Stock code: 8069



2025 Annual General Meeting of Stockholders MEETING MANUAL

Date of meeting: May 28, 2025

Venue: The Company's 1st Floor Conference Room, Building A

(No. 3, Lixing 1st Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City)

Form of meeting: Visual communication assisted shareholders meeting

(This English translation is prepared for reference only; if there are any discrepancies between the Chinese version and this English translation, the Chinese version should prevail.)

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E Ink Holdings Inc.

2025 Annual General Meeting

Meeting Agenda

Time: Wednesday, May 28, 2025, at 9:30 AM

Venue: The Company's 1st Floor Conference Room, Building A

(No. 3, Lixing 1st Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City)

Form of meeting: Visual communication assisted shareholders meeting

Meeting Procedure:

- 1. Announcement of the Commencement
- 2. Chairman Remarks
- 3. Report Items:
 - (1) 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 - (2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements.
 - (3) Report on the Distribution of Employee and Director Compensation for 2024.
 - (4) Report on the Distribution of Cash Dividends from 2024 Earnings.
- 4. Adoption Items:
 - (1) Adoption of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 - (2) Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2024 Profits.
- 5. Discussion Items:
 - (1) Proposed Amendments to Certain Articles of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- 6. Questions and Motions
- 7. Adjournment

Report Items

[Motion 1]

Subject: 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company's standalone net operating revenue for 2024 amounted to NT\$21,527,009 thousand, with consolidated net operating revenue of NT\$32,163,133 thousand. The net income attributable to the Company after tax was NT\$8,867,482 thousand.
- (2) The earnings per share for 2024 was NT\$7.75.
- (3) For the Business Report and relevant financial statements, please refer to Appendices 1-2.
- (4) Please kindly review.

[Motion 2]

Subject: Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company's 2024 financial statements have been audited and certified by the CPA. Together with the Business Report and the earnings distribution proposal, they have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which has issued an audit report and a review report. Please refer to Appendices 1-3.
- (2) Please kindly review.

[Motion 3]

Subject: Report on the Distribution of Employee and Director Compensation for 2024.

Explanation:

- (1) In accordance with Article 19 of our company's articles of incorporation, if the company has profits in a fiscal year, it shall allocate at least 1% of the profits for employee compensation and no more than 1% for director compensation.
- (2) The Company's pre-tax profit for 2024 amounted to NT\$10,055,289 thousand. The profit available for distribution (i.e., pre-tax profit before the allocation of employee and director compensation) was NT\$10,198,289 thousand (hereinafter referred to as "profit"). In accordance with the aforementioned provisions, the Company proposes to allocate NT\$103,000 thousand as employee compensation and NT\$40,000 thousand as director compensation. The allocation ratios comply with the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Both distributions will be made entirely in cash. The recipients of the employee compensation include employees of the Company's subsidiaries, with the scope and conditions of such distribution authorized to the Chairman for determination.
- (3) Please kindly review.

[Motion 4]

Subject: Report on the Distribution of Cash Dividends from 2024 Earnings.

Explanation:

- (1) In accordance with Article 19-2 of our company's articles of incorporation, when distributing profits in whole or in part by paying cash dividends, the board of directors may make decisions with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than half of the attending directors. This decision shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.
- (2) The board of directors has resolved to distribute cash dividends of NT\$5 per share for 2024, totaling NT\$5,741,096,685. The distribution of dividends to shareholders will be based on the shareholder register as of the record date, and the distribution will be made in whole dollars. Any fractional amounts less than NT\$1 will be accumulated and recorded as part of the company's capital reserve.
- (3) The cash dividend distribution ratio is calculated based on the number of outstanding shares as of December 31, 2024. If subsequent events, such as share buybacks, the transfer or cancellation of treasury shares, or other factors, affect the total number of outstanding shares, or if any shareholder waives their right to dividends and bonuses, resulting in changes to the actual dividend per share, the Chairman will be authorized to adjust the distribution based on the total number of outstanding shares on the dividend record date.
- (4) The ex-dividend date and other relevant matters concerning the dividend distribution will be determined at the full discretion of the Chairman.
- (5) Please kindly review.

Adoption Items

[Motion 1]

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Subject: Adoption of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company's standalone and consolidated financial statements for 2024 have been audited and completed by the CPA.
- (2) The aforementioned standalone and consolidated financial statements, along with the Company's 2024 Business Report, have been published in Appendices 1–2.
- (3) Please kindly acknowledge.

Resolution:

[Motion 2]

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Subject: Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2024 Profits.

Explanation:

(1)The Company's beginning retained earnings amounted to NT\$10,665,361,843. Adjustments were made for the equity method investment, increasing retained earnings by

NT\$309,239,866, and for the remeasurement of the defined benefit plan, which increased retained earnings by NT\$3,806,198. Adding the Company's 2024 after-tax net profit of NT\$8,867,482,368 and allocating the legal reserve of NT\$918,052,843, the total distributable earnings amount to NT\$18,927,837,432.

- (2) The profit distribution table for the year 2024 is attached as Appendix 4.
- (3) Please kindly acknowledge.

Resolution:

Discussion Items

[Motion 1]

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Subject: Proposed Amendments to Certain Articles 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 the allocation of a certain percentage of annual earnings for the adjustment of salaries or the distribution of compensation to grassroots employees. This amendment is made to comply with legislative revisions, hence the proposed amendments to certain articles of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- (2) Please refer to Appendix 5 for a comparison table of the proposed amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- (3) Please kindly resolve.

Resolution:

Questions and Motions

Business Report

To all shareholders:

2024 Business Report

In 2024, the global economy faces significant challenges due to escalating geopolitical tensions, trade policy adjustments, supply chain restructuring, persistent inflationary pressures, and frequent extreme weather events. These factors collectively impact the stability of economic growth.

Despite the volatile external environment, E Ink's management team and all employees have worked diligently together, achieving the highest annual revenue since focusing on the ePaper business in 2016. In 2024, E Ink's consolidated revenue reached NT\$32.163 billion, with an operating margin of 23.7%, profit margin of 27.6%, net income of NT\$8.867 billion, and EPS of NT\$7.75. Both revenue and net income grew compared to 2023, setting a new second-highest record in the company's history.

We extend our special thanks to our shareholders and board of directors for their trust and support, to all employees for their hard work, and to our ecosystem partners for their strong assistance. This is an important driving force for us to continue moving forward and creating value.

Business and Operations Review

Despite the volatile external environment, E Ink remains steadfast in its commitment to the sustainable development of low-carbon ePaper. The company continues to launch innovative technologies and application products, achieving its core goal of "pursuing profits and sustainability in tandem."

- Consumer Electronics (CE) Applications: Color ePaper technology has been successfully applied to eReaders
 and eNotes, entering mass production with several global brand customers adopting it. These new products
 not only achieve a color upgrade but also introduce larger-sized models to meet consumer demands for color
 presentation and screen size. This has driven a wave of device upgrades, significantly boosting growth in the
 consumer electronics market.
- IoT Applications: The transition to Electronic Shelf Label (ESL) technology has been successfully completed. Although growth momentum was impacted in the first half of the year due to product transitions and customer inventory adjustments, it gradually stabilized later. The development of Variable Color ePaper (E Ink Prism™) technology has brought diverse and innovative applications to the market. Additionally, large-sized ePaper Signage offers an ultra-low carbon dynamic signage solution that can replace traditional paper posters, attracting significant market attention as a potential application.

Enhancing Eye Health Awareness and Promoting Innovative Applications

A study published by the Harvard School of Public Health on the effects of blue light on the eyes indicates that ePaper devices without front light do not emit blue light, thus causing no pressure on the retina. Compared to TFT-LCD screens, ePaper is three times healthier for the eyes. To raise public awareness of eye health, E Ink

launched the "Healthier Screen Time" initiative. This includes creating a website to introduce information about eye health and collaborating with ophthalmology groups to promote awareness through media platforms. Additionally, ePaper Signage has been implemented in medical institutions and eye clinics, effectively conveying eye health information to the public while leveraging the advantages of ePaper displays to enhance patients' consultation environments.

In terms of innovative applications and technology development, E Ink has received numerous accolades:

- E Ink Spectra 6 Plus color ePaper awarded the 2024 Smart Display Industrial Alliance (SDIA) Award-Silver Award.
- E Ink Spectra™ 6 color ePaper received the Display of the Year Award at SID Display Week 2024.
- E Ink Spectra™ 6 Plus color ePaper display awarded the 2024 Gold Panel Award- Best Product Award.
- The medical care eNote awarded Smart Display Application Awards (SDAA)- Smart Healthcare Award.

Commitment to Sustainable Development and Creating Long-Term Value

E Ink is committed to the core goal of "profit and sustainability being equally important," demonstrating its long-term commitment to shareholders and stakeholders. The company focuses on the research and promotion of ePaper products that are "born for environmental sustainability," while comprehensively considering short-, medium-, and long-term sustainability risks and opportunities in both internal and external environments, conducting thorough planning and governance. E Ink is also dedicated to the well-being of employees and their families, achieving mutual prosperity with value chain partners, and actively giving back to society to fulfill its corporate social responsibility, aiming to play its role as a global citizen in creating a sustainable future.

In the latest Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), E Ink has been included as a constituent of both the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index (DJSI-World) and the Dow Jones Sustainability Emerging Markets Index (DJSI-Emerging Markets) for the third consecutive year. According to the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) results, E Ink achieved an outstanding score of 92 points, ranking the highest in the global electronic equipment, instruments and components industry index for two consecutive years. This score is a 3-point improvement from 2023, setting a new historical high for the industry. As a result, E Ink is recognized as top 1% of global companies in the 2024 The Sustainability Yearbook.

E Ink is committed to providing energy-efficient and low-carbon ePaper products, with FTSE Russell's green revenue model indicating that 99% of our product sales are classified as green revenue. The credit rating agency, Moody's, has rated E Ink's Sustainability Quality Score as Very Good (SQS2) for its significant contributions to sustainability. Additionally, it confirmed that E Ink's energy-efficient and low-carbon ePaper products comply with the EU Taxonomy, making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation.

Furthermore, E Ink has achieved leadership level in both Climate Change and Water Security reports by the global environmental disclosure organization CDP. Notably, Climate Change earned the top rating of A List, recognizing E Ink's concrete actions and active engagement in critical environmental issues such as climate governance, carbon management, and water resource management.

To actively respond to global climate change, E Ink set ambitious goals at the end of 2021: to achieve 100% renewable energy (RE100) by 2030 and reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2040. By the end of 2024, E Ink has already achieved RE58, meaning that 58% of its electricity consumption comes from renewable energy, significantly ahead of its original plan to reach RE30 by 2024.

Outside of Taiwan, all of E Ink's global locations have achieved RE100, utilizing 100% renewable energy. In Hsinchu and Linkou, the adoption rate of renewable energy continues to rise, currently exceeding RE20. With the accelerated adoption of renewable energy, E Ink has raised its target for renewable energy adoption by the end of 2025 to RE65, aiming to achieve RE100 across all global locations as soon as possible.

Due to E Ink's proactive use of renewable energy and implementation of related carbon reduction measures, carbon emissions in 2024 were reduced by 52% compared to scenarios without carbon reduction measures and decreased by 40% compared to the baseline year of 2021.

In waste reduction efforts, E Ink's Yangzhou and the Linkou plants passed UL2799 Zero Waste to Landfill certification at the gold and platinum level in November 2024 and January 2025, respectively. The Hsinchu plant in Taiwan is also expected to obtain platinum level certification in the first quarter of 2025.

E Ink is committed to manufacturing transformation by replacing outdated, energy-consuming equipment and optimizing process parameters while enhancing energy management through the implementation of ISO 50001 Energy Management System. By 2024, energy productivity nearly doubled compared to the baseline year of 2018, maintaining its EP100 commitment.

In terms of green procurement, E Ink passed the ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement Guidance performance assessment in 2024 and received "Advanced" level certification, showcasing excellence in promoting sustainable procurement and supply chain responsibility.

At the same time, E Ink has also obtained ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System certification, becoming the first company in the display industry to receive this certification. This demonstrates the company's strong commitment to integrity in business operations and sustainable development. Through implementing ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System, E Ink can strengthen internal and external risk management capabilities and auditing mechanisms while enhancing operational efficiency and effectively reducing legal and reputational risks.

In addition, E Ink is dedicated to technological innovation and sustainable practices, receiving numerous accolades:

- Awarded the 6th Presidential Innovation Award, the highest national honor for innovation.
- Ranked on the "Best Taiwan Global Brands" list with a brand value of US\$105 million.
- Honored with the CommonWealth Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility Award, ranking 5th in the manufacturing sector.
- Recognized again with the Global Views Monthly ESG Award.
- Honored with the Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Award (TCSA) for Comprehensive Performance, ranking among Taiwan's Top 10 Sustainable Exemplary Enterprises.

- Achieved five major awards at the Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards (TCSA) and made its first appearance in the Global Corporate Sustainability Awards (GCSA).
- Received four Gold Awards at the Taiwan Sustainable Action Awards (TSAA) and Asia-Pacific Sustainable Action Awards (APSAA).
- Achieved five Gold Awards at the Asian Sustainability Reporting Awards (ASRA).
- First awarded AAA rating in the SEED Taiwan Sustainability Evaluation.

In its investment in natural and biological diversity, E Ink has been listed among the first wave of TNFD pioneers in 2024 (or earlier). E Ink is actively committed to disclosing corporate natural risks and strategies and has joined several nature-related initiatives. The first Nature and Climate Report was published in 2024, supporting ecological restoration and promoting environmentally friendly practices.

2025 Business Focus

2025 marks a milestone for E Ink's officially development of large-size ePaper, heralded as the "First Year of Large-Size ePaper." Since its establishment in 1992, E Ink has consistently focused on the research and manufacturing of small-size displays. Now, entering the large-size ePaper domain presents new challenges, including quality standards for new large-size displays, large-scale production criteria, and a complete transformation of market strategy.

Successfully advancing the development of large-size ePaper will significantly enhance E Ink's revenue and profitability, propelling the company toward its goal of becoming a world-class display enterprise. We firmly believe that overcoming these challenges will yield fruitful results, elevating E Ink's operational performance to new heights.

In the medium-size ePaper sector, E Ink will continue to deepen the technological development of eReaders and eNotes, including enhancements in color performance and display speed to meet customer demands. Simultaneously, E Ink will continuously optimize cost competitiveness, aiming for medium-size ePaper to compete with LCDs on cost in the future.

In the electronic shelf labels (ESL) segment, E Ink not only launches higher-quality products but also continually optimizes costs to help retailers reduce the total cost ownership (TCO) for electronic shelf labels (ESL). Through these efforts, we expect to further promote the widespread adoption of electronic shelf labels (ESL) in the global market.

Technology Development

E Ink continues to focus on developing ePaper display technology, vertical integration, and ecosystem partner technologies. In addition to enhancing color display effects, faster page-turning and display speeds, larger sizes, and outdoor applications on ePaper, we are also concentrating on low-energy consumption designs and carbon footprints reduction. Furthermore, we are developing relevant materials for vertically integrated applications of ePaper products and collaborating with ecosystem partners to explore and develop next-generation advanced technologies, accumulating momentum for long-term development.

Operations Management

To accommodate future operational growth, E Ink is continuously expanding capacity and optimizing processes. The new office and factory building in Hsinchu has officially commenced operations, with new production lines focused on capacity for large-size products and related materials. We are committed to enhancing production efficiency for ePaper while ensuring stable quality supply and improving cost competitiveness. Additionally, to deepen and strengthen operational capabilities, the company is continuously refining its foundational management systems towards production automation and intelligence while integrating global resource allocation to drive continuous improvement in operational efficiency and effectiveness.

Outlook

E Ink's ePaper products "born for environmental sustainability" have become a key technology in constructing display interfaces of net-zero city. Regardless of social, economic, or political changes, E Ink is committed to challenging itself to overcome existing and potential difficulties while continuously promoting ePaper technology. We aim to embrace market opportunities, achieve steady growth, and actively give back to society.

Currently, most of the world's largest and highest-valued display companies primarily focus on large-size products with small-size ones as a supplement. E Ink is also striving in this direction by continually expanding its ePaper ecosystem and accelerating applications in reading, education, retail, signage, transportation, logistics, and other fields to create a new sustainable future. We Make Surfaces Smart and Green.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders E Ink Holdings Inc.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

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

Authenticity of Sales Revenue - Recognition of Sales Revenue from Internet of Things Applications Products

The Group mainly sells e-paper products such as Internet of Things applications and consumer electronics. The Group's sales revenue is affected by changes in market demand, with the risk of occurrence in sales revenue transactions of high gross profit Internet of Things applications. Rapid changes in terminal market demand result in significant fluctuations in the revenue of Internet of Things applications products. This is of significant importance for the overall financial statements. Therefore, the authenticity of such sales revenue was identified as a key audit matter.

Our key audit procedures performed with respect to the above area included the following:

- 1. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over the occurrence of sales revenue from Internet of Things applications products.
- 2. We sampled the sales details of Internet of Things applications products, inspected receipts signed by the customers or export declarations of overseas sales, and confirmed the receipt of payments.

Other Matter

We have also audited only the financial statements of E Ink Holdings Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hui-Min Huang and Ya-Ling Wong.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 21, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 13,206,169	14	\$ 9,687,937	13
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	2,874,845	3	1,888,265	3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 11)	1,346,073	1	267,502	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 11 and 32) Contract assets (Note 23)	7,016,883 5,056	8	8,266,473 15,883	11
Accounts receivable (Notes 10, 23 and 31)	4,757,678	5	2,717,486	4
Other receivables (Note 31)	510,468	1	469,887	1
Inventories (Note 12)	3,521,775	4	2,851,650	4
Prepayments (Note 31)	635,352	1	335,578	-
Other current assets (Note 25)	29,244		15,029	
Total current assets	33,903,543	37	26,515,690	<u>36</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 7 and 31)	3,630,058	4	2,749,468	4
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8, 11 and 31)	30,258,211 747,204	33	22,601,622	30
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 11 and 32) Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 15)	356,072	1 1	2,175,413 1,307,285	3 2
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 16, 28 and 31)	11,176,505	12	9,149,833	12
Right-of-use assets (Notes 17 and 31)	988,579	1	1,049,987	1
Goodwill (Note 18)	7,566,421	8	7,134,748	9
Other intangible assets (Note 18)	418,573	1	472,709	1
Deferred tax assets (Note 25) Other non-current assets (Note 31)	1,981,099 125,479	2	1,203,325 96,153	2
Other non-editent assets (Note 31)	123,479		90,133	<u> </u>
Total non-current assets	57,248,201	63	47,940,543	64
TOTAL	\$ 91,151,744	100	\$ 74,456,233	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 32)	\$ 7,270,000	8	\$ 4,350,437	6
Short-term bills payable (Note 19)	4,298,558	5	4,965,853	7
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	457,611	-	622	-
Contract liabilities (Note 23) Notes and accounts payable (Note 31)	513,901 3,501,424	1 4	630,179 2,544,280	1 3
Other payables (Notes 20, 28 and 31)	3,616,616	4	2,753,862	4
Current tax liabilities (Note 25)	2,241,382	2	1,385,091	2
Long-term borrowings - current portion (Note 19)	494,386	1	-	-
Other current liabilities (Notes 17 and 31)	464,528		403,519	
Total current liabilities	22,858,406	25	17,033,843	23
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Long-term borrowings (Note 19)	7,727,004	9	5,621,615	7
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 25)	1,822,108	2	1,178,834	2
Lease liabilities (Notes 17 and 31)	955,725	1	1,013,776	1
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 21) Other non-current liabilities (Note 31)	29,374 17,296	-	30,431 29,262	-
Other non-earrent habilities (Note 31)	17,270		27,202	
Total non-current liabilities	10,551,507	12	7,873,918	10
Total liabilities	33,409,913	<u>37</u>	24,907,761	33
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4, 22 and 27)	11 450 162	12	11 411 022	1.5
Share capital Advance receipts for share capital	11,459,163 152,064	12	11,411,033 87,141	15
Capital surplus	10,970,780	12	10,878,525	15
Retained earnings	24,736,387	27	20,696,630	28
Other equity	9,734,096	<u>11</u>	5,834,492	8
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	57,052,490	62	48,907,821	66
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 22)	689,341	1	640,651	1
Total equity	57,741,831	63	49,548,472	_67
TOTAL	\$ 91,151,744	<u>100</u>	\$ 74,456,233	<u>100</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 31)	\$ 32,163,133	100	\$ 27,119,755	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 24 and 31)	16,198,461	_50	12,663,275	47
GROSS PROFIT	15,964,672	_50	14,456,480	53
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 31) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Total operating expenses	942,641 3,052,322 4,350,925 8,345,888	3 9 14 	886,538 2,637,617 3,646,848 7,171,003	3 10 13 26
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	7,618,784	24	7,285,477	27
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Share of loss of associates (Note 15) Interest income (Notes 24 and 31) Royalty income (Notes 4 and 23) Dividend income Other income (Notes 13, 24 and 31) Net gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 31) Net gain on foreign currency exchange (Note 34) Interest expenses (Notes 16 and 31) Other expenses Net loss on disposal of investments (Note 15) Net (loss) gain on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(39,332) 1,507,196 494,292 684,359 114,394 2,588 1,168,200 (344,410) (55,542) (116,025)	5 1 2 - 4 (1) - -	(140,802) 1,127,327 538,923 535,274 136,653 (10,172) 127,398 (278,508) (46,194) 548,932	(1) 4 2 2 1 (1) - -
Total non-operating income and expenses	3,260,155	<u>10</u>	2,538,831	9
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	10,878,939	34	9,824,308	36
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	(1,956,476)	<u>(6</u>)	(1,958,082)	(7)
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	8,922,463	28		29 ntinued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024	4	2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 4) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to						
profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 21) Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	\$ (67)	0) -	\$ (17,639)	-		
comprehensive income Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	4,147,66	7 13	3,095,738	11		
(Note 25)	(589,36) 3,557,63		(390,049) 2,688,050	<u>(1)</u> <u>10</u>		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt	659,51	7 2	(471,441)	(2)		
instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of	(84,94	4) -	112,678	1		
associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (Note 15) Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	37,359	9 -	20,174	-		
(Note 25)	(4,13 <i>d</i>)		(23,258) (361,847)	<u></u>		
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	4,165,42	9 13	2,326,203	9		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 13,087,89	<u>41</u>	\$ 10,192,429	38		
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 8,867,482 54,98		\$ 7,814,326 51,900	29 		
	\$ 8,922,46	<u>28</u>	\$ 7,866,226 (Co	<u>29</u> ntinued)		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024	2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the Company	\$ 13,039,202	41	\$ 10,139,003	38	
Non-controlling interests	48,690		53,426		
	<u>\$ 13,087,892</u>	41	\$ 10,192,429	<u>38</u>	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)					
Basic Diluted	\$ 7.75 \$ 7.67		\$ 6.85 \$ 6.78		

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

(Concluded)

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company												
		Share Capital							Other Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial	Equity Unrealized Gain			
		Share Capital	Advance			Retained	Earnings		Statements of	(Loss) on			
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Receipts for Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Foreign Operations	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	1,140,405	\$ 11,404,047	\$ -	\$ 10,748,007	\$ 2,972,064	\$ 70,678	\$ 14,780,047	\$ 17,822,789	\$ (752,482)	\$ 4,464,627	\$ 43,686,988	\$ 576,216	\$ 44,263,204
Appropriation of 2022 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	<u>-</u>	1,047,188	<u>-</u>	(1,047,188) (5,131,821)	(5,131,821)	- -	- -	(5,131,821)	- -	(5,131,821)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	5,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,208	-	5,208
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,814,326	7,814,326	-	-	7,814,326	51,900	7,866,226
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	_		_	-	-		(14,420)	(14,420)	(437,005)	2,776,102	2,324,677	1,526	2,326,203
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	_	_		_	_	_	7,799,906	7,799,906	(437,005)	2,776,102	10,139,003	53,426	10,192,429
Actual acquisition of partial interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,994)	(10,994)	-	-	(10,994)	10,994	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	80,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,488	15	80,503
Exercise of employee share options	698	6,986	87,141	44,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,935	-	138,935
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	_		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	216,750	216,750		(216,750)	<u>-</u>	_	_
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	1,141,103	11,411,033	87,141	10,878,525	4,019,252	70,678	16,606,700	20,696,630	(1,189,487)	7,023,979	48,907,821	640,651	49,548,472
Appropriation of 2023 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends	-	- -	- -		800,566		(800,566) (5,140,772)	(5,140,772)	- -	- -	(5,140,772)	- -	(5,140,772)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	12,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,850	-	12,850
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	34
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,867,482	8,867,482	-	-	8,867,482	54,981	8,922,463
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	_		_	_	-		(1,335)	(1,335)	735,626	3,437,429	4,171,720	(6,291)	4,165,429
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	<u>-</u>	_		<u>=</u>	<u>-</u>	_	8,866,147	8,866,147	735,626	3,437,429	13,039,202	48,690	13,087,892
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	(256,797)	-	-	-	-	40,931	-	(215,866)	-	(215,866)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	59,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,577	-	59,577
Exercise of employee share options	4,813	48,130	64,923	276,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	389,644	-	389,644
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	-				-		314,382	314,382		(314,382)			
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	1,145,916	<u>\$ 11,459,163</u>	\$ 152,064	<u>\$ 10,970,780</u>	<u>\$ 4,819,818</u>	\$ 70,678	<u>\$ 19,845,891</u>	<u>\$ 24,736,387</u>	<u>\$ (412,930)</u>	<u>\$ 10,147,026</u>	\$ 57,052,490	\$ 689,341	<u>\$ 57,741,831</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 10,878,939	\$ 9,824,308
Adjustments for		
Depreciation expenses	1,366,087	1,197,308
Amortization expenses	112,029	183,468
Expected credit loss recognized on accounts receivable	1,318	3,482
Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and		
liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	155,565	(548,932)
Interest expenses	344,410	278,508
Interest income	(1,507,196)	
Dividend income	(684,359)	
Compensation costs of share-based payments	59,577	80,503
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the	,	,
equity method	39,332	140,802
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,588)	10,172
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets	289	272
Net loss on disposal of investments	116,025	-
Reversal of impairment loss	· -	(108)
(Reversal of) write-downs of inventories	90,352	(128,868)
Net unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(568,634)	71,514
Gain on lease modification	-	(1)
Other revenue	(1,457)	(41,999)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit		
or loss	_	11,541
Contract assets	10,133	11,580
Accounts receivable	(1,817,479)	
Other receivables	(44,573)	
Inventories	(607,762)	
Prepayments	(303,566)	
Other current assets	(11,129)	2,300
Financial liabilities held for trading	(46,657)	(197,499)
Contract liabilities	(125,793)	191,360
Notes and accounts payable	715,382	619,682
Other payables	674,737	(449,631)
Other current liabilities	49,101	(24,161)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(4,861)	(93,755)
Cash generated from operations	8,887,222	13,291,553
Income tax paid	(1,781,066)	(2,665,119)
Net cash generated from operating activities	7,106,156	10,626,434
		(Continued)

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	\$ (5,557,467)	\$ (4,653,187)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	1,586,151	1,583,377
Capital reduction and withdrawal of shares of financial assets at fair		
value through other comprehensive income	_	5,217
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(21,208,923)	(21,320,420)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	24,344,300	17,159,264
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(3,116,218)	(1,144,518)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or		
loss	1,331,571	876,177
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,885,629)	(2,442,789)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	34,246	9,171
Acquisition of other intangible assets	(22,928)	(16,792)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	(19,884)	2,029
Interest received	1,567,978	1,043,933
Dividends received	686,357	568,502
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,260,446)	(8,330,036)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	2,890,414	(188,042)
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable	(667,295)	4,311,321
Increase in long-term borrowings	2,599,775	20,387
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(82,097)	(85,590)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	(12,185)	16,193
Cash dividends	(5,140,772)	(5,131,821)
Proceeds from treasury shares transferred to employees	389,644	138,935
Interest paid	(331,251)	(285,966)
Regain overdue dividends	34	14
Net cash used in financing activities	(353,733)	(1,204,569)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE		
OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN		
CURRENCIES	26,255	(238,958)
NET BUODE LOS BUOLOS AND GLOVE FORMALI ENTE	2.510.222	0.50 0.51
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,518,232	852,871
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE	0.605.025	0.025.066
YEAR	9,687,937	8,835,066
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 13,206,169	\$ 9,687,937
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial st	atements.	(Concluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders E Ink Holdings Inc.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Matter

A key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

The key audit matter for the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is stated as follows:

Authenticity of Sales Revenue - Recognition of Sales Revenue from Internet of Things Applications Products

The Company mainly sells e-paper products such as Internet of Things applications and consumer electronics. The Company's sales revenue is affected by changes in market demand, with the risk of occurrence in sales revenue transactions of high gross profit Internet of Things applications. Rapid changes in terminal market demand result in significant fluctuations in the revenue of Internet of Things application products. This is of significant importance for the overall financial statements. Therefore, the authenticity of such sales revenue was identified as a key audit matter.

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above area included the following:

- 1. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over the occurrence of sales revenue from Internet of Things applications products.
- 2. We sampled the sales details of Internet of Things applications products, inspected receipts signed by the customers or export declarations of overseas sales, and we confirmed the receipt of payments.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hui-Min Huang and Ya-Ling Wong.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 21, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CVIDDENT ACCRETICAL AND				
CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4) Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 5,063,827	6	\$ 3,605,756	5
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8, 11 and 26)	289,052	6 1	\$ 3,003,730	<i>3</i>
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Notes 9 and 28)	35,106	-	3,508,315	5
Accounts receivable (Notes 10 and 19)	3,503,012	4	1,365,187	2
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 10, 19 and 27)	5,500,190	6	2,092,042	3
Other receivables from related parties (Note 27)	1,001,259	1	1,003,482	2
Inventories (Note 12)	2,857,773	3	2,341,921	3
Prepayments	241,240	-	157,221	-
Other current assets	86,163		<u>76,526</u>	
Total current assets	18,577,622	21	14,150,450	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	399,594	-	126,717	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8, 11 and 27)	7,869,387	9	4,265,163	6
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 13)	54,316,867	62	47,347,707	66
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 14, 24 and 27)	5,030,095	6	4,249,215	6
Right-of-use assets (Notes 15 and 27)	792,327	1	844,935	1
Other intangible assets	150,345	-	162,025	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 21) Other non-current assets (Notes 17 and 27)	593,638 16,670	1	392,627 16,752	1
Other hon-eutrent assets (Notes 17 and 27)	10,070		10,732	-
Total non-current assets	69,168,923	<u>79</u>	57,405,141	80
TOTAL	<u>\$ 87,746,545</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 71,555,591</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	\$ 6,340,000	7	\$ 3,270,000	5
Short-term bills payable (Note 16)	3,347,498	4	4,226,224	6
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	214,510	-	-	-
Contract liabilities (Note 19)	370,840	-	473,083	1
Notes and accounts payable	2,054,117	2	1,498,047	2
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 27)	4,866,510	6	3,576,990	5
Other payables (Notes 24 and 27)	1,661,537	2	1,459,197	2
Current tax liabilities (Note 21)	1,382,116	2	836,351	l 1
Receipts in advance (Note 27) Long-term borrowings - current portion (Note 16)	869,391 494,386	1	401,503	1
Other current liabilities (Notes 15 and 27)	374,450	1	326,708	_
Other current habilities (Notes 13 and 27)	<u> </u>		320,708	
Total current liabilities	21,975,355	<u>25</u>	16,068,103	23
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)	_			_
Long-term borrowings (Note 16)	7,727,004	9	5,621,615	8
Lease liabilities (Notes 15 and 27)	798,071	1	837,851	1
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 17)	102 625	-	5,271	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 13, 21 and 27)	<u>193,625</u>		114,930	
Total non-current liabilities	8,718,700	10	6,579,667	9
Total liabilities	30,694,055	<u>35</u>	22,647,770	32
EQUITY (Notes 18 and 23)				
Share capital	11,459,163	13	11,411,033	16
Advance receipts for share capital	152,064	-	87,141	-
Capital surplus	10,970,780	13	10,878,525	15
Retained earnings	24,736,387	28	20,696,630	29
Other equity	9,734,096	11	5,834,492	8
Total equity	57,052,490	65	48,907,821	68
TOTAL	<u>\$ 87,746,545</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 71,555,591	<u>100</u>

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 19 and 27)	\$ 21,527,009	100	\$ 19,815,440	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 20 and 27)	13,326,307	62	13,375,649	<u>67</u>
GROSS PROFIT	8,200,702	38	6,439,791	33
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 20 and 27)				
Selling and marketing expenses	485,055	2	492,608	3
General and administrative expenses	1,116,297	5	1,033,968	5
Research and development expenses	1,355,388	<u>6</u>	1,362,779	7
Total operating expenses	2,956,740	13	2,889,355	<u>15</u>
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	5,243,962	<u>25</u>	3,550,436	<u>18</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 20)	363,195	2	210,869	1
Royalty income (Notes 4 and 19)	224,674	1	211,190	1
Dividend income	166,955	1	141,597	1
Other income (Note 27)	65,912	_	83,726	_
Net gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and			ŕ	
equipment	184	-	(1,263)	-
Net gain on foreign currency exchange (Note 30) Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	491,842	2	49,274	-
accounted for using the equity method	3,961,186	18	4,632,382	23
Interest expenses (Notes 14 and 27)	(283,075)	(1)	(150,976)	(1)
Other expenses	(28,111)	-	(20,685)	-
Net loss on fair value change of financial assets and	(=0,111)		(=0,000)	
liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(151,435)	<u>(1</u>)	(58,552)	
Total non-operating income and expenses	4,811,327	22	5,097,562	<u>25</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	10,055,289	47	8,647,998	43
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 21)	(1,187,807)	<u>(6</u>)	(833,672)	<u>(4</u>)
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	8,867,482	_41	7,814,326	
			(Cor	ntinued)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024			2023			
		Amount	%		Amount	%	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 4) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:							
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 17) Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	\$	4,758	-	\$	(15,546)	-	
comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using		500,732	3		692,668	4	
the equity method Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		3,621,207	17		2,459,774	12	
(Note 21)		(589,366) 3,537,331	<u>(3)</u> <u>17</u>	_	(375,214) 2,761,682	<u>(2)</u> <u>14</u>	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt							
instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of		(97,103)	-		-	-	
subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method Income tax related to items that may be		735,626	3		(437,005)	(2)	
reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 21)	_	(4,134) 634,389	3		(437,005)	<u>-</u> (2)	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		4,171,720	_ 20		2,324,677	12	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$	13,039,202	<u>_61</u>	<u>\$</u>	10,139,003	51	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22) Basic Diluted		\$ 7.75 \$ 7.67			\$ 6.85 \$ 6.78		

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

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

									Other	Equity	
		Share Capital				Retained	Earnings		Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial	Unrealized Gain	
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Advance Receipts for Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Statements of Foreign Operations	(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	1,140,405	\$ 11,404,047	\$ -	\$ 10,748,007	\$ 2,972,064	\$ 70,678	\$ 14,780,047	\$ 17,822,789	\$ (752,482)	\$ 4,464,627	\$ 43,686,988
Appropriation of 2022 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends	- -	- -	-		1,047,188	- -	(1,047,188) (5,131,821)	(5,131,821)	- -	- -	(5,131,821)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	5,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,208
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,814,326	7,814,326	-	-	7,814,326
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	(14,420)	(14,420)	(437,005)	2,776,102	2,324,677
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023			_	_	_		7,799,906	7,799,906	(437,005)	2,776,102	10,139,003
Actual acquisition of partial interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,994)	(10,994)	-	-	(10,994)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	80,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,488
Exercise of employee share options	698	6,986	87,141	44,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,935
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI			_	_	_		216,750	216,750	_	(216,750)	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	1,141,103	11,411,033	87,141	10,878,525	4,019,252	70,678	16,606,700	20,696,630	(1,189,487)	7,023,979	48,907,821
Appropriation of 2023 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends	-		-	-	800,566	- -	(800,566) (5,140,772)	(5,140,772)	- -	-	(5,140,772)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates for using the equity method	-	-	-	12,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,850
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,867,482	8,867,482	-	-	8,867,482
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax		<u>-</u>	_	_		_	(1,335)	(1,335)	735,626	3,437,429	4,171,720
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024			_	_	_		8,866,147	8,866,147	735,626	3,437,429	13,039,202
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	(256,797)	-	-	-	-	40,931	-	(215,866)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	59,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,577
Exercise of employee share options	4,813	48,130	64,923	276,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	389,644
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	<u>-</u>	_			=	=	314,382	314,382	-	(314,382)	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	<u>1,145,916</u>	<u>\$ 11,459,163</u>	<u>\$ 152,064</u>	<u>\$ 10,970,780</u>	<u>\$ 4,819,818</u>	<u>\$ 70,678</u>	<u>\$ 19,845,891</u>	<u>\$ 24,736,387</u>	<u>\$ (412,930)</u>	<u>\$ 10,147,026</u>	<u>\$ 57,052,490</u>

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

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

(III THOUSANDS OF INCW TAIWAN DONALS)		2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_			0.64=.000
Income before income tax	\$	10,055,289	\$	8,647,998
Adjustments for				
Depreciation expenses		699,181		599,653
Amortization expenses		48,547		51,236
Expected credit loss recognized on accounts receivable		1,929		16
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at				
fair value through profit or loss		151,435		58,552
Interest expenses		283,075		150,976
Interest income		(363,195)		(210,869)
Dividend income		(166,955)		(141,597)
Compensation costs of share-based payments		29,442		50,335
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the				
equity method		(3,961,186)		(4,632,382)
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(184)		1,263
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets		289		272
(Reversal of) write-downs of inventories		175,144		(94,314)
Net unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange		(202,622)		48,423
Gain on lease modifications		(202,022)		(1)
Royalty income		(224,674)		(211,190)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(22 1,07 1)		(211,170)
Accounts receivable		(2,014,721)		1,687,933
Accounts receivable from related parties		(3,108,207)		1,094,958
Inventories		(690,996)		1,293,197
Prepayments		(46,251)		27,514
Other current assets		(15,963)		44,413
Financial liability held for trading Contract liabilities		(5,020)		(39,868)
		122,431		494,423
Notes and accounts payable		380,167		255,240
Accounts payable to related parties		1,080,878		(1,442,241)
Other payables		218,057		(82,180)
Receipts in advance		467,888		(617,315)
Other current liabilities		9,085		72,852
Net defined benefit liabilities	_	(5,014)		(100,429)
Cash generated from operations		2,917,849		7,006,868
Income tax paid	_	(775,440)	_	(1,151,316)
Net cash generated from operating activities	_	2,142,409		5,855,552
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income		(3,451,607)		(178,365)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other		(-,,,)		(= : 5,5 05)
comprehensive income		_		169,919
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(6,754,838)		(3,577,357)
110quistion of infanoial associa at annothized cost		(0,751,050)	(Continued)
			(Commucaj

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

		2024		2023
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	\$	10,297,089	\$	480,041
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(317,524)		(281,871)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss		112,742		144,163
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,432,053)		(1,270,088)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		29,565		-
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		4,723		(3,831)
Increase in other receivables from related parties		-		(1,000,000)
Acquisition of other intangible assets		(34,115)		(14,601)
Interest received		375,294		165,201
Dividends received		760,486		820,932
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(410,238)		(4,545,857)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in short-term borrowings		3,070,000		1,470,000
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable		(878,726)		3,876,389
Increase in long-term borrowings		2,599,775		470,387
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		(36,075)		(43,901)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities		29		(1,294)
Cash dividends		(5,140,772)		(5,131,821)
Exercise of employee share options		389,644		138,935
Interest paid		(278,009)		(148,214)
Return of overdue uncollected dividends	_	34		14
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities		(274,100)	_	630,495
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,458,071		1,940,190
		,,		<i>y-</i> - <i>y</i>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE				
YEAR		3,605,756	_	1,665,566
		- 0 - 0		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$	5,063,827	\$	3,605,756
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only fir	nanc	ial statements.	(0	Concluded)

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has presented the company's operating report, financial statements, and profit distribution proposal for 2024. The financial statements have been audited by Deloitte & Touche, and an audit report has been issued.

The operating report, financial statements, and profit distribution proposal have been reviewed by our Audit Committee, which found no discrepancies. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby report as above for your reference. Please acknowledge.

For 2025 Annual General Meeting

E Ink Holdings Inc.

Audit Committee Convener: Po-Young Chu

E Ink Holdings Inc.

Profit Distribution Table for the Year 2024

Unit:NTD

Item	Amount		Remarks
Beginning retained earnings		10,665,361,843	
Net profit after tax for the year	8,867,482,368		
Adjustment of retained earnings due to equity method investments	309,239,866		
Recognition of remeasured amounts for defined benefit plans in retained earnings	3,806,198		
Amount of net profit after tax for the year, including items not included in net profit after tax for the year, added to undistributed earnings for the year		9,180,528,432	
Provision for statutory surplus reserve (10%) Distributable earnings for the year		(918,052,843) 18,927,837,432	
Distribution items		10,327,037,432	
Cash dividends and bonuses to shareholders		(5,741,096,685)	NT\$5 per share
Ending retained earnings		13,186,740,747	

Chairman: Johnson Lee Manager: FY Gan Lloyd Chen Accounting Officer: Chun-Ming Li

E Ink Holdings Inc. Articles of Incorporation

(Revised Draft)

Chapter 1 - General Provisions

Article 1: This Company is incorporated according to the provisions of the Company Act, and named as E INK HOLDINGS INC.

Article 2: Businesses of the Company include the following:

- (1) CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
- (2) F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials (outside the designated zone only)
- (3) F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials (outside the designated zone only)
- (4) F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment (outside the designated zone only)
- (5) F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment (outside the designated zone only)
- (6) F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software (outside the designated zone only)
- (7) F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software (outside the designated zone only)
- (8) I301010 Software Design Services (outside the designated zone only)
- (9) CC01100 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing
- (10) F113070 Wholesale of Telecom Instruments (outside the designated zone only)
- (11) F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus (outside the designated zone only)
- (12) ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval (outside the designated zone only)
- (13) F401010 International Trade
- (14) C801010 Basic Chemical Industrial
- (15) C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing
- (16) C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing
- (17) C802990 Other Chemical Products Manufacturing
- (18) C801100 Synthetic Resin and Plastic Manufacturing
- (19) F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Feedstock (outside the designated zone only)
- (20) F107990 Wholesale of Other Chemical Products (outside the designated zone only)
- (21) C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing
 Research, development, production, manufacturing, and sale of the following products:
 - (i) Thin film transistor liquid crystal displays (TFT LCD).
 - (ii) TFT-LCD television, monitoring systems, and components of the aforesaid systems (outside the designated zone only).
 - (iii) Chemical resin and liquid polymer resin for electronic materials.
 - (iv) EPD (Electronic Paper Display) modules and parts.

 The Company also imports and exports products that are relevant to its business activities.

Article 3: The Company may provide guarantees to third parties.

The total amount of external investment of the Company shall not be restricted to 40% of paid-in capital.

Article 4: The head office of the Company is located in Hsinchu Science Park. When necessary, branches can be established at home and abroad with the resolution of the Board of Directors and the approval of competent authorities.

Chapter 2 - Shares

Article 5: Authorized capital of the Company is determined at NT\$20 billion, which is divided into 2 billion shares or NT\$10 per share.

The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the aforesaid shares over several issues.

NT\$1.4 billion of the capital mentioned in Paragraph 1 shall be retained for issuing share subscription warrants for employees, which will be divided into 140 million shares of NT\$10 per share, and issued over several issues according to the resolutions of the Board of Directors.

- Article 5-1: The Company may issue share subscription warrants for employees at a subscription price lower than the market price, and subject to compliance with Article 56-1 and Article 76 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuer and resolution in a shareholders' meeting.
- Article 5-2: The Company shall transfer the buyback shares to employees at a price lower than the average buyback price and handle the transfer according to Article 10-1 and Article 13 of the Measures for Listed Companies or OTC Companies to Buy back Their Own Shares after decision is made on the latest shareholders' meeting.

Article 5-3: (Deleted)

Article 5-4: (Deleted)

Article 5-5: (Deleted)

Article 5-6: (Deleted)

- Article 6: Shares of the Company are issued to registered owners. Share certificates shall be signed or sealed by directors who are representative of the Company and issued after being certified by the securities authority or by any bank that is legally eligible to serve as certifier. Shares of the Company may be issued in non-tangible form, subject to registration with the centralized securities depository.
- Article 7: Unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations, all affairs relating to the Company's shares shall be handled according to "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies."

Chapter 3 - Shareholders' meeting

- Article 8: All transfer of shares shall be suspended within 60 days before the commencement of each general shareholders' meeting, within 30 days before the commencement of shareholders' interim meeting, and within 5 days before the baseline date for distribution of dividends, profit-sharing, or other interests.
- Article 9: Shareholders' meeting includes general meeting and interim meeting. The general meeting is convened once a year by the Board of Directors according to law within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year. Interim meeting can be convened according to when necessary. The Shareholders Conference Rules shall be followed for discussions.

The Company is required to notify all shareholders with detailed agenda at least 30 days before convention of general meeting, and at least 15 days before convention of interim

shareholder meeting.

- Article 9-1: The Company may convene shareholder meetings by way of video conference or using other methods announced by the central authority.
- Article 10: If a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholder meeting in person, a proxy can be appointed by completing the Company's proxy form and by specifying the scope of delegated authority. The proxy form has to be effected with authorized signature or seal. Unless otherwise regulated in Article 177 of The Company Act, delegation of proxy attendees by shareholders shall comply with "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies."
- Article 11: Except those with no voting right according to Article 179 or Article 197 of the Company Act, each share has one voting right for all shareholders of the Company.
- Article 12: Except otherwise regulated by The Company Act, a shareholder meeting resolution is passed when more than 50% of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting, and that the motion is voted in favor by more than 50% of all voting rights represented at the meeting.

Chapter 4 - Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 13: The Company shall have 7 to 11 directors who are elected using the candidate nomination system from the list of director candidates presented during the shareholder meeting. Directors shall serve a term of 3 years, and is renewable if re-elected.

Among the aforesaid directors, the number of independent directors shall be at least 3 and shall not be less than 1/5 of total director seats. Restrictions concerning independent directors' eligibility, shareholding, concurrent employment, nomination, method of election and all other compliance issues are governed by relevant laws of the securities authority.

Directors' aggregate shareholding percentage is subject to comply with rules of the securities authority.

Article 13-1: The Company shall assemble an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee is responsible for carrying out duties of the supervisor, as specified in The Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant regulations.

The Audit Committee shall be assembled by all active independent directors.

- Article 14: The Board of Directors shall be organized by directors. The Board of Directors shall appoint one chairman during a board meeting with more than two-thirds of directors present, and with the support of more than half of all attending directors. A vice chairman may also be appointed among the directors to assist the chairman's duties. The chairman comprehensively handles all affairs on behalf of the Company. If the chairman asks for a leave or cannot perform the duties due to some reasons and a vice chairman is available, the vice chairman can act on his/her behalf; if there is no vice chairman and the chairman designates no agent, directors can select one among them to perform acting duty.
- Article 15: The board meeting shall be convened at least once every quarter. Interim board meeting can be convened whenever deemed necessary. When any director cannot attend the board meeting, he/she may issue a letter of authorization which states the purpose of the meeting and the scope of authorization, to delegate other director to attend the meeting on his/her behalf.

The aforesaid agent can only accept the delegation of one director.

When convening a board meeting, the purpose shall be stated and directors shall be notified 7 days in advance. However, when there is an emergency, it can be convened at any time. Notification about the convening of a board meeting shall be given by fax or email.

The Company's board meetings shall proceed according to the Company's "Board of Directors Conference Rules."

- Article 16: Compensation may be paid to the directors no matter the Company gained profit or not. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine their compensation according to their participation in the operation of the Company and their contribution in reference to the amounts paid by peers; when the Company makes profits, remuneration shall be distributed according to Article 19.
- Article 16-1: The Company shall buy liability insurances for directors and managers to cover their term of office, depending on their scope of services.

Chapter 5 - Managers

Article 17: The Company shall have managers, whose title, appointment, dismissal, and compensation shall be handled according to provisions of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 - Accounting

- Article 18: The fiscal year of the Company is from January 1 of each year to December 31. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall issue (1) a business report, (2) the financial statements, (3) the proposal on the distribution of earnings or the provision for loss and other documents, submit them to the Audit Committee for review 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting, and request the general shareholders' meeting to acknowledge them according to the legal procedures.
- Article 19: If the Company generates profits in a given fiscal year, at least one percent (1%) shall be allocated as employee compensation (of which one per mille (1‰) shall be distributed to grassroots employees), and no more than one percent (1%) shall be allocated as directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, such losses shall be covered in advance before any distribution.

Directors' remuneration shall be distributed in cash, while employee compensation may be distributed in cash or shares. The recipients of employee compensation may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The distribution ratio of directors' remuneration, as well as the distribution method and ratio of employee compensation, shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors, with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than half of the attending directors, and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

When calculating employee compensation and directors' remuneration, the amount shall be based on the profit of the current fiscal year (i.e., profit before tax and before the deduction of employee compensation and directors' remuneration), after deducting accumulated losses, and then allocated accordingly.

Article 19-1: The Company is engaged in the emerging technological industry, and adopts a residual dividend policy to accommodate the Company's long-term financial planning, and to seek for sustainable operation.

Annual surpluses concluded by the Company in a given year are first subject to taxation and reimbursement of previous losses, followed by a 10% provision for legal reserve and provision or reversal of special reserve according to applicable rules. The Board of Directors may then decide to retain part of the residual balance based on the Company's future capital budgets and funding requirements, and shall allocate at least 50% of the balances that remain as shareholders' dividends and profit-sharing.

Unappropriated earnings accumulated in previous years may be added to current earnings and distributed in the manner described above.

Dividends to the shareholders may be paid in cash or in shares, provided that cash dividends shall not fall below 10% of the total dividend payable to the shareholders of the year.

Appropriation of legal reserve as mentioned in Paragraph 2 could be waived if the amount is equivalent to the paid-in capital.

Article 19-2: Any cash distribution of earnings, whether in whole or in part, shall be resolved in a board meeting with more than two-thirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of attending directors, and reported in the upcoming shareholder meeting. The Company may capitalize all or part of the earnings into paid-in capital against issuance of new shares, subject to resolution in a shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7 - Supplementary provisions

Article 20: Matters not covered herein shall be handled according to the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 21: The Articles of Association was concluded on June 1, 1992.

The first amendment was made on December 23, 1993.

The second amendment was made on May 31, 1994.

The third amendment was made on April 12, 1995.

The fourth amendment was made on November 19, 1996.

The fifth amendment was made on April 12, 1997.

The sixth amendment was made on June 2, 1998.

The seventh amendment was made on July 28, 1999.

The eighth amendment was made on May 12, 2000.

The ninth amendment was made on November 2, 2001.

The tenth amendment was made on June 20, 2002.

The eleventh amendment was made on June 24, 2003.

The twelfth amendment was made on June 21, 2004.

The thirteenth amendment was made on June 30, 2006.

The fourteenth amendment was made on June 15, 2007.

The fifteenth amendment was made on June 19, 2009.

The sixteenth amendment was made on November 18, 2009.

The seventeenth amendment was made on June 18, 2010.

The eighteenth amendment was made on June 24, 2011.

The nineteenth amendment was made on June 18, 2012.

The twentieth amendment was made on May 3, 2013.

The twenty-first amendment was made on June 18, 2014.

The twenty-second amendment was made on June 9, 2015.

The twenty-third amendment was made on June 22, 2016.

The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 18, 2019. The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 18, 2020. The twenty-sixth amendment was made on July 7, 2021. The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 22, 2022. The twenty-eighth amendment was made on May 28, 2025.

E Ink Holdings Inc. Johnson Lee Chairman

E Ink Holdings Inc. Comparison Table of Amended and Existing Articles of Incorporation

Item	Revised Content	Original Content	Explanation
Article	If the Company generates profits in a given fiscal year, at	If the Company generates profits in a given fiscal year, at	Revised in
19	least one percent (1%) shall be allocated as employee	least one percent (1%) shall be allocated as employee	accordance
	compensation (of which one per mille (1‰) shall be	compensation, and no more than one percent (1%) shall be	with the
	<u>distributed to grassroots employees</u>), and no more than one	allocated as directors' remuneration. However, if the	amendment
	percent (1%) shall be allocated as directors' remuneration.	Company has accumulated losses, such losses shall be	to Article 14
	However, if the Company has accumulated losses, such	covered in advance before any distribution.	of the
	losses shall be covered in advance before any distribution.		Securities
	Directors' remuneration shall be distributed in cash, while	Directors' remuneration shall be distributed in cash, while	and
	employee compensation may be distributed in cash or	employee compensation may be distributed in cash or	Exchange
	shares. The recipients of employee compensation may	shares. The recipients of employee compensation may	Act.
	include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain criteria,	include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain criteria,	
	which shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The	which shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The	
	distribution ratio of directors' remuneration, as well as the	distribution ratio of directors' remuneration, as well as the	
	distribution method and ratio of employee compensation,	distribution method and ratio of employee compensation,	
	shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of	shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of	
	Directors, with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the	Directors, with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the	
	directors and the approval of more than half of the	directors and the approval of more than half of the	
	attending directors, and shall be reported to the	attending directors, and shall be reported to the	
	shareholders' meeting.	shareholders' meeting.	
	When calculating employee compensation and directors'	When calculating employee compensation and directors'	
	remuneration, the amount shall be based on the profit of	remuneration, the amount shall be based on the profit of	
	the current fiscal year (i.e., profit before tax and before the	the current fiscal year (i.e., profit before tax and before the	
	deduction of employee compensation and directors'	deduction of employee compensation and directors'	
	remuneration), after deducting accumulated losses, and	remuneration), after deducting accumulated losses, and	
	then allocated accordingly.	then allocated accordingly.	
Article	The Articles of Association was concluded on June 1, 1992.	The Articles of Association was concluded on June 1, 1992.	The date of
21	The first amendment was made on December 23, 1993.	The first amendment was made on December 23, 1993.	this
	The second amendment was made on May 31, 1994.	The second amendment was made on May 31, 1994.	amendment
	The third amendment was made on April 12, 1995.	The third amendment was made on April 12, 1995.	to the
	The fourth amendment was made on November 19, 1996.	The fourth amendment was made on November 19, 1996.	Articles of
	The fifth amendment was made on April 12, 1997.	The fifth amendment was made on April 12, 1997.	Incorporation
	The sixth amendment was made on June 2, 1998.	The sixth amendment was made on June 2, 1998.	is hereby
	The seventh amendment was made on July 28, 1999.	The seventh amendment was made on July 28, 1999.	specified.
	The eighth amendment was made on May 12, 2000.	The eighth amendment was made on May 12, 2000.	
	The ninth amendment was made on November 2, 2001.	The ninth amendment was made on November 2, 2001.	
	The tenth amendment was made on June 20, 2002.	The tenth amendment was made on June 20, 2002.	
	The eleventh amendment was made on June 24, 2003.	The eleventh amendment was made on June 24, 2003.	
	The twelfth amendment was made on June 21, 2004.	The twelfth amendment was made on June 21, 2004.	
	The thirteenth amendment was made on June 30, 2006.	The thirteenth amendment was made on June 30, 2006.	
	The fourteenth amendment was made on June 15, 2007.	The fourteenth amendment was made on June 15, 2007.	
	The fifteenth amendment was made on June 19, 2009.	The fifteenth amendment was made on June 19, 2009.	
	The sixteenth amendment was made on November 18,	The sixteenth amendment was made on November 18,	
	2009.	2009.	
	The seventeenth amendment was made on June 18, 2010.	The seventeenth amendment was made on June 18, 2010.	
	The eighteenth amendment was made on June 24, 2011.	The eighteenth amendment was made on June 24, 2011.	
	The nineteenth amendment was made on June 18, 2012.	The nineteenth amendment was made on June 18, 2012.	
1	The twentieth amendment was made on May 3, 2013.	The twentieth amendment was made on May 3, 2013.	

Item	Revised Content	Original Content	Explanation
	The twenty-first amendment was made on June 18, 2014.	The twenty-first amendment was made on June 18, 2014.	
	The twenty-second amendment was made on June 9, 2015.	The twenty-second amendment was made on June 9, 2015.	
	The twenty-third amendment was made on June 22, 2016.	The twenty-third amendment was made on June 22, 2016.	
	The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 18,	The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 18,	
	2019.	2019.	
	The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 18, 2020.	The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 18, 2020.	
	The twenty-sixth amendment was made on July 7, 2021.	The twenty-sixth amendment was made on July 7, 2021.	
	The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 22,	The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 22,	
	2022.	2022.	
	The twenty-eighth amendment was made on May 28, 2025.		

Appendix 6

E Ink Holdings Inc. Articles of Incorporation

(Current Provisions)

Chapter 1 - General Provisions

Article 1: This Company is incorporated according to the provisions of the Company Act, and named as E INK HOLDINGS INC.

Article 2: Businesses of the Company include the following:

- (1) CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
- (2) F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials (outside the designated zone only)
- (3) F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials (outside the designated zone only)
- (4) F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment (outside the designated zone only)
- (5) F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment (outside the designated zone only)
- (6) F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software (outside the designated zone only)
- (7) F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software (outside the designated zone only)
- (8) I301010 Software Design Services (outside the designated zone only)
- (9) CC01100 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing
- (10) F113070 Wholesale of Telecom Instruments (outside the designated zone only)
- (11) F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus (outside the designated zone only)
- (12) ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval (outside the designated zone only)
- (13) F401010 International Trade
- (14) C801010 Basic Chemical Industrial
- (15) C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing
- (16) C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing
- (17) C802990 Other Chemical Products Manufacturing
- (18) C801100 Synthetic Resin and Plastic Manufacturing
- (19) F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Feedstock (outside the designated zone only)
- (20) F107990 Wholesale of Other Chemical Products (outside the designated zone only)
- (21) C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing
 Research, development, production, manufacturing, and sale of the following products:
 - (i) Thin film transistor liquid crystal displays (TFT LCD).
 - (ii) TFT-LCD television, monitoring systems, and components of the aforesaid systems (outside the designated zone only).
 - (iii) Chemical resin and liquid polymer resin for electronic materials.
 - (iv) EPD (Electronic Paper Display) modules and parts.

 The Company also imports and exports products that are relevant to its business activities.

Article 3: The Company may provide guarantees to third parties.

The total amount of external investment of the Company shall not be restricted to 40% of paid-in capital.

Article 4: The head office of the Company is located in Hsinchu Science Park. When necessary, branches can be established at home and abroad with the resolution of the Board of Directors and the approval of competent authorities.

Chapter 2 - Shares

Article 5: Authorized capital of the Company is determined at NT\$20 billion, which is divided into 2 billion shares or NT\$10 per share.

The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the aforesaid shares over several issues.

NT\$1.4 billion of the capital mentioned in Paragraph 1 shall be retained for issuing share subscription warrants for employees, which will be divided into 140 million shares of NT\$10 per share, and issued over several issues according to the resolutions of the Board of Directors.

- Article 5-1: The Company may issue share subscription warrants for employees at a subscription price lower than the market price, and subject to compliance with Article 56-1 and Article 76 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuer and resolution in a shareholders' meeting.
- Article 5-2: The Company shall transfer the buyback shares to employees at a price lower than the average buyback price and handle the transfer according to Article 10-1 and Article 13 of the Measures for Listed Companies or OTC Companies to Buy back Their Own Shares after decision is made on the latest shareholders' meeting.

Article 5-3: (Deleted)

Article 5-4: (Deleted)

Article 5-5: (Deleted)

Article 5-6: (Deleted)

- Article 6: Shares of the Company are issued to registered owners. Share certificates shall be signed or sealed by directors who are representative of the Company and issued after being certified by the securities authority or by any bank that is legally eligible to serve as certifier. Shares of the Company may be issued in non-tangible form, subject to registration with the centralized securities depository.
- Article 7: Unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations, all affairs relating to the Company's shares shall be handled according to "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies."

Chapter 3 - Shareholders' meeting

- Article 8: All transfer of shares shall be suspended within 60 days before the commencement of each general shareholders' meeting, within 30 days before the commencement of shareholders' interim meeting, and within 5 days before the baseline date for distribution of dividends, profit-sharing, or other interests.
- Article 9: Shareholders' meeting includes general meeting and interim meeting. The general meeting is convened once a year by the Board of Directors according to law within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year. Interim meeting can be convened according to when necessary. The Shareholders Conference Rules shall be followed for discussions.

The Company is required to notify all shareholders with detailed agenda at least 30 days before convention of general meeting, and at least 15 days before convention of interim

shareholder meeting.

- Article 9-1: The Company may convene shareholder meetings by way of video conference or using other methods announced by the central authority.
- Article 10: If a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholder meeting in person, a proxy can be appointed by completing the Company's proxy form and by specifying the scope of delegated authority. The proxy form has to be effected with authorized signature or seal. Unless otherwise regulated in Article 177 of The Company Act, delegation of proxy attendees by shareholders shall comply with "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies."
- Article 11: Except those with no voting right according to Article 179 or Article 197 of the Company Act, each share has one voting right for all shareholders of the Company.
- Article 12: Except otherwise regulated by The Company Act, a shareholder meeting resolution is passed when more than 50% of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting, and that the motion is voted in favor by more than 50% of all voting rights represented at the meeting.

Chapter 4 - Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 13: The Company shall have 7 to 11 directors who are elected using the candidate nomination system from the list of director candidates presented during the shareholder meeting. Directors shall serve a term of 3 years, and is renewable if re-elected.

Among the aforesaid directors, the number of independent directors shall be at least 3 and shall not be less than 1/5 of total director seats. Restrictions concerning independent directors' eligibility, shareholding, concurrent employment, nomination, method of election and all other compliance issues are governed by relevant laws of the securities authority.

Directors' aggregate shareholding percentage is subject to comply with rules of the securities authority.

Article 13-1: The Company shall assemble an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee is responsible for carrying out duties of the supervisor, as specified in The Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant regulations.

The Audit Committee shall be assembled by all active independent directors.

- Article 14: The Board of Directors shall be organized by directors. The Board of Directors shall appoint one chairman during a board meeting with more than two-thirds of directors present, and with the support of more than half of all attending directors. A vice chairman may also be appointed among the directors to assist the chairman's duties. The chairman comprehensively handles all affairs on behalf of the Company. If the chairman asks for a leave or cannot perform the duties due to some reasons and a vice chairman is available, the vice chairman can act on his/her behalf; if there is no vice chairman and the chairman designates no agent, directors can select one among them to perform acting duty.
- Article 15: The board meeting shall be convened at least once every quarter. Interim board meeting can be convened whenever deemed necessary. When any director cannot attend the board meeting, he/she may issue a letter of authorization which states the purpose of the meeting and the scope of authorization, to delegate other director to attend the meeting on his/her behalf.

The aforesaid agent can only accept the delegation of one director.

When convening a board meeting, the purpose shall be stated and directors shall be notified 7 days in advance. However, when there is an emergency, it can be convened at any time. Notification about the convening of a board meeting shall be given by fax or email.

The Company's board meetings shall proceed according to the Company's "Board of Directors Conference Rules."

- Article 16: Compensation may be paid to the directors no matter the Company gained profit or not. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine their compensation according to their participation in the operation of the Company and their contribution in reference to the amounts paid by peers; when the Company makes profits, remuneration shall be distributed according to Article 19.
- Article 16-1: The Company shall buy liability insurances for directors and managers to cover their term of office, depending on their scope of services.

Chapter 5 - Managers

Article 17: The Company shall have managers, whose title, appointment, dismissal, and compensation shall be handled according to provisions of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 - Accounting

- Article 18: The fiscal year of the Company is from January 1 of each year to December 31. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall issue (1) a business report, (2) the financial statements, (3) the proposal on the distribution of earnings or the provision for loss and other documents, submit them to the Audit Committee for review 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting, and request the general shareholders' meeting to acknowledge them according to the legal procedures.
- Article 19: If the Company generates profits in a given fiscal year, at least one percent (1%) shall be allocated as employee compensation, and no more than one percent (1%) shall be allocated as directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, such losses shall be covered in advance before any distribution.

Directors' remuneration shall be distributed in cash, while employee compensation may be distributed in cash or shares. The recipients of employee compensation may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The distribution ratio of directors' remuneration, as well as the distribution method and ratio of employee compensation, shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors, with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than half of the attending directors, and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

When calculating employee compensation and directors' remuneration, the amount shall be based on the profit of the current fiscal year (i.e., profit before tax and before the deduction of employee compensation and directors' remuneration), after deducting accumulated losses, and then allocated accordingly.

Article 19-1: The Company is engaged in the emerging technological industry, and adopts a residual dividend policy to accommodate the Company's long-term financial planning, and to seek for sustainable operation.

Annual surpluses concluded by the Company in a given year are first subject to taxation

and reimbursement of previous losses, followed by a 10% provision for legal reserve and provision or reversal of special reserve according to applicable rules. The Board of Directors may then decide to retain part of the residual balance based on the Company's future capital budgets and funding requirements, and shall allocate at least 50% of the balances that remain as shareholders' dividends and profit-sharing.

Unappropriated earnings accumulated in previous years may be added to current earnings and distributed in the manner described above.

Dividends to the shareholders may be paid in cash or in shares, provided that cash dividends shall not fall below 10% of the total dividend payable to the shareholders of the year.

Appropriation of legal reserve as mentioned in Paragraph 2 could be waived if the amount is equivalent to the paid-in capital.

Article 19-2: Any cash distribution of earnings, whether in whole or in part, shall be resolved in a board meeting with more than two-thirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of attending directors, and reported in the upcoming shareholder meeting. The Company may capitalize all or part of the earnings into paid-in capital against issuance of new shares, subject to resolution in a shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7 - Supplementary provisions

Article 20: Matters not covered herein shall be handled according to the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 21: The Articles of Association was concluded on June 1, 1992.

The first amendment was made on December 23, 1993.

The second amendment was made on May 31, 1994.

The third amendment was made on April 12, 1995.

The fourth amendment was made on November 19, 1996.

The fifth amendment was made on April 12, 1997.

The sixth amendment was made on June 2, 1998.

The seventh amendment was made on July 28, 1999.

The eighth amendment was made on May 12, 2000.

The ninth amendment was made on November 2, 2001.

The tenth amendment was made on June 20, 2002.

The eleventh amendment was made on June 24, 2003.

The twelfth amendment was made on June 21, 2004.

The thirteenth amendment was made on June 30, 2006.

The fourteenth amendment was made on June 15, 2007.

The fifteenth amendment was made on June 19, 2009.

The sixteenth amendment was made on November 18, 2009.

The seventeenth amendment was made on June 18, 2010.

The eighteenth amendment was made on June 24, 2011.

The nineteenth amendment was made on June 18, 2012.

The twentieth amendment was made on May 3, 2013.

The twenty-first amendment was made on June 18, 2014.

The twenty-second amendment was made on June 9, 2015. The twenty-third amendment was made on June 22, 2016.

The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 18, 2019.

The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 18, 2020. The twenty-sixth amendment was made on July 7, 2021. The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 22, 2022.

E Ink Holdings Inc. Johnson Lee Chairman

Appendix 7

E Ink Holdings Inc.

Shareholders' Meeting Rules

- Article 1 This policy has been established in accordance with Article 5 of "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" to promote proper governance over the Company's shareholder meetings and to enforce supervisory and administrative functions of such meetings.
- Article 2 Unless otherwise specified in laws or Articles of Incorporation, shareholder meetings shall proceed according to the rules stated herein.
- Article 3 Unless otherwise specified in laws, shareholder meetings are to be convened by the board of directors.

Any change to the form of shareholder meeting is subject to board of directors' resolution, and shall be made no later than the day on which the shareholder meeting advise is mailed.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting advice, a proxy form, a detailed agenda of topics to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on the election or dismissal of directors and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an interim shareholder meeting. At least 21 days before an annual general meeting or 15 days before an interim shareholder meeting, an electronic copy of the shareholder meeting conference handbook and supplementary information shall be prepared and posted onto MOPS. However, if the Company reports NT\$10 billion of paid-in capital or above at the end of the most recent fiscal year, or if shares of the Company are held by foreign or Mainland investors for an aggregate percentage of 30% or more, as shown in the shareholders registry of the annual general meeting at the most recent fiscal year, such electronic files shall be posted 30 days before the annual general meeting. Hard copies of the shareholder meeting conference handbook and supplementary information also have to be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting and made accessible to shareholders at any time. These documents shall be made available at the Company's premises and at the share transfer agent.

The Company shall provide shareholders with the aforementioned conference handbook and supplementary information on the day of shareholder meeting in the following manner:

- 1. Distribute on-site, if a physical shareholder meeting is held.
- 2. Distribute on-site and upload electronic files onto the video conferencing platform, if a physical shareholder meeting is held in conjunction with video conference.
- 3. Upload electronic files onto the video conferencing platform, if a virtual shareholder meeting is held.

The meeting advice and announcement shall include a detailed agenda. Advices can be served in electronic form with the recipient's consent.

Motions concerning election or dismissal of directors, amendment of Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, going private, permission for directors' competing business involvement, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of reserves, dismissal of the Company, merger, divestment, and any issues listed in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of The Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be notified in advance with summary explained as part of the meeting agenda, and cannot be raised in the form of special motion.

If the shareholder meeting advice has already notified upfront of a full re-election of directors with specific duty commencement date, then no further changes can be made to the duty commencement date, whether through special motion or otherwise, when re-election is

completed during the meeting.

Shareholders that own more than 1% of the Company's outstanding shares are entitled to propose motions for discussion in annual shareholders' meetings; each shareholder may only propose one motion; proposals above that limit will be excluded from discussion. However, shareholders' suggestions that are intended to enhance the Company's efforts toward public interest or social responsibilities may still be accepted as motions by the board of directors. The board of directors may disregard shareholders' proposals if the proposed motions exhibit any of the conditions described in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of The Company Act.

The Company shall announce, before the book closure date of annual general meeting, the conditions, methods (written or electronic), places, and time within which shareholders' proposals are accepted. The acceptance period shall not be less than ten days. Shareholders shall limit their proposed motions to 300 words only; proposals that exceed 300 words will not be accepted for discussion. Shareholders who have successfully proposed their motions shall attend the annual general meeting in person or through proxy and participate in the discussion. The Company shall notify each proposing shareholder the outcomes of their proposed motions before the date the meeting advice is sent. Meanwhile, motions that satisfy the conditions listed in this Article shall be included as part of the meeting advice. During the shareholder meeting, the board of directors shall explain the reasons why certain proposed motions are excluded from discussion.

Article 4 Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend shareholder meetings on their behalf by completing the Company's proxy form and specifying the scope of delegated authority.

Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms shall be received by the Company at least 5 days before the shareholder meeting. In cases where multiple proxy forms are issued, the one that arrives first shall prevail. However, this excludes situations where the shareholder has issued a proper declaration to withdraw the previous proxy arrangement.

Should the shareholder decide to attend shareholder meeting personally or exercise voting rights in writing or using electronic means after a proxy form has been received by the Company, a written notice shall be sent to the Company by no later than two days before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to withdraw proxy arrangement before the due date, vote of the proxy attendee shall prevail.

Should the shareholder decide to attend virtual shareholder meeting after a proxy form has been received by the Company, a written notice shall be sent to the Company by no later than two days before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to withdraw proxy arrangement before the due date, vote of the proxy attendee shall prevail.

Article 5 Shareholder meetings shall be held at locations that are suitable and convenient for shareholders to attend. Meetings shall not commence anytime earlier than 9AM or later than 3PM. Independent directors' opinions shall be fully taken into consideration when choosing the meeting venue and time.

Virtual shareholder meetings are not subject to the location restrictions stated in the preceding Paragraph.

Article 6 The meeting advice shall specify details such as admission time for shareholders, proxy form acquirers, and proxies (collectively referred to as shareholders below), admission location, and important notes where relevant.

Admission of meeting participants shall begin at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences. The reception area shall be clearly labeled and stationed with adequate and competent personnel. In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, admission of meeting participants shall take place on the video conferencing platform within the 30 minutes before meeting commences; shareholders who complete the admission are deemed to have attended the shareholder meeting personally.

Shareholders shall attend shareholder meetings by presenting valid conference pass, attendance card or other document of similar nature. The Company may not request shareholders to present additional documentary proof unless specified in advance. Proxy form acquirers are required to bring identity proof for verification.

An attendance log shall be prepared to record shareholders' attendance; alternatively, shareholders may present attendance cards to signify their presence.

Shareholders who attend the meeting shall be given a copy of the conference manual, annual report, attendance pass, opinion slip, motion ballot and any information relevant to the meeting. Prepare additional ballots if director election is also being held during the meeting.

Where the shareholder is a government agency or corporate entity, more than one representative may attend shareholder meetings on their behalf. Corporate entities that have been designated as proxy attendees can only appoint one representative to attend shareholder meeting.

In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, shareholders who wish to attend the meeting by way of video conference shall register their spot with the Company at least two days before the meeting.

In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, the Company shall upload all relevant data such as the conference handbook and annual report onto the video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences, and disclose continuously until the meeting ends.

- Article 6-1 When hosing a virtual shareholder meeting, the Company shall specify the following details in the shareholder meeting advice:
 - 1. The methods by which shareholders may participate in the virtual meeting and exercise rights.
 - 2. Methods of resolving malfunction of the video conferencing platform or discontinuance of live stream due to natural disaster, manmade incident, or other force majeure event, which shall include at least the following:
 - (1) The time or date that the meeting will be postponed until, if the above disruption persists and cannot be resolved in time.
 - (2) The restriction that shareholders who did not register for the original virtual shareholder are unable to participate in the postponed/adjourned meeting.
 - (3) If a physical shareholder meeting is held in conjunction with video conference and the video conference discontinues but the number of shares represented on-site still exceeds the legal minimum after excluding those who participated via video conference, the number of shares represented by all who participate via video conference shall be added to the total number of shares represented at the meeting, but are considered to have waived their rights to vote on all motions of the current shareholder meeting.
 - (4) The Company's approach to the situation where outcomes of all regular motions have been concluded but the meeting has yet to progress into special motions.
 - 3. Appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulties participating in the shareholder meeting via video conference.
- Article 7 Shareholder meetings that are convened by the board of directors shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to perform duty due to leave of absence or any reasons, the Chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act on behalf. If no one is appointed, the remaining directors shall appoint one among themselves to perform the Chairman's duties on behalf.

Where the meeting chairperson described in the preceding Paragraph is to be assumed by a director, the director shall be on the board for more than six months and possess adequate understanding of the Company's financial and business operations. The same applies if the chairperson is a representative of a corporate director.

Shareholder meetings that are convened by the board of directors shall be chaired by the Chairman and attended personally by more than half of total directors with at least one independent director present, or have at least one representative from each functional

committee present at the meeting. Attendance of the above participants shall be recorded in details in shareholder meeting minutes.

For shareholder meetings convened by any authorized party other than the board of directors, the convener shall serve as the chairperson. If there are two or more conveners at the same time, one shall be appointed among themselves to chair the meeting.

The Company may summon its lawyers, certified public accountants, and any relevant personnel to be present at shareholder meetings.

Article 8 The Company shall record non-stop, in audio and video, from the time admission is accepted and throughout the entire meeting proceeding, voting process, and vote count.

These recordings shall be retained for at least one year. However, if a shareholder raises a litigious claim against the Company in accordance with Article 189 of The Company Act, the abovementioned documents shall be retained until the end of the litigation.

In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, the Company shall record and retain details of shareholders' registration, admission, queries, votes, and the final vote count. The entire meeting proceeding shall also be recorded non-stop in audio and video.

The abovementioned data and recordings shall be kept properly for as long as the Company exists; a copy of the recording shall also be retained by the video conference service provider.

In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, the Company shall also record the back-end user interface on the video conferencing platform.

Article 9 Attendance in a shareholder meeting is calculated based on the number of shares represented. The number of shares represented in a meeting is calculated based on attendance log records or the attendance cards collected and the number of shares represented on the video conferencing platform, plus the number of shares that have voting rights exercised in writing or through electronic means.

The chairperson shall announce commencement of meeting as soon as it is due, and announce the number of shares represented in the meeting as well as the number of shares that are not entitled to voting rights. However, if current attendees represent less than half of the Company's outstanding shares, the chairperson may announce to postpone the meeting up to two times, for a period totaling no more than one hour. The chairperson shall dismiss the meeting if attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of outstanding shares after two postponements. In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, the Company shall also announce dismissal of the meeting over the video conferencing platform.

If attending shareholders still represent more than one-third but less than half of outstanding shares after two postponements, a tentative resolution may be passed in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 175 of The Company Act. This tentative resolution shall then be communicated to every shareholder, and another shareholder meeting shall be held within the next month. In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, shareholders who wish to join the postponed meeting are required to register again with the Company according to Article 6.

If the number of shares represented accumulate to more than half of all outstanding shares as the meeting progresses, the chairperson may propose the tentative resolutions for final voting according to Article 174 of The Company Act.

Article 10 For shareholder meetings that are convened by the board of directors, the board of directors will determine the meeting agenda. All proposed motions (including special motions and amendments to existing motions) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis. The agenda cannot be changed unless resolved during the shareholder meeting. Proposal of special motion is subject to the restrictions imposed by laws; special motions are to be raised during chairperson's inquisition, and may be included in the agenda only with the support of attending shareholders and after completing the necessary legal procedures.

The above rule also applies to shareholder meetings that are convened by any entitled party other

than the board of directors.

In either of the two arrangements described above, the chairperson cannot dismiss the meeting while a motion (including special motions) is still in progress. Once a meeting is adjourned, shareholders may not elect to continue the meeting with another chairperson or at a different venue. In the event that the chairperson dismisses a meeting in violation of conference rules, other members of the board shall quickly assist attending shareholders to elect another chairperson that has the support of more than half of voting rights represented on-site to continue the meeting.

The chairperson shall allow adequate time to explain and discuss various motions, amendments, or special motions proposed during the meeting. The chairperson may announce to discontinue further discussions if the issue in question is considered to have been sufficiently discussed to proceed with voting, and shall allocate ample time to vote.

Article 11 Shareholders who wish to speak during the meeting shall produce an opinion slip detailing the topic, shareholder ID (or the attendance ID serial) and shareholder's name. The order of shareholders' comments is determined by the chairperson.

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

Each shareholder shall speak no more than two times, for 5 minutes each, on the same motion unless otherwise agreed by the chairperson. The chairperson may stop shareholders from speaking if they violate any terms of the conference rules or speak outside the discussed topic.

While a shareholder is speaking, other shareholders cannot speak simultaneously or interfere in any way unless agreed by the chairperson and the person speaking. The chairperson shall restrain any person who violates this process.

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

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

In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, shareholders who participate by way of video conference may raise queries through text over the video conferencing platform at any time after the chairperson announces commencement of meeting until the meeting is adjourned. These shareholders may not raise more than two queries of 200 words each per motion, and are not subject to the rules outlined in Paragraphs 1 to 5.

These queries shall be published on the video conferencing platform for public knowledge, provided that they do not violate applicable rules and are relevant to the motion discussed.

Article 12 Votes in a shareholder meeting are calculated based on the number of shares represented.

Shares that do not carry voting rights are excluded from the calculation of outstanding shares when voting for the final resolution.

Shareholders cannot vote, or vote on behalf of other shareholders, on any motion that presents a conflict between their own interests and interests of the Company.

The number of shares held by shareholders who are not permitted to vote, as described in the preceding Paragraph, shall be excluded from the calculation of total voting rights.

With the exception of trust enterprises and certain stock transfer agents approved by the securities authority, a proxy may not represent more than 3% of total voting rights in aggregate when representing two or more shareholders during the meeting. Voting rights that exceed this threshold shall be excluded from calculation.

Article 13 Shareholders are entitled to one vote per share, except for shares that are subject to voting restrictions or situations outlined in Paragraph 2, Article 179 of The Company Act.

The Company shall give shareholders the option to exercise voting rights in writing or using the

electronic method during shareholder meetings. Instructions for exercising voting rights in writing or through electronic means shall be stated clearly in writing on the meeting advice. Shareholders who opt to exercise voting rights in writing or using electronic method, as mentioned in the preceding Paragraph, are considered to have participated in the shareholder meeting in person, but waived their rights to participate in any special motion or any amendment to regular motions that may arise during the shareholder meeting.

Written and electronic voting instructions, as mentioned in the preceding Paragraph, shall be delivered to the Company at least 2 days before the shareholder meeting. In the event of duplicate submissions, the earliest submission shall be taken into record. However, this excludes situations where a proper declaration is issued to withdraw the previous arrangement.

Shareholders who wish to attend the shareholder meeting in person or via video conferencing after exercising their voting rights in writing or using electronic methods are required to withdraw their votes using the same method by which the vote was cast in the first place, and by no later than two days before the day of shareholder meeting. The written/electronic vote shall prevail if not withdrawn before the cutoff time. If a shareholder exercises vote in writing or through electronic means and at the same time delegates a proxy to attend shareholder meeting, the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

Unless otherwise regulated by The Company Act or stated in the Articles of Incorporation, a motion is passed when supported by shareholders representing more than half of total voting rights in the meeting. When voting, the chairperson or delegate thereof shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by attending shareholders for every motion discussed, and have shareholders vote on a case-by-case basis. Details including the number of votes in favor, against, and abstained for each discussion shall be uploaded onto MOPS on the same day the shareholder meeting ends.

In cases where several amendment or alternative solutions have been proposed at the same time, the chairperson shall determine the order in which proposals are to be voted. If any solution is passed, all other proposals shall be deemed rejected and no further voting is necessary.

The chairperson shall appoint ballot examiners and ballot counters to support the voting process. The ballot examiner shall be a shareholder.

Motion and election votes are to be counted openly at the shareholder meeting. Results of the vote, including the final tally, shall be announced on-site and recorded in minutes.

In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, shareholders who participate via video conference shall vote on various motions and elections over the video conferencing platform, and may do so from the time the chairperson announces commencement of meeting until the voting deadline. Voting rights that are not exercised past the deadline are deemed to have abstained.

In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, votes shall be collectively counted after the chairperson announces that the voting session has ended. Outcomes of the motion and election are to be announced immediately.

If a physical shareholder meeting is held in conjunction with video conference, shareholders who wish to attend the physical meeting personally after registering for the video conference in accordance with Article 6 will be required to withdraw their registration using the same method by which the registration was submitted in the first place by no later than two days before the shareholder meeting. Shareholders who do not withdraw registration in time may only participate in the shareholder meeting via video conference.

Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or using electronic method without expressing intent to withdraw and have participated in the shareholder meeting via video conference may no longer vote on the regular motion or amendment thereof, except in the case of special motions.

Article 14 Shareholder meetings that involve election of directors shall proceed according to the Company's election policy. Results of the election, including the list of directors elected and not elected and the final tally, shall be announced on-site.

All ballots used in the above election shall be sealed and signed by the ballot examiner, and held in proper custody for at least one year. However, if a shareholder raises a litigious claim against the Company in accordance with Article 189 of The Company Act, the abovementioned documents shall be retained until the end of the litigation.

Article 15 Shareholder meeting resolutions shall be compiled into detailed minutes, signed or sealed by the chairperson, and disseminated to each shareholder by no later than 20 days after the meeting. Preparation and distribution of meeting minutes can be made in electronic form.

The Company may disseminate meeting minutes by announcing details over MOPS.

The minutes shall detail the date and venue of the meeting, the chairperson's name, the method of resolution, the proceeding, and voting results of various motions (including weight). If director election is held during the meeting, the minutes shall disclose the number of votes received by each candidate. Minutes shall be retained indefinitely for as long as the Company exists.

In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, the meeting minutes shall record not only the details mentioned in the preceding Paragraph, but also: the start and end time of meeting; the form of meeting; name of chairperson and minutes taker; methods of resolving malfunction of the video conferencing platform or discontinuance of live stream due to natural disaster, manmade incident, or other force majeure event; and how disruptions are handled.

Article 16 When hosting a virtual shareholder meeting, the Company shall proceed according to the rules outlined in the preceding Paragraph and state in the meeting minutes any alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulties participating in the shareholder meeting via video conference. On the day of the shareholder meeting, the Company shall disclose information on the number of shares acquired by proxy form acquirers, the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares with voting rights exercised in writing or through the electronic method at the meeting venue using the prescribed format. In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, the Company shall upload the above data onto the video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences, and disclose continuously until the meeting ends. Upon commencement of a virtual shareholder meeting, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed over the video conferencing platform. The same requirement applies whenever the total number of shares and voting rights are counted over the course of the meeting.

The Company shall disclose on MOPS in a timely manner any shareholder meeting resolutions that constitute material information as defined by law or the rules of Taipei Exchange.

Article 17 Officers of the shareholder meeting shall wear proper identification or arm badge.

The chairperson may instruct security staff to help maintain order in the meeting. While maintaining order in the meeting, all security staff are required to wear arm badges or identifications that identify their role as "Security."

The chairperson may stop anyone who attempts to speak using instruments that are not provided by the Company.

The chairperson may instruct security staff to remove shareholders who continue to violate conference rules or obstruct meeting proceeding despite being warned.

Article 18 The chairperson may put the meeting in recess at appropriate times. In the event of force majeure, the chairperson may suspend the meeting temporarily and resume at another time.

If the shareholder meeting is unable to resolve all scheduled motions (including special motions) before the venue is due for return, participants may resolve to continue the meeting at an alternative location.

Shareholders may also resolve to postpone or resume the meeting within the next 5 days, according to Article 182 of The Company Act.

Article 19 In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, the Company shall upload the outcome of each motion

and election over the video conferencing platform in a manner that conforms with rules immediately at the end of each voting session, and disclose continuously for at least 15 minutes after adjournment is announced by the chairperson.

- Article 20 When hosting a virtual shareholder meeting, both the chairperson and the minutes taker shall be at the same domestic location, and the address of which is to be announced by the chairperson when the meeting commences.
- Article 21 In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, the Company may conduct a simple connection test before the meeting and offer services before and during the meeting to help participants resolve communication and technical issues.

In the case of virtual shareholder meeting, the chairperson shall, upon commencement of the meeting, announce to participants the meeting's postponement or resumption date set in the next 5 days if the video conferencing platform malfunctions or if the live stream discontinues persistently for 30 minutes or longer due to natural disaster, manmade incident, or other force majeure event before adjournment, except for the situations outlined in Paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies in which postponement or premature adjournment of meeting is not required, and that postponement/premature adjournment is not subject to Article 182 of The Company Act.

If meeting is to be postponed or prematurely adjourned in any of the situations described in the preceding Paragraph, shareholders who did not register for the original virtual shareholder are unable to participate in the postponed/adjourned meeting.

If meeting is to be postponed or prematurely adjourned in any of the situations described in Paragraph 2, shareholders who registered and completed admission for the original virtual shareholder meeting but do not participate in the postponed/adjourned meeting will still have the number of shares and exercised votes counted towards total shares and votes during the postponed/adjourned meeting.

When postponing or resuming a virtual shareholder meeting in any of the situations described in Paragraph 2, any motions that already completed the voting and vote count with the final outcome announced and any director or supervisor election that has already been concluded during the meeting need not be discussed or resolved again.

If a physical shareholder meeting is held in conjunction with video conference and the video conference discontinues for any of the reasons described in Paragraph 2 but the number of shares represented on-site still exceeds the legal minimum after excluding those who participated via video conference, the shareholder meeting shall proceed as normal and need not be postponed or prematurely adjourned in the manner described in Paragraph 2.

If the meeting is to proceed as normal in the situation outlined above, shareholders who participate in the meeting via video conference shall have all of their shares counted towards the total number of shares represented at the meeting, but are considered to have waived the right to vote on all motions of the shareholder meeting.

If meeting is postponed or prematurely adjourned for any of the situations outlined in Paragraph 2, the timelines of various preparation works specified in Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies shall apply to the date of the original shareholder meeting.

The timelines mentioned in the latter part of Article 12 and Paragraph 3, Article 13 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies and Paragraph 2, Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1, Article 44-17 of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies shall apply to the date of the

- meeting postponed/prematurely adjourned under Paragraph 2.
- Article 22 When hosting a virtual shareholder meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulties participating in the shareholder meeting via video conference.
- Article 23 The above rules shall take effect immediately once approved during shareholder meeting; the same applies to all subsequent revisions.

Appendix 8

INFORMATION REGARDING REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The proposed remuneration for directors and employees, to be distributed by the company at the board meeting on February 21, 2025, is as follows. The distribution will be processed after approval at the shareholder's meeting on May 28, 2025, in accordance with relevant regulations.

Unit: NTD thousands

	Remuneration to employees	Remuneration to Directors	Total
Amount proposed by the Board of Directors	103,000	40,000	143,000
Amount recognized in the 2024 financial statements	103,000	40,000	143,000
Discrepancy	The amount proposed by the board of directors is the same as the amount recognized in financial statements.		

Appendix 9

Impact of Stock Grants on Company Business Performance, EPS, and Shareholder ROI

Not applicable as the Company did not issue any stock dividends this year.

Appendix 10

E Ink Holdings Inc. Shareholdings of All Directors

Book closure date: March 30, 2025

Title	Name		Shareholdings
Chairman	Johnson Lee	Representative of Aidatek Electronics, Inc.	240,000
Director	FY Gan		
Director	Luke Chen	Representative of Shin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	32,842,345
Director	Sylvia Cheng		
Independent Director	Po	0	
Independent Director	H	0	
Independent Director	Cha	0	
	33,082,345		

Note:

- 1. Outstanding shares as of March 30, 2025: 1,148,219,337 shares
- 2. Minimum required shareholding across all directors: 32,000,000 shares; shareholding across all directors as of March 30, 2025: 33,082,345 shares. Directors of the Company as a whole have met the minimum shareholding requirement.

(Shares held by independent directors do not count toward directors' shareholding)