

## 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

## **Meeting Handbook**



THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE HANDBOOK FOR THE 2025 ANNUAL SHARE-HOLDERS' MEETING (THE "HANDBOOK") OF FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. (THE "COMPANY"). THIS TRANSLATION IS INTENDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND NOTHING ELSE, THE COMPANY HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITIES WHATSOEVER FOR THE TRANSLATION. THE CHINESE TEXT OF THE HANDBOOK SHALL GOVERN ANY AND ALL MATTERS RELATED TO THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER STATED HEREIN.

## TABLE of CONTENT

A.	Mee	ting Procedure
В.	Mee	ting Agenda 2
	1.	Report Items
	2.	Proposed Items for Ratification and Discussion 6
	3.	Extemporary Motions12
C.	Atta	chment13
	1.	Business Report13
	2.	Audit Committee's Review Report17
	3.	Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements 18
	4.	Comparison Table of Amendments to the Ethical Corporate  Management Best Practice Principles
	5.	Comparison Table of Amendments to the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct43
	6.	Comparison Table of Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation
D.	App	endix45
	1.	Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings 45
	2.	Articles of Incorporation
	3.	Shareholdings of Directors

# Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Type: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00 A.M., Friday, May 23, 2025

Venue: 1F., No. 26, Baogao Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan

- I. Report the Total Number of Shares Represented at This Meeting
- II. Call the Meeting to Order
- III. Chairperson's Remarks
- IV. Report Items
- V. Proposed Items for Ratification and Discussion
- VI. Extemporary Motions
- VII. Meeting Adjourned

# Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. Agenda for the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

- I. Chairperson's Remarks
- II. Report Items:
  - (1) To report the business of 2024
  - (2) Audit Committee's Review Report of 2024
  - (3) To report the amendment of the Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct"
- III. Proposed Items for Ratification and Discussion
  - (1) To accept 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements
  - (2) To accept 2024 Loss Off-Setting proposals
  - (3) To propose a Capital Increase Through the Issuance of Common Shares for the Purpose of Participation in the Issuance of Overseas Depositary Receipts
  - (4) To report the amendment of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation"
  - (5) To approve the lifting of director of non-competition restrictions
- IV. Extemporary Motions
- V. Meeting Adjourned

## Reported Items

### Item 1:

To report the business of 2024.

Explanation: 1. Please refer to Attachment 1 (pages  $13 \sim 16$ ) for the Business Report.

2. Please refer to Attachment 3 (pages  $18 \sim 41$ ) for the Financial Statements.

### Item 2:

Audit Committee's Review Report of 2024.

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 2 (page 17) for the Audit Committee's Review Report.

### Item3:

To report the amendment of the Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct".

- Explanation: 1. To align with the company's actual operations, the responsible unit for the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" has been adjusted from the Audit Office to the Financial Planning & Analysis Department.
  - 2. Please refer to Attachment 4 to Attachment 5 (pages  $42 \sim 43$ ) for the comparison tables of article amendments.

## Proposed Items for Ratification and Discussion

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

### Proposal 1:

To accept 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation: 1. The company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements have been approved by the company's Board of Directors and have been audited by the Audit Committee.

2. Please refer to Attachment 1 to Attachment 3 (pages  $13 \sim 41$ ) for the aforesaid forms.

### (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

### Proposal 2:

To accept 2024 Loss Off-Setting proposals.

Explanation: Please refer to the 2024 Loss Off-Setting Statement

which has been approved by the Board of Directors and

audited by the Audit Committee.

### Resolution:

# Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. 2024 Loss Off-Setting Statement

Unit: NT\$

Item	Total
Accumulated Deficit of Previous Years	(4,295,580,685)
+ (-): Other comprehensive income of 2024	( 1,567,847)
+ (-): Net loss of 2024	(2,137,328,942)
Accumulated Deficit as of December 31,2024	( 6,434,477,474)

Chairman: Liu, Young-Way CEO: Lee, Bing-Yen Accounting Officer: Huang, Chih-Ying

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

### Proposal 3:

To propose a Capital Increase Through the Issuance of Common Shares for the Purpose of Participation in the Issuance of Overseas Depositary Receipts Explanation:

- 1. To meet the company's funding needs for material procurement, research and development expenditures, working capital, long-term strategic alliances, or other necessary financial requirements for future development and to enhance competitiveness, it is proposed that the shareholders during the meeting authorize the Board of Directors to determine an appropriate time to proceed with a capital increase. The company may issue common shares not exceeding 180,000 thousand shares, in accordance with the following principles, including participation in the issuance of overseas depositary receipts.
- 2. Fundraising Methods and Implementation Principles:
  - (1) In accordance with Article 267 of the Company Act, 10% to 15% of the total new shares issued will be reserved for subscription by employees of the company and its subsidiaries who meet certain criteria. The remaining 85% to 90% will be publicly issued through participation in the issuance of overseas depositary receipts, as resolved during the shareholders' meeting under Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, with existing shareholders waiving their preemptive rights. Any unsubscribed portion by employees may be subscribed by designated persons at the issuance price, as authorized by the Chairman, or included in the original securities for the issuance of overseas depositary receipts, depending on market conditions.
  - (2) The issuance price for the capital increase and overseas depositary receipts will be determined based on international pricing practices, ensuring no adverse impact on shareholders' rights and interests. The actual issuance price will be set by the Chairman and/or a designated representative in consultation with the underwriter, subject to regulatory requirements:
    - I. The issuance price must comply with the "Self-Regulatory Rules for Underwriters Assisting Issuers in Raising and Issuing Securities" and must not be lower than 90% of the simple arithmetic average of the

closing price of the company's common stock on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on the pricing date or one, three, or five business days before the pricing date, after adjusting for stock dividends, capital reductions, and ex-dividends. If domestic regulations change, the pricing method may be adjusted accordingly. Given the volatility of domestic stock prices, the actual issuance price will be set by the Chairman and/or a designated representative in consultation with the underwriter, based on international practices, the international capital market, domestic market prices, and the book-building results. The pricing method complies with relevant laws and market practices, ensuring its reasonableness.

- II. Regarding the interests of existing shareholders, if the full issuance of 180,000 thousand common shares through a cash capital increase and participation in the issuance of overseas depositary receipts is executed, the maximum dilution of existing shareholders' equity would be 9.37%. However, the capital increase is expected to enhance the company's competitiveness and benefit shareholders. The issuance price of the overseas depositary receipts will be based on the fair market price of the company's common stock on the Taiwan Stock Exchange. Existing shareholders can purchase common shares in the domestic market at a price close to the issuance price of the overseas depositary receipts without bearing the cost of a change in the exchange rate or liquidity risks, ensuring minimal impact on shareholder rights and interests.
- 3. Upon shareholders' approval during the meeting, the issuance plan for overseas depositary receipts, including the actual number of shares issued, issuance conditions, actual issuance price, total funds raised, source and use of funds, project details, expected timeline, anticipated benefits, and other related matters, will be fully handled by the Board of Directors and/or authorized representatives. Adjustments may be made in accordance with regulatory instructions, market conditions, and changes in the external environment.
- 4. The newly issued shares will have the same rights and obligations as the existing issued shares.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

### Proposal 4:

To report the amendment of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" Explanation:

- 1. In accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the company shall specify in its Articles of Incorporation a provision for allocating a certain percentage of annual earnings for salary adjustments or remuneration distribution to grassroots employees. However, if the company has accumulated losses, such losses must first be covered.
- 2. Please refer to Attachment 6 (page 44) for the comparison tables of provision amendments.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

### Proposal 5:

To approve the lifting of director of non-competition restrictions.

Explanation: In order to assist the company's business development, it is proposed to release the non-competition restrictions to the following director in accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act.

Title	Name	Concurrent Positions in Companies
		Director, ZF Foxonn Chassis Modules GmbH
Director	Seki, Jun	Director, Indigo Technologies, Inc.
		CEO, MIH EV Research Institute
		Director and General Manager, Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.
		Director, China Motor Corporation
		Director, Luxgen Motors Co., Ltd.
		Vice Chairman, Yulon Finance Co., Ltd.
Director	Hsu, Kuo-	Chairman, Xing-Chi Co., Ltd.
Director	Hsing	Director, Advance Power Machinery Co., Ltd.
		Director, Yulon Management Enterprise Co., Ltd.
		Vice Chairman, Yulon Construction Co., Ltd.
		Director, Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
		Vice Chairman, Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd.
		Chairman, SolidEdge Solution Inc.
		Chairman, FARobot Inc.
		Chairman, Genconn Biotech Co., Ltd.
		Chairman, Socle Technology Co., Ltd.
Director	Huang,	Director, Long Time Technology Co., Ltd.
Director	Ying-Shih	Director, Hong Yang Semiconductor Corporation
		Director, Foxconn New Energy Battery (Zhengzhou)
		Co., Ltd.
		Director, CHAMPION JOY CO., LTD.
		Director, Pollux Technologies, Inc.

**Extemporary Motions** 

Meeting Adjourned

# Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. Business Report

In 2024, Taiwan's automotive market experienced a steady demand recovery, with total sales reaching 457,830 units, marking a 4% decline compared to the previous year. The electric vehicle (EV) market, however, saw significant growth, with sales reaching approximately 38,033 units—a 53.5% increase from 2023. Taiwan's EV market remains in a growth phase, driven by government policies, increasing demand, improvements in charging infrastructure, and the diversification of offerings from various manufacturers. Globally, the EV market continues to expand despite economic uncertainties and geopolitical influences. In some regions, the shift from government-driven incentives to market-driven demand has slightly dampened growth momentum. Nevertheless, the overall market remained on an upward trajectory, with worldwide EV sales reaching approximately 11 million units in 2024, reflecting a 10.3% year-over-year increase.

As the global push for sustainability and net-zero emissions intensifies, the new energy vehicle market is expected to continue its expansion. Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as "the Company") remains committed to its core philosophy of "promoting EV adoption through an open platform" and will continue to invest in EV research and development while aiming to expand its global presence and drive industry-wide growth.

The Company's business strategy encompasses three key areas: passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, and technology services. Since its debut in 2022, the self-developed MODEL T electric bus has been deployed in multiple cities across Taiwan. In 2024, the bus model obtained national recognition as part of Taiwan's transportation fleet. To further advance bus electrification, the Company initiated the construction of a new plant in Qiaotou, Kaohsiung, which will serve as a state-of-the-art EV bus manufacturing facility and research center. The Company's first passenger vehicle, MODEL C, entered mass production in Q4 2023 and began scaling deliveries in 2024. With strategic marketing efforts, the model secured the second-best sales ranking in Taiwan's EV market for the year. With the support of these two major product lines, the Company achieved substantial revenue growth in 2024. Below is an overview of the Company's 2024 operational performance and outlook for 2025.

#### L 2024 Annual Business Results

### (1) Business results

The Company's consolidated operating revenue for the year 2024 was NT\$8,520,611 thousand, an increase of 716% compared to the consolidated operating revenue of NT\$1,043,992 thousand in 2023 Effective financial management mitigated the net loss, resulting in a performance better than internal targets.

The results of the 2024 fiscal year:

Financial Data and Profitability Analysis										
Unit: Thousands NTD; %										
Item	2024	2023	Increase (decrease) of Amount	Rate of change (%)						
Revenue	8,520,611	1,043,992	7,476,619	716						
Gross profit	1,609,876	157,098	1,452,778	925						
Net (loss) from operations	(2,675,568)	(2,380,559)	(295,009)	12						
Net (loss) before tax	(2,473,680)	(2,192,674)	(281,006)	13						
Net (loss) after tax	(2,137,329)	(1,927,201)	(210,128)	11						
Earnings Per Share	(1.23)	(1.20)	(0.03)	3						

### (2) Research and development status in 2024

The Company invested NT\$6,093,007 thousand in research and development in 2024 to strengthen its vehicle development, mass production, technology integration and software construction, and manufacturing base construction with the following achievements:

- MODEL B: Showcased AWD and RWD versions in new colors at Hon Hai Tech Day (HHTD 2024), with test drives available during the event
- MODEL C: Began mass production deliveries in 2024, with an extended-range variant introduced by year-end and unveiled North American version at HHTD 2024
- MODEL D: Completed reference design, with the first public reveal at HHTD 2024
- MODEL U: Completed reference design, with the first public reveal at HHTD 2024
- MODEL T: Continued development to meet customer demands and received national recognition in November 2024
- Qiaotou New Plant: Initiated construction with structural framing and completed topping-out ceremony by year-end

### II. Summary of the 2025 Business Plan

#### (1) Business directions:

- 1. Passenger vehicle: expand deliveries of existing models in line with customer marketing strategies; advance new models toward mass production; enhance product quality and cost efficiency for both domestic and overseas markets
- 2. Commercial vehicle: continuously improve customer satisfaction, increase overall production capacity and capability through the operation of the Qiaotou Industrial Park factory, advance new models toward mass production, promote product quality and cost improvement, as well as the development of domestic and overseas markets
- 3. Company's operations: aim for net zero emissions by 2050, actively implement management teams and systems, promote electrification of transportation, develop policies and corporate goals

### (2) Expected sales volume and basis

- 1. Major factors to consider that may impact the Company's sales volume:
  - (1) The passenger and commercial electric vehicle market continues to grow.
  - (2) The electric vehicle infrastructure continues to improve.
  - (3) Policies are promoting electrification of commercial vehicles.
  - (4) The completion and operationalization of the Qiaotou plant.
- 2. The Company will drive revenue and profitability by continuing to align with domestic and international customer needs and explore new business opportunities.

#### (3) Important production and marketing policies

- 1.Strengthen existing customer relationships within the passenger and commercial vehicle sectors while leveraging the Contract Design and Manufacturing Service (CDMS) model to attract new clients, and continue to develop new vehicle models
- 2. Establish strong relationships with the Company's supplier and strategic partners to ensure technology, production capacity, delivery time, quality, and competitiveness
- 3. Remain vigilant and adaptive to market dynamics and technology trends in order to continuously advance research and development

### III. Future company development strategy

The Company is committed to 'promoting the popularization of electric vehicles with its Open EV Platform'. Sharing a platform that leverages the collective effort and wisdom of all platform users reduces development costs and time, and facilitates achieving economies of scale. The Company aims to provide a cross-customer sharing platform through its professional expertise and technical services.

With the Foxconn group's CDMS (Contract Design and Manufacturing Service) cooperation model, the Company plays a key role in providing design, engineering, supply chain management, and other services. The Company offers CDMS services to multiple brand customers. Through its vertical integration and technical capabilities, it intends to collaborate with partners to facilitate research and development, cost efficiency, and market expansion.

## IV. Influence of external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and overall business environments.

The Company operates in compliance with relevant domestic and international laws and regulations. It continually monitors important policy and regulatory changes, market trends, significant technological developments, and industry dynamics. The Company responds promptly to environmental changes and implements appropriate measures to optimize delivery.

Recognizing the growing stringency of global ESG standards, the Company established a Sustainability Office in 2024 and initiated the implementation of IFRS sustainability reporting standards. The first Foxtron Sustainability Report was completed in 2024, outlining the Company's roadmap toward net-zero emissions, social responsibility, and corporate governance. In alignment with the Group's "Sustainable Management = EPS + ESG" strategy, the Company integrates sustainability into its operations while closely monitoring legal and environmental developments to mitigate risks.

The Company will continue to strengthen its research and development capabilities and expand customer relationships in 2025, while continuously optimizing product quality and cost efficiency. Its financial operations prioritize stable growth and long-term investments. Resources are allocated according to operating plans, focusing on talent development and robust team building. This approach enables the Company to meet diverse requirements and adapt to evolving competition and regulatory environmental challenges, while working towards its 2050 net zero emissions and electric vehicle goals. The Company's management and employees uphold the principles of 'integrity, professionalism, and openness' to meet the challenges of 2025 and deliver value to shareholders.

Chairman: CEO: Accounting Officer: Liu, Young-Way Lee, Bing-Yen Huang, Chih-Ying

### Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has presented the Company's 2024 Financial Statements, Business Report, and proposal for loss offset. PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan completed the audit of the Financial Statements and issued the audit report.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Financial Statements, Business Report, and proposal for loss offset, and confirmed their compliance with applicable regulations. This report is hereby made in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. I submit this report for your review.

Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd.

Chairperson of the Audit Committee: Sonia Sun

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE (2025) No. Financial Auditing- 24003640

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### **Key audit matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2024 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only

financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter for the Company's 2024 parent company only financial statements is stated as follows:

## Intangible asset - impairment assessment of car model technology development costs

#### Description

Refer to Note 4(13) to the parent company only financial statements for accounting policies on intangible assets, Note 4(14) to the parent company only financial statements for accounting policies on impairment of non-financial assets, Note 5 to the parent company only financial statements for significant accounting estimates and assumptions of intangible assets, and Note 6(9) to the parent company only financial statements for details of intangible assets.

The Company's car model technology development costs amounted to NT\$6,570,402 thousand as at December 31, 2024. An impairment assessment is performed annually when there is any indication of impairment. As the calculation of value in use involves management's judgements, such as the estimation of future cash flows of product life cycles and the determination of discount rate, etc., which are highly uncertain and have a material impact in the estimation of value in use, the impairment assessment of car model technology development costs were identified as one of the key audit matters.

#### Audit procedures in response

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

- 1. Obtained an understanding of and assessed the key control procedures performed by management, including review and approval of financial budgets and assumptions.
- 2. Compared the parameters used in predicting future cash flows with historical experience, economic and industrial forecasts.
- 3. Compared the parameters used in determining discount rate with the assumptions on capital cost of cash generating units, and with returns rate on similar assets.
- 4. Verified the correctness of valuation model calculation.
- 5. Assessed the future cash flow sensitivity analysis prepared by management based on the alternative hypothesis using different discount rates, and confirmed whether

management had adequately assessed the possible impact of the estimation uncertainty on the impairment valuation.

### Revenue recognition of electric vehicles

#### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(22) to the parent company only financial statements for accounting policies on revenue recognition, and Note 6(18) to the parent company only financial statements for details of sales revenue.

The net operating revenue of the Company recognized for the year ended December 31, 2024 amounted to NT\$8,520,611 thousand, which primarily arose from sales of various products associated with electric vehicles. The amount and percentage of sales revenue from electric vehicles accounting for total sales are significant. As the Company may be affected by the pressure of performance growth and fierce competition in the industry, risks of authenticity of revenue recognition arising from sales of electric vehicles have increased. Therefore, authenticity of revenue recognition arising from sales of electric vehicles was identified as one of the key audit matters.

### Audit procedures in response

- 1. Evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of internal control associated with the authenticity of sales revenue recognition.
- 2. Selected samples, verified the purchase orders from customers, and the documents associated with sales transactions (e.g. customers' acknowledgement of receipt, etc.) to sales revenue transactions, and implemented substantive procedures to the documents of collection and settlement.
- 3. Sent external confirmation letters, which include the confirmation of the amount of sales revenue recognition, to counterparties associated with significant sales revenue, and reconciled the differences in the replies from customers, and tested the results.

## Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

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

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

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

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and ap- propriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient 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 audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Hsu, Chieh-Ju Hsu, Sheng-Chung

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan February 27, 2025

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

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

### FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

### PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

### DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

				December 31, 20	December 31, 2023				
	Assets Note		Notes AMOUNT		%		AMOUNT	%	
	Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	4,111,667	20	\$	6,508,198	31	
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	6(2) and 9		1,148,041	6		3,048,725	14	
1140	Contract assets - current	6(18) and 7		142,532	1		246,560	1	
1170	Accounts receivables, net	6(3)		78,351	_		127,336	1	
1180	Accounts receivables – related parties, net	7		57,811	_		125,371	_	
1200	Other receivables			71,171	_		26,592	_	
1220	Income tax assets - current			10,188	_		2,677	_	
130X	Inventories	6(4)		1,593,342	8		606,918	3	
1410	Prepayments	6(5) and 7		530,347	3		392,933	2	
11XX	Total current assets			7,743,450	38		11,085,310	52	
	Non-current assets			_			_		
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)		82,966	_		39,898	_	
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7)		3,891,093	19		1,166,740	6	
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8) and 7		377,057	2		197,325	1	
1780	Intangible assets	6(9)		6,721,446	32		7,213,662	34	
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(21)		1,493,135	7		1,075,457	5	
1900	Other non-current assets	6(10) and 7		367,729	2		459,884	2	
15XX	Total non-current assets			12,933,426	62		10,152,966	48	
1XXX	Total assets		\$	20,676,876	100	\$	21,238,276	100	

(Continued)

# FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

			December 31, 20			December 31, 2023			
	Liabilities and equity	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT		%	
	Current liabilities						, <u>-</u>		
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(18) and 7	\$	20,867	1	\$	13,345	_	
2170	Accounts payables			1,082,186	5		551,032	3	
2180	Accounts payables – related parties	7		219,334	1		84,394	_	
2200	Other payables	6(11)		944,146	5		566,945	3	
2220	Other payables - related parties	7		130,593	1		72,700		
2250	Provision - current	6(12)		38,127	_		3,802	_	
2280	Lease liabilities - current			79,772	_		81,748	1	
2300	Other current liabilities	9		60,312	_		78,292	_	
21XX	Total current liabilities			2,575,337	13		1,452,258	7	
	Non-current liabilities								
2520	Contract liabilities - non-current	6(18)		276,500	1		129,315	1	
2550	Provision – non-current	6(12)		51,522	_		8,770	_	
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(21)		414,234	2		333,598	1	
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current			312,906	2		142,664	1	
2600	Other non-current liabilities			400	_		1,470	_	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			1,055,562	5		615,817	3	
2XXX	Total liabilities			3,630,899	18		2,068,075	10	
	Equity								
	Share capital								
3110	Ordinary shares	6(15)		17,413,140	84		17,413,140	82	
	Capital surplus								
3200	Capital surplus	6(16)		6,066,557	29		6,053,782	28	
	Retained earnings								
3350	Accumulated deficit	6(17)		(6,434,477)	(31)		(4,295,580)	(20)	
	Other equity								
3400	Other equity interests			757			(1,141)		
3XXX	Total equity			17,045,977	82		19,170,201	90	
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments	9							
	Significant subsequent events	11							
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	20,676,876	100	\$	21,238,276	100	

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

# FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

			Year ended December 31					imount)
				2024		-	2023	
	Items	Notes	A	MOUNT	%	A	%	
4000	Operating revenue	6(18) and 7	\$	8,520,611	100	\$	1,036,084	100
5000	Operating costs	6(4)(18)(19)(20) and 7		(6,910,735)	(81)		(885,058)	(86)
5900	Gross profit from operations			1,609,876	19		151,026	14
	Operating expenses							
6100	Selling expenses			(47,596)	(1)		(32,752)	(3)
6200	General and administrative expenses			(600,723)	(6)		(416,182)	(40)
6300	Research and development expenses			(3,637,657)	(43)		(2,069,840)	(200)
6000	Total operating expenses			(4,285,976)	(50)		(2,518,774)	(243)
6900	Net operating loss			(2,676,100)	(31)		(2,367,748)	(229)
	Non-operating income and expenses		-	(=,*;*,***)	(0.0)		(=,= = , , , , , , )	(==>)
7100	Interest income			81,358	1		26,328	2
7010	Other income	7		109,856	1		144,339	14
7020	Other gains and losses	7 and 9		13,223	_		17,442	2
7050	Finance costs			(4,627)	_		(1,183)	_
7070	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method			2,311			(12,081)	(1)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses			202,121	2		174,845	17
7900	Loss before income tax		'	(2,473,979)	(29)		(2,192,903)	(212)
7950	Income tax benefit	6(21)		336,650	4		265,702	26
8200	Loss for the period		\$	(2,137,329)	(25)	\$	(1,927,201)	(186)
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6(13)		(1,960)	_		(189)	_
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(21)		392	_		38	_
8310	Total components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(1,568)	_		(151)	
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss							
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements			1,898	_		(1,141)	_
8300	Other comprehensive income (net)		\$	330		\$	(1,292)	_
8500	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		\$	(2,136,999)	(25)	\$	(1,928,493)	(186)
	Basic and diluted losses per share				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

(1.23)

(1.20)

6(22)

Losses per share

9750

# FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

	Notes	C	Ordinary shares		Capital surplus	Accui	nulated deficit	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total equity
<u>2023</u>					_				 
Balance as of January 1, 2023		\$	15,576,000	\$		\$	(2,368,228)	\$	\$ 13,207,772
Net loss		<u> </u>	_				(1,927,201)		(1,927,201)
Other comprehensive income			_		_		(151)	(1,141)	(1,292)
Total comprehensive income			_				(1,927,352)	(1,141)	 (1,928,493)
Issuance of employee restricted stocks			337,140	. 1	33,148				370,288
Issuance of new shares	6(15)(16)		1,500,000		6,000,000		_	_	7,500,000
Share-based payments	6(14)(16)		_		11,875		_	_	11,875
Acquisition of subsidiaries	6(16)		_		8,759		_	_	8,759
Balance as of December 31, 2023		\$	17,413,140	\$	6,053,782	\$	(4,295,580)	\$ (1,141)	\$ 19,170,201
<u>2024</u>					_				 
Balance as of January 1, 2024		\$	17,413,140	\$	6,053,782	\$	(4,295,580)	\$ (1,141)	\$ 19,170,201
Net loss			_		_		(2,137,329)	_	(2,137,329)
Other comprehensive income							(1,568)	1,898	 330
Total comprehensive income			_		<u> </u>		(2,138,897)	1,898	 (2,136,999)
Share-based payments	6(14)		_		12,775		_	_	12,775
Balance as of December 31, 2024		\$	17,413,140	\$	6,066,557	\$	(6,434,477)	\$ 757	\$ 17,045,977

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

# FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars Year ended December 31

	Notes		2024		2023	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	110103		2027		2023	
Net profit before tax		\$	(2,473,979)	\$	(2,192,903)	
Adjustments		Ψ	(2,173,575)	Ψ	(2,1,1,2,1,0,0,1)	
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)						
Depreciation expenses	6(19)		660,368		361,594	
Amortization expenses	6(19)		966,513		852,917	
Expected credit losses (reversal gains)	12(2)		(1,492)		1,719	
Share of profit or loss accounted for using equity method	6(6)		(2,311)		12,081	
Finance costs			4,627		1,183	
Interest income			(81,358)		(26,328)	
Share-based payments	6(14)		12,775		45,023	
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment			74		_	
Changes in operating assets/liabilities						
Net changes in operating assets						
Contract assets			104,087		(189,059)	
Accounts receivables			50,319		(128,865)	
Accounts receivables – related parties			67,660		(124,481)	
Other receivables			(44,579)		(16,222)	
Inventories			(997,607)		(354,350)	
Prepayments			(137,413)		123,116	
Net changes in operating liabilities						
Contract liabilities			154,706		(11,790)	
Accounts payables			531,150		423,367	
Accounts payables - related parties			134,940		81,213	
Other payables			340,474		355,569	
Other payables – related parties			36,819		16,090	
Provisions			77,078		10,533	
Other current liabilities			(17,980)		61,481	
Net defined benefit liabilities			(3,016)		(154)	
Cash outflow generated from operations			(618,145)		(698,266)	
Interest received			81,358		26,328	
Interest paid			(4,627)		(120)	
Income tax paid			(7,512)		(2,025)	
Net cash flows used in operating activities	1		(548,926)		(674,083)	

#### FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

### PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

			Year ended D	ecember 31		
	Notes	Notes 2			2023	
	(Continued)					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)		(38,859)		(44,361)	
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortized cost – current, net			1,900,684		(3,045,178)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(23)		(3,162,302)		(766,989)	
Disposal of property, plant and equipment			282		_	
Acquisition of intangible assets			(474,297)		(1,018,436)	
Decrease in guaranteed deposits			1,656		5,913	
Net cash flows used in investing activities			(1,772,836)		(4,869,051)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash capital increase			_		7,500,000	
Repayments of principal of lease liabilities			(74,769)		(2,206)	
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities			(74,769)		7,497,794	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			(2,396,531)		1,954,660	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			6,508,198		4,553,538	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	4,111,667	\$	6,508,198	

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE (2025) No. Financial Auditing- 24004020

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. and its subsidiary (the "Group") as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

### **Basis for opinion**

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

### **Key audit matters**

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

Key audit matter for the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements is stated as follows:

## Intangible asset - impairment assessment of car model technology development costs

#### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policies on intangible assets, Note 4(15) for accounting policies on impairment of non-financial assets, Note 5 for significant accounting estimates and assumptions of intangible assets, and Note 6(8) for details of intangible as- sets.

Car model technology development costs of Foxtron Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd. amounted to NT\$6,570,402 thousand as at December 31, 2024. An impairment assessment is performed annually when there is any indication of impairment. As the calculation of value in use involves management's judgements, such as the estimation of future cash flows of product life cycles and the determination of discount rate, etc., which are highly uncertain and have a material impact in the estimation of value in use, the impairment assessment of car model technology development costs were identified as one of the key audit matters.

### How our audit addressed the matter

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

- 1. Obtained an understanding of and assessed the key control procedures performed by management, including review and approval of financial budgets and assumptions.
- 2. Compared the parameters used in predicting future cash flows with historical experience, economic and industrial forecasts.
- 3. Compared the parameters used in determining discount rate with the assumptions on capital cost of cash generating units, and with returns rate on similar assets.
- 4. Verified the correctness of valuation model calculation.
- 5. Assessed the future cash flow sensitivity analysis prepared by management based on the alternative hypothesis using different discount rates, and confirmed whether management had adequately assessed the possible impact of the estimation uncertainty on the impairment valuation.

### Revenue recognition of electric vehicles

### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(23) to the consolidated financial statements for accounting policies on revenue recognition, and Note 6(17) to the consolidated financial statements for details of sales revenue.

The net operating revenue of the Group recognized for the year ended December 31, 2024 amounted to NT\$8,520,611 thousand, which primarily arose from sales of various products associated with electric vehicles. The amount and percentage of sales revenue from electric vehicles accounting for total sales are significant. As the Group may be affected by the pressure of performance growth and fierce competition in the industry, risks of authenticity of revenue recognition arising from sales of electric vehicles have increased. Therefore, authenticity of revenue recognition arising from sales of electric vehicles was identified as one of the key audit matters.

### Audit procedures in response

- 1. Evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of internal control associated with the authenticity of sales revenue recognition.
- 2. Selected samples, verified the purchase orders from customers, and the documents associated with sales transactions (e.g. customers' acknowledgement of receipt, etc.) to sales revenue transactions, and implemented substantive procedures to the documents of collection and settlement.
- 3. Sent external confirmation letters, which include the confirmation of the amount of sales revenue recognition, to counterparties associated with significant sales revenue, and reconciled the differences in the replies from customers, and tested the results.

### Other matter - Parent company only financial statements

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Foxtron Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting

Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material

misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may in-volve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Hsu, Chieh-Ju, Sheng-Chung, Hsu

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan February 27, 2025

.\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

### FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

### DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

			December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023	
Assets		Notes	AMOUNT	%	% AMOU		%
	Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 4,180,593	20	\$	6,553,115	31
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	6(2) and 12	1,148,041	6		3,048,725	14
1140	Contract assets - current	6(17) and 7	142,532	1		246,560	1
1170	Accounts receivables, net	6(3)	78,351			127,336	1
1180	Accounts receivables – related parties, net	7	57,811	_		125,371	_
1200	Other receivables		71,181	_		26,625	_
1220	Income tax assets - current		10,188			2,677	_
130X	Inventories	6(4)	1,593,342	8		606,918	3
1410	Prepayments	6(5) and 7	530,528	3		393,278	2
11XX	Total current assets		 7,812,567	38		11,130,605	52
	Non-current assets		 				
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6)	3,891,731	19		1,167,477	6
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7) and 7	377,057	2		197,325	1
1780	Intangible assets	6(8)	6,721,446	32		7,213,662	34
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(20)	1,493,135	7		1,075,457	5
1900	Other non-current assets	6(9) and 7	368,024	2		460,168	2
15XX	Total non-current assets		12,851,393	62		10,114,089	48
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 20,663,960	100	\$	21,244,694	100

(Continued)

### FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

### DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
	Liabilities and equity	Notes	 AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
	Current liabilities	-					
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(17) and 7	\$ 20,867	_	\$ 13,345	_	
2170	Accounts payables		1,082,186	5	551,074	3	
2180	Accounts payables – related parties	7	219,334	1	84,394		
2200	Other payables	6(10)	957,691	5	573,317	3	
2220	Other payables – related parties	7	103,827	1	72,704	_	
2250	Provision - current	6(11)	38,127		3,802		
2280	Lease liabilities - current		79,772	_	81,748	1	
2300	Other current liabilities	9	60,617		78,292		
21XX	Total current liabilities		2,562,421	12	1,458,676	7	
	Non-current liabilities			,			
2527	Contract liabilities - non-current	6(17)	276,500	1	129,315	1	
2550	Provision – non-current	6(11)	51,522	_	8,770		
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(20)	414,234	2	333,598	1	
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current		312,906	2	142,664	1	
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(12)	400	_	1,470		
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		1,055,562	5	615,817	3	
2XXX	Total liabilities		 3,617,983	17	 2,074,493	10	
	Equity				 		
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company						
	Share capital						
3110	Ordinary shares	6(14)	17,413,140	84	17,413,140	82	
	Capital surplus						
3200	Capital surplus	6(15)	6,066,557	30	6,053,782	28	
	Retained earnings						
3350	Accumulated deficit	6(16)	(6,434,477)	(31)	(4,295,580)	(20)	
	Other equity						
3400	Other equity interests	6(16)	 757		(1,141)		
31XX	Total Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		17,045,977	83	 19,170,201	90	
3XXX	Total equity		17,045,977	83	19,170,201	90	
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments	9					
	Significant subsequent events	11					
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 20,663,960	100	\$ 21,244,694	100	

## FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

Year ended December 31

				2024			2023			
	Items	Notes	A	AMOUNT		A	%			
4000	Operating revenue	6(17) and 7	\$	8,520,611	100	\$	1,043,992	100		
5000	Operating costs	6(4)(18)(19) and		(( 010 725)	(01)		(00(,004)	(0.5)		
5000	Comment of the commen	7		(6,910,735)	(81)		(886,894)	(85)		
5900	Gross profit from operations	((10)(10) 17		1,609,876	19		157,098	15		
(100	Operating expenses	6(18)(19) and 7		(47.50()	(1)		(22.752)	(2)		
6100	Selling expenses			(47,596)	(1)		(32,752)	(3)		
6200	General and administrative expenses			(600,191)	(7)		(435,065)	(42)		
6300	Research and development expenses			(3,637,657)	(43)		(2,069,840)	(198)		
6000	Total operating expenses			(4,285,444)	(51)		(2,537,657)	(243)		
6900	Net operating loss			(2,675,568)	(32)		(2,380,559)	(228)		
7100	Non-operating income and expenses			02.002			27.200	2		
7100	Interest income	7 10		82,893	1		27,298	2		
7010	Other income	7 and 9		110,399	1		144,339	14		
7020	Other gains and losses			13,223	_		17,431	2		
7050	Finance costs			(4,627)			(1,183)			
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses			201,888	2		187,885	18		
7900	Loss before income tax		·	(2,473,680)	(30)		(2,192,674)	(210)		
7950	Income tax benefit	6(20)		336,351	4		265,473	25		
8200	Loss for the period		\$	(2,137,329)	(26)	\$	(1,927,201)	(185)		
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6(12)	\$	(1,960)		\$	(189)			
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(20)		392	_		38	_		
8310	Total components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(1,568)			(151)			
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss									
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements			1,898			(1,141)			
8300	Other comprehensive income (net)		\$	330		\$	(1,292)			
8500	Total comprehensive income		\$	(2,136,999)	(26)	\$	(1,928,493)	(185)		
	Net loss attributable to:									
8610	Owners of the parent company		\$	(2,137,329)	(26)	\$	(1,927,201)	(185)		
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:									
8710	Owners of the parent company		\$	(2,136,999)	(26)	\$	(1,928,493)	(185)		
	Basic and diluted losses per share									
9750	Losses per share	6(21)	\$		(1.23)	\$		(1.20)		

## FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

	Notes	Ordi	inary shares	Capital surplus	Accur	nulated deficit	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total equity
<u>2023</u>								
Balance as of January 1, 2023		\$	15,576,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$	(2,368,228)	\$	\$ 13,207,772
Net loss			_	_		(1,927,201)	_	(1,927,201)
Other comprehensive income			_	_		(151)	(1,141)	(1,292)
Total comprehensive income						(1,927,352)	(1,141)	(1,928,493)
Issuance of employee restricted stocks	6(13)(14)(15)		337,140	33,148		_	_	370,288
Issuance of new shares	6(14)(15)		1,500,000	6,000,000		_	_	7,500,000
Acquisition of subsidiaries	6(15)		_	8,759		_	_	8,759
Share-based payments	6(13)(15)		_	11,8758		_	_	11,8758
Balance as of December 31, 2023		\$	17,413,140	\$ 6,053,782	\$	(4,295,580)	\$ (1,141)	\$ 19,170,201
<u>2024</u>			_					_
Balance as of January 1, 2024		\$	17,413,140	\$ 6,053,782	\$	(4,295,580)	\$ (1,141)	\$ 19,170,201
Net loss			_	_		(2,137,329)	_	(2,137,329)
Other comprehensive income			_	_		(1,568)	1,898	330
Total comprehensive income						(2,138,897)	1,898	(2,136,999)
Share-based payments	6(13)(15)		_	12,775			_	12,775
Balance as of December 31, 2024		\$	17,413,140	\$ 6,066,557	\$	(6,434,477)	\$ 757	\$ 17,045,977

### FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars Year ended December 31

			rear enaca B	December 31		
	Notes	2024		2023		
ASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_			
Net loss before tax		\$	(2,473,680)	\$	(2,192,674)	
Adjustments						
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)						
Depreciation expenses	6(18)		660,605		364,041	
Amortization expenses	6(18)		966,513		852,917	
Expected credit losses (reversal gains)	12(2)		(1,492)		1,719	
Finance costs			4,627		1,183	
Interest income			(82,893)		(26,328)	
Share-based payments	6(13)		12,775		45,023	
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment			74		_	
Changes in operating assets/liabilities						
Net changes in operating assets						
Contract assets			104,087		(189,059)	
Accounts receivables			50,319		(118,984)	
Accounts receivables - related parties			67,660		(124,481)	
Other receivables			(44,554)		(16,255)	
Inventories			(997,607)		(354,350)	
Prepayments			(137,240)		122,771	
Net changes in operating liabilities						
Contract liabilities			154,706		(11,790)	
Accounts payables			531,111		423,372	
Accounts payables – related parties			134,940		81,213	
Other payables			332,889		360,468	
Other payables – related parties			24,546		16,094	
Provisions			77,078		10,533	
Other current liabilities			(17,980)		61,481	
Net defined benefit liabilities			(3,016)		(154)	
Cash outflow generated from operations			(636,532)		(693,260)	
Interest received			82,893		26,328	
Interest paid			(4,627)		(120)	
Income tax paid			(7,512)		(2,496)	
Net cash flows used in operating activitie	es	_	(565,778)		(669,548)	

#### FOXTRON VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

		Year ended December 31				
	Notes	2024			2023	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortized cost – current, net		\$	1,900,684	\$	(3,045,178)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(22)		(3,162,415)		(770,048)	
Disposal of property, plant and equipment			282		_	
Acquisition of intangible assets			(474,297)		(1,018,436)	
Decrease in other non-current assets			_		198	
Decrease in guaranteed deposits			1,656		5,629	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		'	(1,734,090)		(4,827,835)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Repayments of principal of lease liabilities			(74,769)		(2,349)	
Cash capital increase	6(14)		_		7,500,00	
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities			(74,769)		7,497,651	
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			2,115		(691)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u></u>	(2,372,522)		1,999,577	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			6,553,115		4,553,538	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	4,180,593	\$	6,553,115	

## Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. Comparison Table of Amendments to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Pre-amendment article	Post-amendment article	Reason for revision
Article 17: Organization and	Article 17: Organization and	To reflect the
Responsibilities	Responsibilities	Company's
The Company's directors,	The Company's directors,	operational
managers, employees, appointees,	managers, employees, appointees,	adjustments
and actual controllers shall fulfill	and actual controllers shall fulfill	regarding the
their duty of care as a prudent	their duty of care as a prudent	designated
administrator, supervise the	administrator, supervise the	unit, the
Company to prevent dishonest	Company to prevent dishonest	wording was
behavior, and continuously review	behavior, and continuously review	modified
and improve the effectiveness of	and improve the effectiveness of	accordingly.
implementation to ensure the	implementation to ensure the	
fulfillment of the integrity	fulfillment of the integrity	
management policy. To strengthen	management policy. To strengthen	
the management of integrity	the management of integrity	
operations, the Company shall	operations, the Company	
establish a dedicated unit under the	designates the Financial Planning	
Board of Directors, allocate	& Analysis Department as the	
sufficient resources and qualified	dedicated unit, allocating	
personnel, and be responsible for	sufficient resources and qualified	
the formulation and supervision of	personnel, responsible for	
the integrity management policy	formulating and supervising the	
and prevention programs. The unit	execution of the integrity	
shall regularly (at least once a	management policy and prevention	
year) report to the Board of	programs. The unit shall regularly	
Directors. (Remaining content	(at least once a year) report to the	
omitted)	Board of Directors. (Remaining	
	content omitted)	

# Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. Comparison Table of Amendments to the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct

Pre-amendment article	Post-amendment article	Reason for revision
Article 6: Dedicated Unit	Article 6: Dedicated Unit	To reflect the
The Company designates the	The Company designates the	Company's
Audit Office as the dedicated	Financial Planning & Analysis	operational
unit (hereinafter referred to as	Department as the dedicated unit	adjustments
the Company's dedicated unit)	(hereinafter referred to as the	regarding the
under the Board of Directors,	Company's dedicated unit), with	designated unit
with sufficient resources and	sufficient resources and qualified	and
qualified personnel. The unit is	personnel. The unit is responsible	organizational
responsible for the revision,	for the revision, execution,	structure, the
execution, interpretation,	interpretation, consulting	phrase "under
consulting services, and	services, and documentation of	the Board of
documentation of notifications	notifications under this	Directors" was
under this operational procedure	operational procedure and code	removed.
and code of conduct, as well as	of conduct, as well as supervising	
supervising execution. The	execution. The primary duties are	
primary duties are listed below,	listed below, and the unit shall	
and the unit shall report to the	report to the Board of Directors	
Board of Directors regularly (at	regularly (at least once a year).	
least once a year). (Remaining	(Remaining content omitted)	
content omitted)		

# Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. Comparison Table of Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation

Pre-amendment article	Post-amendment article	Reason for revision
Article 26, Paragraph 1	Article 26, Paragraph 1	To comply
To incentivize employees and the	To incentivize employees and the	with Article
management team, the Company	management team, the Company	14, Paragraph
shall, based on the annual profit	shall, based on the annual profit	6 of the
after deducting accumulated	after deducting accumulated	Securities
losses, allocate 5% to 7% of any	losses, allocate 5% to 7% of any	Exchange Act
remaining balance for employee	remaining balance for employee	
compensation, with no allocation	compensation, with at least 10%	
for directors' compensation.	of this amount allocated for the	
	compensation of grassroots	
	employees; directors'	
	compensation is set at zero.	
Article 31	Article 31	To add the
This Charter was established on	This Charter was established on	date of the
September 23, 2020. The first	September 23, 2020. The first	third
amendment was on January 16,	amendment was on January 16,	amendment
2023. The second amendment	2023. The second amendment	
was on October 17, 2023.	was on October 17, 2023. The	
	third amendment was on May 23,	
	<u>2025.</u>	

## Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings

Amended on October 17, 2023

- Article 1: To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's shareholders' meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
- Article 2: The rules of procedures for this Corporation's shareholders' meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
- Article 3: Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

Unless otherwise provided in "Regulations Governing the Administration of Share-holder Services of Public Companies", the company convene a virtual shareholders' meeting shall pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority vote of a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds or more of all the directors.

Changes to how this Corporation convenes its shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders' meeting notice.

This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders' meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders' meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders' meeting. If, however, this Corporation has the paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders' meetings held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders' meetings. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meetings, this Corporation shall also have prepared the shareholders' meetings agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for

review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

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

- 1. For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
- 2. For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
- 3. For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meetings. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Where reelection of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meetings, after the completion of the reelection in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Corporation a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders' meeting is held, this

Corporation shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders' meetings and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders' meetings the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4: For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

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

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

If, after a proxy form is delivered to this Corporation, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5: The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

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

Article 6: This Corporation shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

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

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. This Corporation may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

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

This Corporation shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

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

- Article 6-1: To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:
  - 1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
  - 2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:

- A. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
- B. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meetings shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
- C. In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
- D. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
- 3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified. Except for the Item 6 of Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the communication equipment shall be provided to shareholders and give the assistance if necessary, and the period during which the shareholder may apply to this Corporation and other relevant precautions shall be specified.
- Article 7: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

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

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one independent director in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

This Corporation may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8: This Corporation, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meetings, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

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

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

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

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

Article 9: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares,

the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

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

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

Article 10: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

Article 11: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not

correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail. Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

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

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 12: Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares. With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

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

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

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

Article 13: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When this Corporation holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that this Corporation avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

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

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

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. When a proposal comes to a vote at a shareholders' meeting, if the chair puts the matter before all shareholders present at the meeting and none voices an objection, the matter is deemed approved. The chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders while the shareholder raises objections to the proposal. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 14: The election of directors or independent directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and independent directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors and independent directors not elected and number of votes they received.

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

Article 15: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

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

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

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

Article 16: On the day of a shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

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

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

Article 17: Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

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

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

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

Article 18: When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue. A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

- Article 19: In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.
- Article 20: When this Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.
- Article 21: In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Corporation may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical is-

sues.

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

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

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

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

When this Corporation convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required. Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

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

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

Article 22: When convening a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online.

Except for the Item 6 of Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administra-

tion of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the communication equipment shall be provided to shareholders' and give the assistance if necessary, and the period during which the shareholder may apply to the company and other relevant precautions shall be specified.

Article 23: These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders' meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

### Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd.

### **Articles of Incorporation**

### Chapter 1 – General Provisions

- Article 1: This company, organized under the Company Act as a Company limited by shares, and shall be named Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. (hereinafter, "the Company").
- Article 2: The Company's scope of business is as follows:
  - 1. I501010 Product Designing
  - 2. I599990 Other Designing
  - 3. F601010 Intellectual Property Rights
  - 4. IG02010 Research and Development Service
  - 5. F401010 International Trade
  - 6. CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing
  - 7. F114030 Wholesale of Motor Vehicle Parts and Motorcycle Parts, Accessories
  - 8. F114010 Wholesale of Motor Vehicles
  - 9. F106030 Wholesale of Molds
  - 10. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
  - 11. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3: The Company is headquartered in New Taipei City, Taiwan and when necessary, may establish branches at home and abroad according to resolutions by the board of directors.
- Article 3-1: The total amount of the Company's investment in other companies is exempted from prohibition against exceeding 40 percent of paid-up capital described in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 4: Public announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 28 of the Companies Act.
- Article 5: This Company may make guarantees for its business operations.

### Chapter 2 – Shares

- Article 6: The authorized capital of the Company capital is NT\$25 billion divided into 2.5 billion shares at par value of NT\$10 per share. The board of directors is authorized to issue the shares in separate installments as required, of which 200 million shares are reserved for stock options with warrants. The board of directors is also authorized to issue the shares in separate installments as required.
- Article 7: The Company's shares certificates shall be registered ones in all cases and shall be serially numbered, bearing statutory elements, to be duly signed and stamped with seals by directors representing the Company, duly affixed with official seal of the Company and be duly verified by the verifier bank who is entitled to act as stock issuer according to law. For the shares to be issued by the Company, the Company is exempted from printing physical share certificates. For the shares, nevertheless, the Company shall apply to the Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation (TDCC) for registry as well as other securities.
- Article 8: The entries in the shareholders' roster are handled under Article 165 of the Company Act.
- Article 9: All stock processing and related activities, unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations, shall follow the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies".
- Article 10: The Company may transfer stock to employees at a price that is lower than the actual average price of the shares, or the Company may issue employee stock options at a price that is lower than the common stock closing price of the issue date, pursuant to a resolution approved by the majority of total issued shares represented at the shareholders' meeting and the consent of more than two-thirds of the attending shareholders' voting rights.

When the Company issues employee stock options, restricted stock for employees, new shares reserved for subscription by employees and transfers treasury stock to employees, the employees of subsidiaries of the Company may be included. Qualification requirements of the employees who are entitled to receive it may be set and specified by the Board of Director.

#### Chapter 3 – Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 11: The Company's special shareholders' meetings are classified into the two categories below:
  - 1. Regular shareholders' meeting: To be duly convened once per year, within six months from closure of every fiscal year.
  - 2. Special shareholders' meeting: to be duly convened in accordance with the Company Act whenever considered necessary.
- Article 12: To convene a shareholders' meeting is handled under Article 172 of the Company Act.

The shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the board of directors. The chairman of the board shall be the chairman presiding at the meeting. If the chairman of the board is on leave or cannot perform his/her duties for some reason, pursuant to Article 208 of the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting shall be convened by others who have the right to convene a meeting and he/she shall be the chairman. If there is more than one person with the rights to convene a shareholders' meeting, they shall nominate a chairman from among themselves.

Article 13: A shareholder who is unavailable to participate in a shareholders' meeting in person may issue the proxy form in the format printed by the Company and shall specify the scope of authorized power to appoint a proxy to participate in the meeting on his or her behalf.

Proxy for the meeting of shareholders shall be duly handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" and Article 177 of the Company Act.

- Article 14: Each share held by a participating shareholder is entitled to one voting power unit unless otherwise specified in the Company Act.
- Article 15: Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting shall not be convened until attended by shareholders representing one half majority of the total outstanding shares. A decision in a shareholders' meeting shall be duly resolved by one half majority of the attending shareholders.

The electronic transmission shall be adopted as one of the methods for exercising the voting power in accordance with Article 177 -1 of the Company Act. A shareholder who exercises his/her/its voting power at a shareholders meeting in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the said shareholders' meeting in person.

- Article 16: The shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority. The shareholders taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.
- Article 17: Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.
  - Chapter 4 Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Managerial Officers
- Article 18: The Company shall have nine directors including four independent directors with three-year office term. All directors are elected and appointed by the shareholders' meeting from candidates in accordance with the candidate nomination system of Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

The Company's Board of Directors may set up a variety of functional committees. Those functional committees shall duly enact rules and regulations to be enforced which shall be

put into enforcement after being resolved in the Board of Directors.

The Company shall establish an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee or the members of Audit Committee shall be responsible for those responsibilities of Supervisors specified under the Securities and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

- Article 19: The directors shall organize the board of directors. By attendance of two-thirds majority of directors and by a majority vote of the attending directors, one chairman shall be duly elected from among the directors. The Company may, as well, have one vice chairman to be elected from among the directors in the same manner. The chairman shall represent the Company in external matters.
- Article 20: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by majority of the directors at a meeting attended by majority of the directors.

Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, meetings of the board of directors shall be convened by the chairman in every three months. The meeting notice shall specify the reasons for convening the meeting and shall be sent to the directors by mail, e-mail, fax at least 7 days prior to the meeting. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice.

Article 21: The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over all meetings of Directors. Where the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or cannot exercise his powers or perform his duties for any reason, an acting chairman shall be designated in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. Where a director is unable to attend the meeting of the board of directors, he may appoint another director as his proxy to attend the meeting by issuing a letter of proxy. Each director can act as a proxy for only one other director.

The board of directors can be held by means of visual communication network. The director taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. The authorities of the board of directors are as follows:

- 1. The Company's business focus, business and long-term development plans, annual operation plan and investment business plan shall be decided by the board of director.
- 2. Propose to the budgets and final account settlement.
- 3. Propose to increase or decrease Company capital.
- 4. Propose profit distribution or a plan for loss off-setting.
- 5. Propose the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees" and major internal regulations.
- 6. Propose external endorsements and guarantees.
- 7. To establish branch offices or terminate branch offices.
- 8. To appoint or remove the president and/or the vice president.

- 9. To hire or dismiss an attesting CPA
- 10. The authorities pursuant to Article 202 of the Company Act.
- Article 22: The board of directors is authorized with full power to determination the amount of remuneration to directors in accordance with their individual contribution to the Company with reference to the standards/criteria prevalent in the counterpart peers in the same industry.

The Company may buy the Responsibility Insurance for the Directors who have to be responsible for the damages caused by their duties.

Article 23: This Company may have managerial officers and remuneration of theirs shall be made in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

### Chapter 5 – Accounting

- Article 24: The Company's fiscal year is starting from January 1 until December 31 of every calendar year. At the end of each business fiscal Year, the Business Report, Financial Report and Proposal of Appropriation of Net Profit or loss off-setting proposals shall be prepared by the board of directors and shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.
- Article 25: The reviewed financial report of independent accounts should be submitted to directors within fifteen days.
- Article 26: Where there is profit at the end of each fiscal Year, after covering the accumulated losses, 5%-7% of the profit shall be distributed as employees' remuneration. Directors' remuneration is zero.

The employees' remuneration in the previous section may be distributed in the form of either cash or stock bonus and may be distributed to the employees of subsidiaries of the Company. Qualification requirements of the employees who are entitled to receive the employees' remuneration may be specified by the Board of Directors.

A company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' remuneration in the preceding paragraphs distributed in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition, there to a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 27: The Company shall, upon closing of accounts, if there is surplus profit, after paying all taxes and dues and making up all losses for the proceeding years, set aside 10 percent of such profits as legal reserve. Nevertheless, when the amount of legal reserve has reached the total amount of paid-in capital, the above may not apply. The remainder profits plus non-distributed earnings accumulated from previous period shall also be set aside as special reserve or reversed special reserve. If there still profits, in accumulation undistributed earnings, the board will scheme distribution plan, and have it submitted to the shareholders' meeting to determine the bonus to shareholders.

The Board of Directors of the Company may determine to distribute all or part of dividends, bonus, legal reserve or additional paid-in capital in cash by the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting attended by a majority vote at a meeting of board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of the attended Directors and may report to the Shareholders' Meeting. This paragraph is exempted from the provision that shall be approved by the Shareholders' Meeting in the preceding paragraph.

Article 28: Given such facts notably the Company's profitability, future operating plans, funding needs and changes in the industrial environments and taking into account the long-term shareholders' equity and the Company's long-term financial planning, the Company's dividend distribution plan is mapped out not below 30% of the total surplus available for distribution in the current year in principle. The dividends are distributed in either cash or in stocks among which the proportion of cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the aggregate total dividends.

Article 29: Unless otherwise agreed, if there is surplus property after the liquidation of the company, it shall be distributed among the shareholders in proportion to their shareholding.

### Chapter 6 – Supplementary Provisions

Article 30: Matters not specified in this Agreement, if any, shall be duly handled in accordance with the Company Act and other laws and ordinances concerned.

Article 31: This Articles of Incorporation was created on September 23, 2020;

The 1st amendment was made on January 16, 2023;

The 2nd amendment was made on October 17, 2023.

# Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. Shareholdings of Directors

### I. Minimum Shareholdings of Directors as of March 25,2025

Title	Minimum number of shares to be held	Shares actually held in share register
Director	41,791,536	1,557,600,000

### II. Current shareholdings of Directors as of March 25,2025

Title	Name	Shares actually held in share register
Chairman	HON HAI PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. Representative: Liu, Young-Way	794,400,000
Vice Chairman	HUA-CHUANG AUTOMOBILE INFORMATION TECHNICAL CENTER CO., LTD. Representative: Tso, Chi-Sen	763,200,000
Director	HON HAI PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. Representative: Seki Jun	794,400,000
Director	HON HAI PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. Representative: Huang, Ying-Shih	794,400,000
Director	HUA-CHUANG AUTOMOBILE INFORMATION TECHNICAL CENTER CO., LTD. Representative: Hsu, Kuo-Hsing	763,200,000
Independent Director	Sonia Sun	0
Independent Director	Hsiao, Hsing-Chin	0
Independent Director	Lin, Bor-Tsuen	0
Independent Director	Hwang, Hsiu-Ying	0

