities:

Acquisitions of equity-accounted investees	(16,672,276)	(2,565,902)
Disposals of equity-accounted investees	4,116,000	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of equity-accounted investees	15,419,943	764,000
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(18,003,853)	(18,294,568)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	3,423,866	25,880
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,280,892)	(86,731)
Decrease in other receivables from related party	475,000	505,000
Decrease in other financial assets	111	6,035
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,522,101)	(19,646,286)

Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from short-term borrowings	13,100,000	2,800,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(10,300,000)	(2,800,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	44,819,934	50,723,300
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(41,993,000)	(31,043,000)
Payment of lease liabilities	(430,395)	(405,769)
Increase in received guarantee deposits	840	1,375
Cash distribution from capital surplus	(6,901,093)	(6,134,305)
Treasury shares sold to employees	-	73,011
Others	(218)	3,712
Net cash provided by (use in) financing activities	(1,703,932)	13,218,324

Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents

	4,437	(18,447)
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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

	(2,282,300)	(11,859,759)
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Cash and cash equivalents at January 1

	30,581,959	42,441,718
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Cash and cash equivalents at December 31

\$	28,299,659	30,581,959
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Attachment 6

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of AUO Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of AUO Corporation and its subsidiaries ("the Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for each of the years then ended, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), International Accounting Standards ("IAS"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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 of the current period. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Impairment of long-term non-financial assets (including goodwill)

Refer to Note 4(15) "Impairment – non financial assets" , Note 5(1) and Note 5(2) "Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimations and Assumptions Uncertainty" , Note 6(9) "Property, Plant and Equipment" , Note 6(10) "Lease Arrangements" , Note 6(12) "Intangible Assets" and Note 6(13) "Capitalized Contract Cost" to the consolidated financial statements.



Description of key audit matter:

The Company operates in an industry with high investment costs, has goodwill through the acquisition of subsidiaries, and may experience volatility in response to changes in the external market; hence, it is important to assess the impairment of its long term non financial assets (including goodwill). The impairment assessment includes identifying cash generating units, determining a valuation model, determining significant assumptions, and computing recoverable amounts. With the complexity of the impairment assessment process and the involvement of significant management judgment regarding assumptions used, this is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Company' s controls surrounding the impairment assessment and testing process; assessing whether there are impairment indications for the identified cash generating units of the Company and its related assets; understanding and assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model used by the management in the impairment assessment and the significant assumptions used to determine related assets' future cash flows projection, useful lives, and weighted average cost of capital; retrospectively reviewing the accuracy of assumptions used in prior period estimates and performing a sensitivity analysis of key assumptions and results; in addition to the above audit procedures, appointing specialists to evaluate the appropriateness of the weighted average cost of capital used and related assumptions; performing an inquiry of the management and identifying any event after the balance sheet date if able to affect the results of the impairment assessment; and assessing the adequacy of the Company' s disclosures of its policy on impairment of noncurrent non financial assets and other related disclosures.

2. Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 4(18) "Revenue from contracts with customers" and Note 6(21) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. The Company recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over a product to a customer. In addition, the Company operates in an industry in which revenue is considered to be complex in determining the timing of revenue recognition. Consequently, this is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Company' s controls surrounding revenue recognition; assessing whether appropriate revenue recognition policies are applied, through comparison with accounting standards and understanding the Company' s main revenue types, its related sales agreements, and sales terms; on a sample basis, inspecting contracts with customers or customers' orders and assessing whether the accounting treatment of the related contracts (including sales terms) is applied appropriately; performing a test of details of sales revenue and understanding the rationale for any identified significant sales fluctuations and any significant reversals of revenue through sales discounts and sales returns which incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date; and assessing the adequacy of the Company' s disclosures of its revenue recognition policy and other related disclosures.



Other Matters

AUO Corporation has additionally prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified audit 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 Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, 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 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 (inclusive of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identified and assessed 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. Obtained 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. Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



5.



AUO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,446,514	17	83,969,463	22	2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 3,466,371	1	263,000	-
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	35,893	-	176,492	-	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss—current	222,653	-	11,143	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost—current	469,685	-	584,217	-	2170	Notes and accounts payable	48,120,109	12	43,433,269	11
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net	25,239,268	7	22,798,408	6	2180	Accounts payable to related parties	6,015,456	2	5,203,290	1
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties, net	706,467	-	1,244,546	-	2213	Equipment and construction payable	3,571,869	1	6,135,421	2
1210	Other receivables from related parties	18,249	-	15,305	-	2220	Other payables to related parties	75,664	-	48,281	-
1220	Current tax assets	556,448	-	307,874	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	1,572,527	-	1,083,671	-
130X	Inventories	33,811,177	9	29,003,121	8	2250	Provisions—current	3,060,735	1	2,399,306	1
1410	Prepayments	3,164,216	1	2,654,523	1	2280	Lease liabilities—current	793,324	-	644,259	-
1460	Noncurrent assets held for sale	373,474	-	-	-	2399	Other current liabilities	29,575,195	8	25,291,133	7
1476	Other current financial assets	4,655,503	1	3,130,373	1	2322	Current installments of long-term borrowings	12,838,059	3	10,062,194	3
1479	Other current assets	653,736	-	326,391	-			109,311,962	28	94,574,967	25
		138,130,630	35	144,210,713	38	Noncurrent liabilities:					
Noncurrent assets:						2527	Contract liabilities—noncurrent	5,687,846	2	6,239,558	2
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—noncurrent	-	-	139,170	-	2540	Long-term borrowings, excluding current installments	102,020,544	26	101,524,840	26
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—noncurrent	3,412,470	1	1,832,068	-	2550	Provisions—noncurrent	1,067,960	-	881,394	-
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost—noncurrent	917,246	-	680,107	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities	4,770,860	1	3,936,644	1
1550	Investments in equity-accounted investees	26,243,275	7	29,383,580	8	2580	Lease liabilities—noncurrent	8,656,785	2	8,684,270	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment	166,243,773	42	171,172,804	45	2600	Other noncurrent liabilities	1,580,280	-	2,271,528	1
1966	Capitalized contract cost—noncurrent	9,292,002	2	-	-		Total liabilities	123,784,275	31	123,538,234	32
1755	Right-of-use assets	9,869,263	3	9,770,626	2	Equity:		233,096,237	59	218,113,201	57
1760	Investment property	1,172,960	-	1,320,901	-	Equity attributable to shareholders of AUO Corporation:					
1780	Intangible assets	19,418,369	5	11,268,867	3	3100	Common stock	76,678,810	20	76,993,961	20
1840	Deferred tax assets	10,391,763	3	10,201,660	3	3200	Capital surplus	48,275,512	12	54,998,829	14
1920	Refundable deposits	2,575,209	1	1,102,087	-	3300	Retained earnings	28,699,176	7	31,899,740	8
1990	Other noncurrent assets	5,202,293	1	2,388,154	1	3400	Other components of equity	(355,778)	-	(4,484,899)	(1)
		254,738,623	65	239,260,024	62	3500	Treasury shares	-	-	(240,424)	-
								153,297,720	39	159,167,207	41
						Non-controlling interests					
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	6,475,296	2	6,190,329	2
							Total equity	159,773,016	41	165,357,536	43
Total Assets		\$ 392,869,253	100	383,470,737	100	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$ 392,869,253	100	383,470,737	100



AUO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for Earnings (loss) per share)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net revenue	\$ 280,245,421	100	247,964,437	100
5000	Cost of sales	256,029,425	91	243,354,069	98
	Gross profit	24,215,996	9	4,610,368	2
	Operating expenses				
6100	Selling and distribution expenses	6,293,277	2	5,019,739	2
6200	General and administrative expenses	10,360,357	4	8,321,194	4
6300	Research and development expenses	16,028,319	6	13,231,450	5
	Total operating expenses	32,681,953	12	26,572,383	11
	Loss from operations	(8,465,957)	(3)	(21,962,015)	(9)
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	1,696,201	1	1,915,078	1
7010	Other income	4,079,495	1	1,999,172	1
7020	Other gains and losses	5,248,651	2	(391,363)	-
7050	Finance costs	(3,308,073)	(1)	(2,724,883)	(1)
7060	Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	144,895	-	(518,049)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	7,861,169	3	279,955	1
7900	Loss before income tax	(604,788)	-	(21,682,060)	(8)
7950	Less: income tax expense (benefit)	2,339,594	1	(3,530,906)	(1)
8200	Loss for the year	(2,944,382)	(1)	(18,151,154)	(7)
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	34,083	-	4,074	-
8316	Unrealized gain (loss) on equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,470,743	-	(36,180)	-
8320	Equity-accounted investees – share of other comprehensive income	(71,143)	-	446,924	-
8349	Related tax	(6,413)	-	(1,725)	-
		1,427,270	-	413,093	-
8360	Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Foreign operations–foreign currency translation differences	3,005,871	1	(1,540,996)	(1)
8370	Equity-accounted investees–share of other comprehensive income	341,652	-	(73,173)	-
8399	Related tax	(620,565)	-	290,245	-
		2,726,958	1	(1,323,924)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	4,154,228	1	(910,831)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	\$ 1,209,846	-	(19,061,985)	(8)
	Profit (loss) attributable to:				
8610	Shareholders of AUO Corporation	\$ (3,064,167)	(1)	(18,203,274)	(7)
8620	Non-controlling interests	119,785	-	52,120	-
		\$ (2,944,382)	(1)	(18,151,154)	(7)
	Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
8710	Shareholders of AUO Corporation	\$ 928,557	-	(19,043,606)	(8)
8720	Non-controlling interests	281,289	-	(18,379)	-
		\$ 1,209,846	-	(19,061,985)	(8)
	Loss per share (NT\$)				
9750	Basic loss per share	\$	(0.40)		(2.37)
9850	Diluted loss per share	\$	(0.40)		(2.37)



AUO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of AUO Corporation												
	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of AUO Corporation						Other Components of Equity						
	Capital Stock Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings Special Reserve	Unappropriat ed Earnings	Subtotal	Cumulative Translation Differences	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensi ve Income	Subtotal	Treasury Shares	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of AUO Corporation	Non- controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 76,993,961	61,942,210	13,753,412	4,743,181	31,582,159	50,078,752	(2,406,490)	(1,213,815)	(3,620,305)	(295,527)	185,099,091	6,311,557	191,410,648
Appropriation of earnings:													
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,122,876)	1,122,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(18,203,274)	(18,203,274)	-	-	-	-	(18,203,274)	52,120	(18,151,154)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	-	-	-	-	44,759	44,759	(1,245,272)	360,181	(885,091)	-	(840,332)	(70,499)	(910,831)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(18,158,515)	(18,158,515)	(1,245,272)	360,181	(885,091)	-	(19,043,606)	(18,379)	(19,061,985)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	-	(6,134,305)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,134,305)	-	(6,134,305)
Donations from shareholders	-	3,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,712	-	3,712
Differences between consideration and carrying amount arising from acquisition or disposal of interest in subsidiary	-	(16,137)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,137)	16,137	-
Adjustments for changes in investees' equity	-	(874,755)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(874,755)	(25,675)	(900,430)
Share-based payments	-	78,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,103	133,207	867	134,074
Disposal of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(20,497)	(20,497)	-	20,497	20,497	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(94,178)	(94,178)
Balance at December 31, 2023	76,993,961	54,998,829	13,753,412	3,620,305	14,526,023	31,899,740	(3,651,762)	(833,137)	(4,484,899)	(240,424)	159,167,207	6,190,329	165,357,536
Appropriation of earnings:													
Special reserve	-	-	-	864,594	(864,594)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,064,167)	(3,064,167)	-	-	-	-	(3,064,167)	119,785	(2,944,382)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	32,197	32,197	2,606,740	1,353,787	3,960,527	-	3,992,724	161,504	4,154,228
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,031,970)	(3,031,970)	2,606,740	1,353,787	3,960,527	-	928,557	281,289	1,209,846
Cash distribution from capital surplus	-	(6,901,093)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,901,093)	-	(6,901,093)
Donations from shareholders	-	(218)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(218)	-	(218)
Adjustments for changes in investees' equity	-	141,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,172	-	141,172
Change in capital surplus for not proportionately participating in the capital increase of investees	-	(37,905)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,905)	37,905	-
Retirement of treasury share	(315,151)	74,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,424	-	-	-
Disposal of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(168,594)	(168,594)	-	168,594	168,594	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,227)	(34,227)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 76,678,810	48,275,512	13,753,412	4,484,899	10,460,865	28,699,176	(1,045,022)	689,244	(355,778)	-	153,297,720	6,475,296	159,773,016



AUO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Loss before income tax	\$ (604,788)	(21,682,060)
Adjustments for:		
- depreciation	32,083,839	32,379,064
- amortization	2,020,449	126,480
- net loss (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	301,934	(53,869)
- interest expense	3,214,948	2,660,885
- interest income	(1,696,201)	(1,915,078)
- dividend income	(1,555)	(2,585)
- compensation costs of share-based payments	-	61,066
- share of loss (profit) of equity-accounted investees	(144,895)	518,049
- gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,894,753)	(53,350)
- gains on disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale	(224,306)	(1,069,530)
- net gains on disposal of investments	(1,151,456)	(116)
- impairment losses on assets	187,700	210,771
- unrealized foreign currency exchange gains	(209,735)	(364,148)
- others	139,208	101,025
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
- notes and accounts receivable	3,216,346	(4,844,979)
- receivables from related parties	748,921	1,791
- inventories	(1,282,283)	1,266,186
- capitalized contract cost	(2,081,774)	-
- other operating assets	(573,196)	385,546
- contract liabilities	(2,571,544)	(440,614)
- notes and accounts payable	(1,684,409)	2,755,404
- payables to related parties	647,433	(666,467)
- provisions	(55,787)	1,832,878
- other operating liabilities	50,405	(395,560)
Cash inflow generated from operations	25,434,501	10,810,789
Interest received	1,758,491	1,855,266
Dividends received	979,036	1,599,601
Interest paid	(3,180,509)	(2,632,179)
Income taxes paid	(1,845,870)	(1,639,914)
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,145,649	9,993,563

(Continued)



	2024	2023
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(364,615)	(217,183)
Disposals of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	71,622	74,799
Acquisitions of financial assets at amortized cost	(671,111)	(878,405)
Disposals of financial assets at amortized cost	628,662	770,824
Acquisitions of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(138,231)
Acquisitions of equity-accounted investees	(346,331)	(105,904)
Disposals of equity-accounted investees	4,217,988	-
Proceeds from disposal of noncurrent assets held for sale	288,106	808,694
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(26,923,685)	(26,786,572)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	3,698,054	2,293,768
Increase in receipts in advance due to disposal of assets	402,171	-
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,300,729)	(106,096)
Decrease in other financial assets	293,758	315,501
Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	(13,082,776)	(85,579)
Net cash used in investing activities	(33,088,886)	(24,054,384)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	14,764,420	3,241,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(11,626,666)	(3,104,249)
Repayments of convertible bonds	(381,890)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	51,302,336	63,124,446
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(53,672,731)	(38,134,307)
Payment of lease liabilities	(765,821)	(606,200)
Decrease in received guarantee deposits	24,348	(2,403)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	(6,901,093)	(6,134,305)
Treasury shares sold to employees	-	73,011
Net change of non-controlling interests	(137,635)	(94,178)
Others	(218)	3,712
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(7,394,950)	18,366,527
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	1,815,238	(949,363)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15,522,949)	3,356,343
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	83,969,463	80,613,120
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	\$ 68,446,514	83,969,463



Attachment 7

2024 Loss Off-Setting Proposal

Amount in NT\$

Items	Amount
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, Beginning Balance	13,661,429,290
Add: Change in Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan <small>(Note1)</small>	32,197,671
Less: Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through	(168,594,179)
Net Loss after Tax of 2024	(3,064,167,410)
Less: Reversal for Special Reserve <small>(Note 2)</small>	4,129,120,690
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, Ending Balance	14,589,986,062

Note 1. Including the Company's and the adjustments of investments accounted under equity method.

Note 2. The special reserve is reversed based on the balance of special reserve deducting the other components of equity as of December 31, 2024.



Attachment 8

Comparison Table for the Articles of Incorporation Before and After the Amendment

Before amendment	After amendment	Reason of amendment
<p>Article 15</p> <p>Where the Company has a profit before tax for each fiscal year, the Company shall first reserve certain amount of the profit to recover losses for preceding years, and then set aside no less than 5% of the remaining profit for distribution to employees as remuneration and no more than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to directors as remuneration.</p>	<p>Article 15</p> <p>Where the Company has a profit before tax for each fiscal year, the Company shall first reserve certain amount of the profit to recover losses for preceding years, and then set aside no less than 5% of the remaining profit for distribution to employees as remuneration and no more than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to directors as remuneration.</p> <p><u>Of the employees remuneration mentioned in the preceding paragraph, not less than 20% shall be allocated for the distribution of remuneration to non-executive employees.</u></p>	<p>Pursuant to the amendment of Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities Exchange Act</p>
<p>Article 17</p> <p>These Articles of Incorporation were enacted by the incorporators in the incorporators meeting held on July 18, 1996 and were effectively approved by the competent authority. The first amendment was made on September 18, 1996..... The twenty-third amendment was made on June 17, 2022.</p>	<p>Article 17</p> <p>These Articles of Incorporation were enacted by the incorporators in the incorporators meeting held on July 18, 1996 and were effectively approved by the competent authority. The first amendment was made on September 18, 1996..... The twenty-third amendment was made on June 17, 2022. <u>The twenty-fourth amendment was made on May 28, 2025.</u></p>	<p>To add the amendment date.</p>



Attachment 9

List of non-competition restrictions proposed to be lifted

Name	Released restriction items
Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng	- Chairman, Ennostar Inc.
Frank Ko	- Director, Darwin Precisions Corp. - Director, ADLINK Technology Inc - Chairman, Alpha Networks Inc. - Chairman, DFI Inc. - Chairman, Metaage Corporation - Chairman, Benq Materials Corp. - Director, Topview Optronics Corp. - Chairman, Simula Technology Inc. - Chairman, Partner Tech Corp. - Chairman, Data Image Corporation - Director, Q.S. Control Corp. - Chairman, BenQ corporation - Chairman, Golden Spirit Co., Ltd. - Chairman, Darly Venture Inc.
Qisda Corporation	- Chairman, BenQ Dialysis Technology Corp. - Chairman, Qisda Optronics Corp. - Chairman, BenQ Biotech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd - Chairman, Qisda Vietnam Co.,Ltd - Director, H2 Energy Co., Ltd. - Director, Marketop Smart Solutions Co., Ltd. - Director, Darfon Electronics Corp. - Director, Fong Huang 6 Innovation Corp. -

Name	Released restriction items
	Committee and Member of Nomination Committee, Wiwynn Corporation - Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee, Apacer Technology Inc.
Tzu-Ting Huang	- Advisor, Acer Inc - Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Sustainability Development Committee and Risk Management Committee, Compal Electronics, Inc. - Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee, Flytech Technology Co., Ltd.
Yen-Hsi Lin	- Independent Director, Eurocharm Holdings Co., Ltd. - Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee, Convener of Remuneration Committee and Member of Corporate Sustainability and Nominating Committee, LandMark Optoelectronics Corporation