



Stock Code: 6477

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

Time: May 30, 2023

Place: Service Hall of Southern Taiwan Innovation & Research Park, MOEA
No. 31, Gongye 2nd Rd., Annan Dist., Tainan City 709, Taiwan



Table of Contents

I. Meeting Procedure.....	1
II. Meeting Agenda	2
(1) Report Items.....	3
(2) Proposed Resolutions.....	4
(3) Discussion Items.....	4
(4) Election matters.....	5
(5) Other motions.....	5
(6) Special Motions.....	5
III. Attachment.....	6
Attachment 1 Business Report.....	6
Attachment 2 Audit Committee's Review Report.....	11
Attachment 3 Earnings Distribution Table.....	12
Attachment 4 Implementation of the issuance and conversion of corporate bonds...	13
Attachment 5 Financial Statements.....	14
Attachment 6 List of director candidates and relevant information.....	33
Attachment 7 Competitive Information of Director Candidates.....	37
IV. Appendix.....	38
Appendix 1 Rules of Procedure of Shareholders' Meeting.....	38
Appendix 2 Company Policy.....	48
Appendix 3 Director Election Method.....	56
Appendix 4 Shareholding of all directors.....	60



I. Meeting Procedure

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Procedure for the 2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson Remarks

III. Report Items

IV. Proposed Items

V. Discussion Items

VI. Election matters

VII. Other motions

VIII. Special Motions

IX. Adjournment



II.MEETING AGENDA

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Procedure for the 2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., May 30, Thursday, 2023

Place: No. 31, Gongye 2nd Rd., Annan Dist., Tainan City 709, Taiwan

(Service Hall of Southern Taiwan Innovation & Research Park, MOEA)

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson Remarks

III. Report Items

- (1) 2022 business report
- (2) 2022 Audit Committee's review report
- (3) 2022 employees' profit sharing bonus and directors' compensation
- (4) 2022 Distribution of Cash Dividends from Earnings report
- (5) Report on the issuance and execution of convertible corporate bonds

IV. Proposed Items

Adoption of the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements, and the proposal for distribution.

V. Discussion Items

The case of the company's profit transfer to increase capital and issue new shares.

VI. Election matters

A full re-election of the company's directors.

VII. Other motions

The case of lifting the restrictions on non-compete for new directors of the company.

VIII. Special Motions

IX. Adjournment

(1) 2022 Business report

The company's 2022 annual business report, please refer to Attachment 1.

(2) 2022 Audit Committee's review report

The company's 2022 annual audit Committee Check Report, please refer to Attachment 2.

(3) 2022 Employees' profit sharing bonus and directors' compensation

- In accordance with Article 235-1 of the Company Law and the Articles of Incorporation, the proposed employees' profit sharing bonus and directors' compensation are NT\$ 8,858,839 and NT\$ 2,952,948 respectively, and are to be distributed in cash.
- These amounts were approved by the Board of Directors meeting on February 23, 2023.

(4) 2022 Distribution of Cash Dividends from Earnings report

- i. According to Article 22 of the Company Policy, the distribution of dividends and bonuses or all or part of the statutory surplus reserve and capital reserves, if cash is distributed, authorizes the board of directors to have more than two-thirds of the directors are present, and after more than half of the directors present agree and report to the shareholders meeting.
- ii. To proposed total dividend to shareholders is NT\$ 96,970,792. NT\$0.8 for per share. Cash dividends are calculated up to yuan, rounded down below yuan, and the total amount of abnormal zeros less than one yuan is transferred to the company's employee welfare committee.
- iii. This case was approved by the board of directors and authorized the chairman to set the dividend base date and distribution date; if there is a change in the total number of shares of the company, the dividend rate will also be authorized to adjust the chairman.
- iv. For matters related to the distribution of dividends, if amendments are required due to changes in laws or regulations, amendments ordered by the competent authority or due to objective circumstances, the chairman of the board shall be authorized to deal in accordance with the law.
- v. The 2022 Earnings Distribution Proposal, please refer to Attachment 3.

(5) Report on the issuance and execution of convertible corporate bonds

The company issued the third domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds on July 21, 2022. The total issuance amounted to NT \$ 1,000 million, the Implementation of the issuance and conversion of corporate bonds, please refer to Attachment 4.



Proposed Items

Proposal 1:

【Proposed by the Board】

Adoption of the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements, and the proposal for distribution.

Explanation:

The Company's 2022 Individual financial report and consolidated financial report were audited by independent auditors, JI-JHEN LI and TENG-WEI WANG of Deloitte & Touche, and issued an unqualified audit report. In addition, the company's 2022 annual business report, the earnings distribution statement and the above financial report have been reviewed and completed by the company's board of directors and the company's audit committee. Please refer to Attachment 1, 2, 3, 5.

Discussion Items

Proposal 1:

【Proposed by the Board】

The case of the company's profit transfer to increase capital and issue new shares.

Explanation:

- (1) In order to enrich the working capital, the company intends to allocate NT\$24,242,700 in shareholder stock dividends from the surplus in 2022, and issue NT\$2,424,270 new shares with a face value of NT\$10 per share. For every thousand shares, 20 shares will be allotted free of charge, and odd shares less than one share will be allotted. The shareholder shall register with the stock affairs agency of the company within five days from the day when the transfer of the ex-right stock is closed. Or if it is still less than one share after patching up, according to Article 240 of the Company Law, the face value will be converted into cash, and the calculation will be up to yuan, and the value below yuan will be rounded down, and the chairman will be authorized to contact a designated person to purchase it at face value.
- (2) New shares have the same rights and obligations as ordinary shares in issue.
- (3) After this case is passed by the shareholders' meeting and approved by the competent authority, the board of directors is authorized to set another base date for allotment of shares and other related matters. If it is revised by the competent authority, or needs to be revised in response to objective circumstances, it is proposed to submit to the general meeting of shareholders to authorize the board of directors to handle it with full authority.
- (4) If there is a change in the number of outstanding shares due to changes in the company's share capital and the number of shares in circulation during this transfer of surplus to capital increase, if there is a change in the allotment rate, the board of directors shall be requested to authorize the board of directors to handle it in accordance with the Company Law or other relevant laws and



(5) Bring for discussion.

Election matters

Proposal 1:

【Proposed by the Board】

A full re-election of the company's directors.

Explanation:

- (1) The term of office of the sixth session of directors of the company expires on May 27, 2023, and they will be re-elected in accordance with the law at this ordinary general meeting of shareholders.
- (2) According to Article 14 of the company's articles of association, the shareholders' general meeting plans to elect 9 directors (including 3 independent directors) for a term of 3 years. The new directors will take office immediately after the end of the elected shareholders' meeting. From May 30, 2023 to May 29, 2026.
- (3) In accordance with Article 14 of the company's articles of association, the election of directors adopts a candidate nomination system. The list of director candidates has been reviewed and approved by the company's board of directors on February 23, 2023. For relevant information on director candidates, please refer to Attachment 6.

Other motions

Proposal 1:

【Proposed by the Board】

The case of lifting the restrictions on non-compete for new directors of the company.

Explanation:

- (1) According to Article 209, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, "A director shall explain the important content of his actions to the shareholders' meeting and obtain their permission for his own or others' actions within the scope of the company's business."
- (2) In order to meet the company's actual business needs, the company's directors and their representatives may have engaged in the same or similar activities as the company's business scope due to concurrent postings in other companies. According to Article 209 of the Law, it is requested to agree to the lifting of the non-compete restrictions on the new directors and their representatives elected this time. For relevant information, please refer to Attachment 7.

Special Motions

Adjournment



Attachment

Attachment 1 Business Report

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

2022 Business Report

The company's consolidated revenue and consolidated net profit in 2022 are NT\$3,268,549,000 and NT\$228,366,000, respectively, an increase of 111.85% and 72.92% compared to 2021; Net-zero carbon emissions have boosted the demand for renewable energy and increased sales momentum, resulting in a significant increase in the overall revenue and profit of solar modules. In addition, the construction of the power plant is still in progress, and the income from electricity sales will also increase accordingly, so the overall operation will grow compared with 2022.

Looking forward to 2023, customers' demand for power plant construction will continue to increase. In addition to new solar module production lines due to customer and market demand, we will continue to optimize factory equipment and improve manufacturing processes to meet the diversified needs of the market with the advantages of flexible production and increased production capacity. And speed up the construction of power plants. In addition to the stable development of solar energy, the development of metal 3D printing products is also accelerated to create diversified sources of income and make the company more competitive.

The following is a summary of the 2022 operating results and 2023 operating plan:

1. Business report for 2022:

1)Implementation results of the business plan:

In 2022, the company's consolidated net revenue will be NT\$3,268,549,000, an increase of NT\$1,725,706,000 from NT\$1,542,843,000 in 2021, an increase of 111.85%. Consolidated operating gross profit was NT\$474,895,000, an increase of NT\$194,434,000 from NT\$280,461,000 in 2021, an increase of 69.33%. Consolidated operating profit was NT\$361,164,000, an increase of NT\$179,764,000 from NT\$181,400,000 in 2021, an increase of 99.10%. The consolidated net profit for the current period is NT\$228,366,000, an increase of NT\$96,301,000 from NT\$132,065,000 in 2021, an increase of 72.92%. The overall operation in 2022 will



grow compared with that in 2021, mainly due to the slowdown in the price fluctuations of raw materials for solar modules, net zero carbon emissions will drive the demand for renewable energy to increase, and the sales momentum will increase, resulting in a significant increase in the overall revenue and profit of modules. In addition, the construction of the power plant is still in progress, and the revenue and profit of electricity sales revenue continue to grow steadily.

Unit: TWD thousands, %

Item	2022	2021	Increase (decrease) amount	The percentage changed
Operating income	3,268,549	1,542,843	1,725,706	111.85
Operating margin	474,895	280,461	194,434	69.33
Business interest	361,164	181,400	179,764	99.10
Net profit before tax	286,586	144,258	142,328	98.66
Net profit for the period	228,366	132,065	96,301	72.92

1. Budget execution:

The company has not publicly disclosed its financial forecasts for 2022, so it is not applicable.

2. Financial income and expenditure and profitability analysis:

1) Financial income and expenditure situation

Unit: TWD thousands

Item and year	2022	2021
Cash flow from operating activities	145,819	(41,674)
Cash flow from investing activities	(972,418)	(729,235)
Cash flow from financing activities	1,340,395	843,771



2) Profitability analysis

Analysis Project	2022	2021
Return on assets (%)	3.74	2.89
Return on equity (%)	7.52	5.12
Ratio of operating profit to paid-in capital (%)	29.80	15.84
Ratio of net profit before tax to paid-in capital (%)	23.64	12.59
Net profit rate (%)	6.99	8.56
Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.93	1.16

3. Research and development status

The current research and development direction of solar modules is mainly to improve the conversion efficiency of solar cell modules, reduce product costs, develop and design high-efficiency modules and facilitate subsequent module maintenance, and strengthen cooperation with customers to develop new products. For the metal 3D printing part, in addition to the aerospace certification AS9100, and in December 2021, it passed the manufacturing license of the medical equipment management system (QMS) of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. In addition to product development such as aerospace and medical equipment, it will continue to actively develop various application fields.

I. Summary of 2023 Business Plan:

1. Management policy and important production and marketing policies:

We are a professional module manufacturer, based on solar cell modules, continue to expand product application, continuous improvement, research and development and innovation, and continue to improve product quality, provide customer satisfaction services, and establish long-term cooperative relationships.

We have large-scale power plants. In addition to bringing stable profits to the company, more than 80% of the power plants lease the roofs of public buildings. The power generation income can also be returned to schools and government agencies to contribute to the society and green energy.

We combines the metal powder of Circle Metal Powder Co., Ltd., a reinvested company, continues to develop in different application fields, builds upstream and downstream integration, and provides a complete solution for metal 3D printing products, which can increase future revenue. And the diversification of



profits, and diversify the volatility risk of a single industry.

In terms of important production and sales policies, in terms of solar energy, we use the advantages of cooperation with equipment manufacturers to jointly carry out R&D and design of production equipment, and tailor-made production lines to maximize production efficiency and enhance product competitiveness. Maintain a good cooperative relationship with customers, develop new products according to customer needs to meet customer needs, and cooperate with research units to develop new products; and continue to invest in power plants based on capital status and good financing channels to pursue a stable source of profit for the company. In the other part of metal 3D printing, product development trials are carried out according to customer needs and product development schedules.

2. Estimated sales volume and its basis:

In terms of solar energy business, in 2023, the previous product sales policy will be continued, mainly selling its own brand sales, and will continue to deepen the Taiwan market in line with government policies. At the same time, depending on the funding situation, we will continue to invest in the construction of power plants. By the end of 2022, we have completed a cumulative built capacity of 88MW, and will continue to move towards 100MW built capacity in 2023. In addition, the metal 3D printing part is in continuous progress with the customer's product development schedule.

3. Future company development strategy:

We mainly produces solar cell modules and invests in solar power plants. In the solar cell module part, benefiting from the government's promotion of green energy policies, the company continues to focus on sales in the domestic market. Develop and build competitive power plants under the conditions, increase the company's long-term stable revenue and profit, and actively and continuously deepen the application of modules and power plant products based on the feedback of power plant experience, laying the foundation for overall operation.

In addition to the continued development of the original solar energy industry, this year will speed up the development of metal 3D printing products to create



diversified sources of income and make the company more competitive.

3. Affected by external competition, regulatory environment and overall business environment:

In recent years, carbon neutrality, net zero emissions, ESG and other related issues have continued to receive attention, and various industries need to continue to face issues related to energy conservation and carbon reduction. At present, the government is vigorously promoting the green energy policy to achieve the goal of non-nuclear homeland, and the demand for green electricity from major enterprises is increasing day by day. The company has built the foundation and combined the company's upstream and downstream partners to continue to enhance the company's energy and strive for shareholders' rights and interests.

We pay close attention to any external changes that may affect the company's business and operational development. There is no significant external competitive environment that affects our business and operational development. Our operations are implemented in accordance with the established relevant methods and procedures, and follow the domestic foreign related laws and regulations are handled, and the operations in recent years have not had a significant impact due to changes in domestic and foreign policies and laws.

Looking back on 2022, the impact of the new coronavirus (COVID-19) on the global economic order is gradually slowing down, and the overall economy is gradually recovering. The company's management team will respond to various changes that may occur in the future with a steady and pragmatic attitude, and deeply communicate with all employees. Recognizing the ardent expectations of shareholders for the company, looking forward to the future, we will be more active in improving operating performance and strengthening internal management in order to repay the support of shareholders. Finally,

We wish you all good health and all the best!

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Board of Directors HUANG, KUO-TUENG



Attachment 2 Audit Committee's Review Report

Anji Technology Co., Ltd. Audit Committee's Review Report

The board of directors has resolved the company's 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements, and the proposal for distribution, including financial statements (balance sheet, consolidated income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, cash flow statement) and consolidated financial statements, which were appointed by the board of directors. In addition, the board of directors appointed JI-JHEN LI and TENG-WEI WANG of Deloitte & Touche to verify the visa completion and issue a verification report.

The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the company's financial reporting process.

Visa accountant visa 2022 financial statements, communicate the following matters with this audit committee:

1. There are no major findings in the inspection scope and time planned by the certified public accountant.
2. The certified public accountant provided to the audit committee that the personnel of the accounting firm's affiliated firm subject to independence regulations have complied with the statement of independence in the professional ethics of accountants, and no other relationships that may be considered to affect the independence of accountants have not been found And other matters.
3. The certified accountant communicates with the audit committee on key audit matters, and the key audit matters that must be communicated in the audit report have been included in the audit report.

The 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements, and the proposal for distribution resolved by the board of directors have been verified by the Audit Committee and found that they are in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. Therefore, the report shall be prepared in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities Exchange Law and Article 219 of the Company Law.

Audit Committee Convener: HUANG, HSIAO-HSIN

February 23, 2023



Attachment 3 Earnings Distribution Proposal

Anji Technology Co., Ltd. Earnings Distribution Proposal

Item	Amount
Undistributed surplus at the beginning of the period	398,576,832
Net profit after tax for the current period	228,903,233
Dispose of equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses, and the accumulated gains and losses are directly transferred to retained earnings	19,090,800
The net profit after tax of the current period is added to the amount of items other than the net profit after tax of the current period included in the undistributed surplus of the current year	646,570,865
Less: appropriated as legal reserve (10%)	(24,799,403)
Less: Lawfully set aside special surplus reserve	(25,264,421)
Earnings available for appropriation at the end of 2022	596,507,041
Allocation Items	
Cash Dividends to Shareholders(NT\$0.8 per share)	96,970,792
Shareholder bonus - stock (NT\$0.2 per share)	24,242,700
Un-appropriated Earnings	475,293,549

Remarks:

1. The surplus distribution will give priority to the 2022 surplus.
2. The above-mentioned dividend distribution per share is calculated based on the number of 121,213,490 shares outstanding on February 23, 2023.



Attachment 4 Implementation of the issuance and conversion of corporate bonds

Types of corporate bonds	the fourth domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds (Code : 64774)
Board resolution date	May 6, 2022
Competent authority approval date	July 18, 2022
Issue date	July 21, 2022
Issuance period	5 years; Issued on July 21, 2022, Expires on July 21, 2027
Issued denomination	NT\$100,000
lump sum	NT\$ 1,000 million
Number of issued sheets	10,000 sheets
Issuance price	Issued at 100.91% of the face value
Coupon rate	Annual coupon rate 0%
Conversion price at issuance	NT\$53.9 per share
Latest conversion price	NT\$53.9 per share
During the transition	October 22, 2022 to July 21, 2027
As of the closing date (On April 1, 2023) Implementation of corporate bonds	The amount not yet converted is NT\$1,000,000 thousand
Repayment method	The holders of the converted corporate bonds (hereinafter referred to as "debt holders") are converted into common stocks of the company in accordance with Article 10 of the Issuance and Conversion Measures, or the company has redeemed them in advance in accordance with Article 18 of the Measures, or the bond holders If someone implements the right to sell back in accordance with Article 19 of these Measures, or the company is bought back and cancelled by the business office of a securities firm, 101.26% of the bond denomination will be repaid in cash at maturity.



Attachment 5 Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Anji Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In the opinion of this accountant, the consolidated financial report of SSE has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretation and Interpretation Announcements approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission. It is sufficient to fairly express the consolidated financial position of Anji Group in 2022 and December 31, 2021, as well as the consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flow in 2022 and from January 1 to December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in 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. The independent personnel of the accounting firm affiliated to the accounting firm have maintained detachment and independence from the Anji Group in accordance with the professional ethics code for accountants, and fulfilled other responsibilities of the code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

The key audit matters refer to the most important matters in the audit of Anji Group's 2022 consolidated financial report according to the professional judgment of the accountant. These matters have been addressed in the process of auditing the consolidated financial report as a whole and forming the audit opinion, and the accountant does not express an independent opinion on these matters.

The key audit items of Anji Group's 2022 consolidated financial report are described as follows:

The main revenue of Anji Group comes from the sales of solar cell modules. Based on the materiality and the auditing standards statement, the recognition of revenue is pre-determined as a significant risk. Therefore, the accountant believes that the sales revenue of solar cell modules recognized by Anji Group to specific customers is considered by the accountant. Whether it occurs or not has a significant impact on the financial statements, therefore, the authenticity of the recognition of the sales revenue of solar cell modules for specific customers is listed as a key issue for this year's audit. Please refer to Note 4(13) for a description of the income recognition policy.

The main audit procedures we performed in response to the key audit matter described above were as follows:

1. Understanding and testing specific customers' sales revenue recognition of solar cell modules is related to the design and implementation of internal controls.

2. Sampling and checking the sales revenue of solar cell modules for the aforementioned specific customers, checking the relevant supporting documents and testing the collection status to confirm that the sales transaction has indeed occurred.
3. For the sales revenue of solar cell modules for the aforementioned specific customers, check whether there is any significant return and discount of sales after the balance sheet date.

Other matters

Anji Technology Co., Ltd. has prepared the individual financial reports for 2021 and 2020, and the audit report with unqualified opinion issued by the accountant has been recorded for reference.

Responsibilities of management and governance units for individual financial reporting

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by FSC of Taiwan, the ROC, 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.

The governance units of the Anji Group (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The purpose of the accountant's audit of the consolidated financial report is to obtain reasonable confidence in whether there is any material misrepresentation of the consolidated financial report as a whole caused by fraud or error, and to issue an audit report. Reasonable certainty is a high degree of certainty, but there is no assurance that an audit performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will detect material misrepresentations in the consolidated financial statements. Misrepresentation may result from fraud or error. Misrepresentation of individual amounts or aggregates is considered material if it can reasonably be expected to affect economic decisions made by users of the consolidated financial statements.

The accountants exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism when auditing in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The accountant also performs the following tasks:

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. Based on the audit evidence obtained, conclusions are drawn as to the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and whether there are significant uncertainties regarding events or circumstances that could cast significant doubt on the Anji



Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If the accountant believes that there are significant uncertainties in such events or circumstances, it shall alert users of the consolidated financial statements to the relevant disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in the audit report, or revise the audit opinion when such disclosures are inappropriate. The accountants' conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may cause the Anji Group to cease to have the ability to continue as a business.

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 of the financial information of the individuals within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The accountant is responsible for the guidance, supervision and execution of group audit cases, and is responsible for forming group audit opinions.

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 the governance unit, the accountant decides the key audit items for the audit of Anji Group's 2022 consolidated financial report. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

the board of directors appointed TENG-WEI WANG and JI-JHEN LI
Deloitte & Touche
Tainan, Taiwan Republic of China
February 23, 2023

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 accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the 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.



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash (Notes 6)	\$ 1,151,546	14	\$ 637,750	10
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 7 and 19)	5,093	-	4,230	-
Financial assets at amortized cost – current (Notes 9 and 33)	120,299	2	107,339	2
Contract assets – current (Notes 25)	970	-	5,730	-
Notes receivable (Notes 10 and 25)	14,973	-	4,404	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 10 and 25)	675,508	8	320,767	5
Accounts receivables from related parties (Note 10, 25 and 32)	27,085	-	211,231	3
Finance lease receivables (Note 11 and 33)	156,436	2	151,625	2
Inventories (Notes 12)	566,235	7	502,397	8
Other current assets (Note 17,27 and 32)	103,938	1	85,394	1
Total current assets	<u>2,822,083</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>2,030,867</u>	<u>31</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8 and 32)	110,678	1	122,644	2
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Note 9, 16 and 33)	139,770	2	143,944	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 14 and 32)	208,932	3	95,986	2
Property, plant and equipment (Note 15, 32, 33 and 34)	2,579,396	31	1,538,344	23
Right-of-use assets (Note 16)	240,862	3	251,910	4
Other intangible assets	826	-	847	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 4 and 27)	38,432	-	30,168	-
Finance lease receivables - non-current (Note 11 and 33)	1,977,547	24	2,079,351	32
Other non-current assets (Note 12, 16, 17 and 32)	121,645	2	271,247	4
Total non-current assets	<u>5,418,088</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>4,534,441</u>	<u>69</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,240,171</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,565,308</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 18 and 33)	\$ 543,090	7	\$ 473,808	7
Short-term bills payable (Note 18)	159,694	2	59,970	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 7 and 19)	3,800	-	-	-
Contract liabilities – current (Note 25)	42,302	-	24,490	-
Notes payable (Note 20)	5	-	-	-
Accounts payable (Note 20)	304,281	4	294,088	5
Accounts payables to related parties (Notes 20 and 32)	219	-	800	-
Other payables (Note 21)	185,656	2	164,468	3
Other payables to related parties (Note 32)	8,428	-	28,426	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	65,441	1	13,301	-
Lease liabilities – current (Note 16)	14,269	-	13,731	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 18 and 33)	321,141	4	442,680	7
Other current liabilities (Note 21 and 22)	5,344	-	5,854	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,653,670</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,522,616</u>	<u>23</u>



	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 19)	\$ 1,124,391	14	\$ 471,479	7
Long-term borrowings (Note 18 and 33)	1,782,936	21	1,443,626	22
Provisions - non-current (Note 22)	70,788	1	55,021	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	7,745	-	7,174	-
Finance lease payables - non-current (Notes 16)	234,172	3	243,448	4
Other non-current liabilities (Note 21)	59,330	1	57,044	1
Total non-current liabilities	<u>3,279,362</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,277,792</u>	<u>35</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,933,032</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>3,800,408</u>	<u>58</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 19 and 24)				
Share capital - ordinary shares	<u>1,212,135</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,145,376</u>	<u>17</u>
Capital surplus	<u>1,344,520</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,048,975</u>	<u>16</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	109,992	1	96,351	2
Special reserve	54,076	1	82,944	1
Unappropriated earnings	<u>646,571</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>443,350</u>	<u>7</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>810,639</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>622,645</u>	<u>10</u>
Other equity	(79,341)	(1)	(54,077)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	<u>3,287,953</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,762,919</u>	<u>42</u>
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	<u>19,186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,981</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity	<u>3,307,139</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,764,900</u>	<u>42</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,240,171</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,565,308</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 25 and 32)	\$ 3,268,549	100	\$ 1,542,843	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 26 and 32)	<u>2,793,654</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>1,262,382</u>	<u>82</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>474,895</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>280,461</u>	<u>18</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 10 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	17,660	1	8,905	-
General and administrative expenses	80,882	3	75,051	5
Research and development expenses	15,189	-	15,243	1
Reversal of impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(138)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>113,731</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>99,061</u>	<u>6</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	<u>361,164</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>181,400</u>	<u>12</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 14, 26 and 32)				
Interest income	3,304	-	972	-
Other income	4,753	-	6,273	1
Other gains and losses	(22,853)	-	2,532	-
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	916	-	2,246	-
Finance costs	(60,698)	(2)	(49,165)	(3)
Total non-operating income and expenses	(74,578)	(2)	(37,142)	(2)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	286,586	9	144,258	10
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	<u>58,220</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>12,193</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	<u>228,366</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>132,065</u>	<u>9</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,607	-	33,183	2
Share of the other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(10,034)	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of income tax	(6,427)	-	33,183	2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 221,939</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>\$ 165,248</u>	<u>11</u>
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 228,903	7	\$ 132,084	9
Non-controlling interests	(537)	-	(19)	-
	<u>\$ 228,366</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>\$ 132,065</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				



	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Owners of the Company				
Non-controlling interests	\$ 222,730	7	\$ 165,267	11
	(791)	-	(19)	-
	<u>\$ 221,939</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>\$ 165,248</u>	<u>11</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28)				
Basic	\$ 1.93		\$ 1.16	
Diluted	1.89		1.16	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital		Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company				Other Equity Unrealized gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVOCI	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Capital Collected In Advance	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings				
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2021	\$ 1,069,714	\$ 4,776	\$ 788,184	\$ 70,006	\$ 73,534	\$ 472,705	(\$ 82,944)	\$ 2,395,975	\$ -	\$ 2,395,975
Appropriation of 2020 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	26,345	-	(26,345)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	9,410	(9,410)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(130,000)	-	(130,000)	-	(130,000)
Equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company	-	-	62,789	-	-	-	-	62,789	-	62,789
Net profit/(loss) for the year ended December 30, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	132,084	-	132,084	(19)	132,065
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,183	33,183	-	33,183
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	132,084	33,183	165,267	(19)	165,248
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	75,662	(4,776)	198,730	-	-	-	-	269,616	-	269,616
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	4,316	(4,316)	-	-	-
Buy-back of convertible bonds	-	-	(728)	-	-	-	-	(728)	-	(728)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021	1,145,376		1,048,975	96,351	82,944	443,350	(54,077)	2,762,919	1,981	2,764,900
Appropriation of 2021 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	13,640	-	(13,640)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(28,867)	28,867	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(60,000)	-	(60,000)	-	(60,000)
Equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company	-	-	78,194	-	-	-	-	78,194	-	78,194
Net profit/(loss) for the year ended December 30, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	228,903	-	228,903	(537)	228,366
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,173)	(6,173)	(254)	(6,427)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	228,903	(6,173)	222,730	(791)	221,939
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	66,759	-	217,347	-	-	-	-	284,106	-	284,106
From share of changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	(4)	-
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	18,000
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	19,091	(19,091)	-	-	-
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,212,135</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,344,520</u>	<u>\$ 109,991</u>	<u>\$ 54,077</u>	<u>\$ 646,571</u>	<u>(\$ 79,341)</u>	<u>\$ 3,287,953</u>	<u>\$ 19,186</u>	<u>\$ 3,307,139</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 286,586	\$ 144,258
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	113,757	100,026
Amortization expenses	260	291
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	-	(138)
Net loss(gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,110	(580)
Interest expenses	60,698	49,165
Interest income (Included interests revenue of finance lease)	(191,014)	(205,028)
Dividend income	(3,900)	(1,440)
Share of (profit)/loss of associates and joint ventures	(916)	(2,246)
Write-down of inventories	10,349	16,220
Net loss of Buy-back of convertible bonds	-	127
Recognition of provisions	16,305	24,589
Other	(65)	407
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	467	1,163
Contract assets	4,760	(5,730)
Notes receivable	(10,569)	6,875
Accounts receivable	(354,741)	(58,521)
Accounts receivables from related parties	184,146	(138,573)
Inventories	(208,304)	(272,632)
Other current assets	(27,809)	(33,476)
Finance lease receivables	96,993	97,418
Contract payable	16,812	20,529
Notes receivable	5	(38)
Accounts payable	10,193	125,844
Accounts payable from related parties	(581)	(2,382)
Other payables	21,656	(6,910)
Other payable from related parties	(14,443)	(1,363)
Provisions	-	(480)
Other current liabilities	(719)	1,037
Other non-current liabilities	2,286	3,532
Cash generated/(used) from operations	14,322	(138,056)
Interest received	191,014	205,028
Interest paid	(45,744)	(44,078)
Income tax paid	(13,773)	(66,008)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(145,819)	(43,114)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(12,781)	(36,020)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	28,355	-

(Continued)



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,825)	(4,956)
Dispos of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,935
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(8,786)	(42,518)
Purchase of financial assets for using the equity method	(122,000)	(9,800)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(862,871)	(623,055)
Increase in refundable deposits	(36,235)	(44,412)
Decrease in refundable deposits	31,064	39,943
Increase in other receivable from related parties	-	(10,000)
Decrease in other receivable from related parties	10,000	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(239)	(352)
Dividends received	3,900	1,440
Net cash used in investing activities	(<u>972,418</u>)	(<u>727,795</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,303,856	996,095
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(1,234,574)	(692,917)
Increase of short-term notes	910,000	200,000
Decrease of short-term notes	(810,000)	(140,000)
Issuance of bonds payable	1,009,091	534,946
Repayments of bond payables	-	(13,900)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	593,190	498,930
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(375,419)	(250,020)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(13,749)	(161,363)
Cash dividends	(60,000)	(130,000)
Increase in non-controlling interests	18,000	2,000
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	<u>1,340,395</u>	<u>843,771</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	513,796	72,862
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	<u>637,750</u>	<u>564,888</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 1,151,546</u>	<u>\$ 637,750</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)



Accountant Audit Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.'s individual balance sheet for 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the individual comprehensive income statement, individual equity change statement, and individual cash flow for 2022 and January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 Tables and notes to individual financial reports (including summary of significant accounting policies) have been reviewed and completed by the accountant.

According to the opinion of this accountant, the individual financial report of Shanghai Development Co., Ltd. is prepared in accordance with the preparation standards for financial reporting of securities issuers in all material aspects, which is sufficient to fairly express the individual financial status of Anji Technology Co., Ltd. in 2022 and December 31, 2021, and Individual financial performance and individual cash flow for 2022 and January 1 to December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

The accountant performs audit work in accordance with the rules for auditing and certification of financial statements by accountants and generally accepted auditing standards. The accountant's responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Accountant's Responsibility for Auditing Individual Financial Reports paragraph. The independent personnel of the accounting firm affiliated to the accounting firm have maintained detachment and independence from Anji Technology Co., Ltd. in accordance with the code of professional ethics for accountants, and fulfilled other responsibilities of the code. The Accountant believes that sufficient and appropriate audit evidence has been obtained to form a basis for expressing an audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

The key audit matters refer to the professional judgment of the accountant, and the most important matters in the audit of Anji Technology Co., Ltd.'s 2021 individual financial report. These matters have been addressed in the process of auditing the individual financial report as a whole and forming an audit opinion, and the accountant does not express an independent opinion on these matters.

The key audit items for the 2022 individual financial report of Anji Technology Co., Ltd. are described as follows:

The main income of Anji Technology Co., Ltd. comes from the sales of solar cell modules. Based on the materiality and the statement of auditing standards, the recognition of revenue is assumed to be a significant risk. Therefore, the accountant believes that Anji Technology Co., Ltd. recognizes solar energy for specific customers. Whether or not the revenue from the sales of battery modules occurs has a significant impact on the financial statements. Therefore, the authenticity of the revenue from the sales of solar battery modules for specific customers is recognized as a key item for verification this year. Please refer to Note 4(13) for a description of the income recognition policy.

The accountant performs the following main audit procedures:

1. Understanding and testing specific customers' sales revenue recognition of solar cell modules is related to the design and implementation of internal controls.
2. Sampling and checking the sales revenue of solar cell modules for the aforementioned specific customers, checking the relevant supporting documents and testing the collection status to confirm that the sales transaction has indeed occurred.

3. For the sales revenue of solar cell modules for the aforementioned specific customers, check whether there is any significant return and discount of sales after the balance sheet date.

Responsibilities of management and governance units for consolidated financial reports

The responsibility of the management is to prepare a fair presentation of the individual financial report in accordance with the financial reporting standards of securities issuers, and to maintain the necessary internal controls related to the preparation of the individual financial report to ensure that the individual financial report is free from material fraud or error. misrepresentation.

In preparing the individual financial report, management's responsibility also includes evaluating Anji Technology Co., Ltd.'s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosure of relevant matters, and the use of the going-concern accounting basis, unless management intends to liquidate Anji Technology Co., Ltd. or cessation of business, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or cessation of business.

The governance unit (including the Audit Committee) of Anji Technology Co., Ltd. is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Accountant's responsibility for checking the consolidated financial report

The purpose of the accountant's audit of the individual financial report is to obtain reasonable confidence in whether there is any material misrepresentation of the individual financial report as a whole resulting in fraud or error, and to issue an audit report. Reasonable confidence is a high degree of confidence, but there is no assurance that an audit performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will detect material misrepresentations of individual financial statements. Misrepresentation may result from fraud or error. Misrepresentation of individual amounts or aggregates is considered material if it can reasonably be expected to affect the economic decisions made by users of individual financial reports.

The accountants exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism when auditing in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The accountant also performs the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risk of material misrepresentation of individual financial reports resulting from fraud or error; design and implement appropriate countermeasures for the assessed risks; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to serve as the basis for the audit opinion. Because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation, or overstepping of internal controls, the risk of undetected material misrepresentation resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error.
2. Obtain the necessary understanding of the internal control related to the audit, so as to design the appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, but the purpose is not to express opinions on the effectiveness of the internal control of Anji Technology Co., Ltd.
3. Assess the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted by management, and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, draw conclusions as to the appropriateness of management's use of the going-concern accounting basis, and whether there are significant uncertainties in events or circumstances that may cast significant doubt on Anji Technology Co., Ltd.'s ability to continue as a business . If the accountant believes that there is a material uncertainty about such events or circumstances, it is required in the audit report to alert users of the individual financial report to the relevant disclosures in the individual financial report, or to revise the audit opinion when such disclosures are inappropriate. The accountants' conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may cause Anji Technology Co., Ltd. to no longer have the ability to continue operating.
5. Assess the overall presentation, structure and content of the individual financial report (including



relevant notes), and whether the individual financial report properly represents the relevant transactions and events.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the individual entities within the Anji Technology Co., Ltd. group to express an opinion on the individual financial report. The accountant is responsible for the guidance, supervision and execution of the audit case, and is responsible for forming the audit opinion of Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

The matters communicated between the accountant and the governance unit include the planned inspection scope and time, as well as major inspection findings (including significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the inspection process).

The accountant also provides the governance unit with a statement that the independent personnel of the accounting firm affiliated to the accountant have followed the independent statement in the code of professional ethics for accountants, and communicates with the governance unit all relationships that may be considered to affect the accountant's independence and other matters (including relevant protective measures).

From the matters communicated with the governance unit, the accountant decides the key audit items for the audit of the 2022 individual financial report of Anji Technology Co., Ltd. The accountant describes these matters in the audit report, unless the law does not permit public disclosure of a specific matter, or in extremely rare circumstances, the accountant decides not to communicate a specific matter in the audit report, because the negative effects of such communication can reasonably be expected. The impact outweighs the public interest it promotes.

the board of directors appointed TENG-WEI WANG and JI-JHEN LI
Deloitte & Touche
Tainan, Taiwan Republic of China
February 23, 2023

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 accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the 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.



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash (Notes 6)	\$ 1,122,576	14	\$ 612,688	10
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 7 and 19)	5,093	-	4,230	-
Contract assets – current (Notes 25)	970	-	5,730	-
Financial assets at amortized cost – current (Notes 9 and 33)	112,788	2	99,985	2
Notes receivable (Notes 10 and 25)	14,973	-	4,404	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 10 and 25)	673,980	8	320,516	5
Accounts receivables from related parties (Note 10, 25 and 32)	26,973	-	211,231	3
Finance lease receivables (Note 11 and 33)	138,970	2	134,277	2
Inventories (Notes 12)	564,327	7	502,393	8
Other current assets (Note 17, 27 and 32)	102,045	1	84,004	1
Total current assets	<u>2,762,695</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1,979,458</u>	<u>31</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8 and 32)	110,252	1	122,270	2
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Note 9, 16 and 33)	139,770	2	143,944	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 14 and 32)	406,439	5	274,041	4
Property, plant and equipment (Note 15, 32, 33 and 34)	2,552,674	31	1,528,487	24
Right-of-use assets (Note 16)	220,252	3	229,450	4
Other intangible assets	826	-	847	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 4 and 27)	38,175	1	30,168	-
Finance lease receivables - non-current (Note 11 and 33)	1,769,123	22	1,858,172	29
Other non-current assets (Note 12, 16, 17 and 32)	115,448	1	269,508	4
Total non-current assets	<u>5,352,959</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>4,456,887</u>	<u>69</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,115,654</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,436,345</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 18 and 33)	\$ 543,090	7	\$ 473,808	7
Short-term bills payable (Note 18)	159,694	2	59,970	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 7 and 19)	3,800	-	-	-
Contract liabilities – current (Note 25)	42,302	1	25,490	-
Accounts payable (Note 20)	304,281	4	293,984	5
Accounts payables to related parties (Notes 20 and 32)	201	-	800	-
Other payables (Note 21)	182,002	2	162,115	3
Other payables to related parties (Note 32)	8,425	-	28,426	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	63,931	1	11,588	-
Lease liabilities – current (Note 16)	12,572	-	12,074	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 18 and 33)	278,627	3	420,821	7
Other current liabilities (Note 21 and 22)	5,243	-	5,828	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,604,168</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,494,904</u>	<u>23</u>



	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 19)	\$ 1,124,391	14	\$ 471,479	7
Long-term borrowings (Note 18 and 33)	1,760,512	22	1,378,759	21
Provisions - non-current (Note 22)	70,788	1	55,021	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	-	-	5	-
Finance lease payables - non-current (Notes 16)	214,246	2	221,824	4
Other non-current liabilities (Note 21)	<u>53,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,434</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>3,223,533</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>2,178,522</u>	<u>34</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>4,827,701</u>	 <u>59</u>	 <u>3,673,426</u>	 <u>57</u>
 EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 19 and 24)				
Share capital - ordinary shares	<u>1,212,135</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,145,376</u>	<u>18</u>
Capital surplus	<u>1,344,520</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,048,975</u>	<u>16</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	109,992	1	96,351	2
Special reserve	54,076	1	82,944	1
Unappropriated earnings	<u>646,571</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>443,350</u>	<u>7</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>810,639</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>622,645</u>	<u>10</u>
Other equity	<u>(79,341)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(54,077)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total equity	<u>3,287,953</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>2,762,919</u>	<u>43</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$ 8,115,654</u>	 <u>100</u>	 <u>\$ 6,436,345</u>	 <u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 25 and 32)	\$ 3,233,540	100	\$ 1,509,717	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 26 and 32)	<u>2,783,389</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>1,255,130</u>	<u>83</u>
GROSS PROFIT	450,151	<u>14</u>	254,587	<u>17</u>
UNREALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	-	-	(467)	-
REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	<u>706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>702</u>	<u>-</u>
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	<u>450,857</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>254,822</u>	<u>17</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 10 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	17,647	1	8,887	1
General and administrative expenses	79,799	2	73,795	5
Research and development expenses	14,467	-	15,242	1
Reversal of impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	-	-	(138)	-
Total operating expenses	<u>111,913</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>97,786</u>	<u>7</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	<u>338,944</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>157,036</u>	<u>10</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 14, 26 and 32)				
Interest income	3,257	-	966	-
Other income	5,851	-	6,267	1
Other gains and losses	(22,330)	(1)	2,535	-
Finance costs	(58,255)	(2)	(46,364)	(3)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	<u>16,016</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>19,504</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	(<u>55,461</u>)	(<u>2</u>)	(<u>17,092</u>)	(<u>1</u>)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	283,483	9	139,944	9
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	<u>54,580</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7,860</u>	<u>-</u>
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	<u>228,903</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>132,084</u>	<u>9</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,115	-	33,183	2
Share of the other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(<u>10,288</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of income tax	(<u>6,173</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>33,183</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 222,730</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>\$ 165,267</u>	<u>11</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28)				
Basic	\$ 1.93		\$ 1.16	
Diluted	1.89		1.16	

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

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company							Other Equity
	Capital		Retained Earnings					
	Share Capital	Capital Collected In Advance	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Unrealized gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVOCI	
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2021	\$ 1,069,714	\$ 4,776	\$ 788,184	\$ 70,006	\$ 73,534	\$ 472,705	(\$ 82,944)	\$ 2,395,975
Appropriation of 2020 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	-	26,345	-	(26,345)	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	9,410	(9,410)	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(130,000)	-	(130,000)
Equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company	-	-	62,789	-	-	-	-	62,789
Net profit/(loss) for the year ended December 30, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	132,084	-	132,084
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,183</u>	<u>33,183</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,084</u>	<u>33,183</u>	<u>165,267</u>
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	75,662	(4,776)	198,730	-	-	-	-	269,616
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	4,316	(4,316)	-
Buy-back of convertible bonds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(728)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(728)</u>
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021	1,145,376		1,048,975	96,351	82,944	443,350	(54,077)	2,762,919
Appropriation of 2021 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	-	13,640	-	(13,640)	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(28,867)	28,867	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(60,000)	-	(60,000)
Equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company	-	-	78,194	-	-	-	-	78,194
Net profit/(loss) for the year ended December 30, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	228,903	-	228,903
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,173)</u>	<u>(6,173)</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>228,903</u>	<u>(6,173)</u>	<u>222,730</u>
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	66,759	-	217,347	-	-	-	-	284,106
From share of changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,091</u>	<u>(19,091)</u>	<u>-</u>
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 1,212,135	\$ -	\$ 1,344,520	\$ 1099,991	\$ 54,077	\$ 646,571	(\$ 79,341)	\$ 3,287,953

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 283,483	\$ 139,944
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	110,591	97,210
Amortization expenses	260	291
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	-	(138)
Net loss(gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,110	(580)
Interest expenses	58,255	46,364
Interest income (Included interests revenue of finance lease)	(166,297)	(178,205)
Dividend income	(3,900)	(1,440)
Share of (profit)/loss of associates and joint ventures	(16,016)	(19,504)
Write-down of inventories	10,333	16,220
Realized gain on the transactions with subsidiaries	(706)	(235)
Net loss of Buy-back of convertible bonds	-	127
Recognition of provisions	16,305	24,589
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	467	1,163
Contract assets	4,760	(5,730)
Notes receivable	(10,569)	6,875
Accounts receivable	(353,464)	(58,570)
Accounts receivables from related parties	184,258	(138,565)
Inventories	(206,384)	(272,628)
Other current assets	(27,306)	(32,751)
Finance lease receivables	84,356	86,224
Contract payable	16,812	20,529
Notes receivable	-	(38)
Accounts payable	10,297	125,740
Accounts payable from related parties	(599)	(2,382)
Other payables	20,318	(8,895)
Other payable from related parties	(14,415)	(1,331)
Provisions	-	(480)
Other current liabilities	(794)	1,074
Other non-current liabilities	2,162	3,395
Cash generated/(used) from operations	4,317	(151,427)
Interest received	166,297	178,205
Interest paid	(43,296)	(39,424)
Income tax paid	(10,249)	(61,716)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(117,069)	(74,362)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(12,222)	(35,616)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	28,355	-

(Continued)



ANJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,825)	(4,956)
Disposals of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,935
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(8,629)	(41,401)
Purchase of financial assets for using the equity method	(122,000)	(17,800)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(840,232)	(623,055)
Increase in refundable deposits	(36,235)	(44,412)
Decrease in refundable deposits	31,065	39,942
Increase in other receivable from related parties	-	(10,000)
Decrease in other receivable from related parties	10,000	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(239)	(352)
Dividends received	<u>11,940</u>	<u>12,185</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(941,022)</u>	<u>(723,560)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,303,856	996,095
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(1,234,574)	(692,917)
Increase of short-term notes	910,000	200,000
Decrease of short-term notes	(810,000)	(140,000)
Issuance of bonds payable	1,009,091	534,946
Repayments of bond payables	-	(13,900)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	593,190	498,930
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(353,631)	(227,093)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(12,091)	(159,748)
Cash dividends	(60,000)	(130,000)
Increase in non-controlling interests	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	<u>1,333,841</u>	<u>866,313</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	509,888	68,391
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	<u>612,688</u>	<u>544,297</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 1,122,576</u>	<u>\$ 612,688</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)

(Concluded)



Attachment 6 List of director candidates and relevant information

Candidate category	Candidate name	Educational background	Experience	Present job	Number of shares held (Unit: share)	Represented government or legal person name	Other
Director	HUANG, KUO-TUENG	CHUNG YUAN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY, Department of Mechanical Engineering	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.- General Manager	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.-Chairman, CIRCLE METAL POWDER CO., LTD. -Chairman, LIUHE OPTOELECTRONICS CO., LTD. -Chairman, YAOGUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.-Chairman, QINGYANG AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.-Chairman, CHINJI INVESTMENT LTD.- Director, YONGJI INVESTMENT LTD.-Director, ANTAI ENERGY CO., LTD. -Chairman, HONG DING HOLGINGS CO., LTD.–Director, ANDERS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. -Chairman, JIAYI ENERGY CO., LTD.-Director	1,090,825	-	
Director	SU, TSUNG-CHIN	KUNSHAN TECHNICAL COLLEGE, Department of Mechanical Engineering	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.- Deputy General Manager	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.-Director and General Manager CIRCLE METAL POWDER CO., LTD.-Director and General Manager, EXPANSION ENERGY CO., LTD.-Chairman, JIANG TAI INVESTMENT CO., LTD.-Chairman, GUAN MING INVESTMENT LTD.-Director,	16,676,678	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	

Candidate category	Candidate name	Educational background	Experience	Present job	Number of shares held (Unit: share)	Represented government or legal person name	Other
				CROWN DRAGON INVESTMENT LTD.-Director ANTAI ENERGY CO., LTD.-Director, ANDERS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.-Supervisor			
Director	CHENG, PO-WEN	NANHUA UNIVERSITY, Graduate Institute of Information Management	REPUBLIC OF CHINA SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER GENERATION SYSTEM BUSINESS ASSOCIATION- Chairman	SUNEDGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.-Chairman SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.- Chairman	20,000	SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	
Director	LIANG, MING-CHING	HER CHANG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	HER CHANG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. -Chairman	HER CHANG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. -Chairman	55,000	HER CHANG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	
Director	YANG, CHING-WEN	SHAN-HUA HIGH SCHOOL	HONGSHENG STEEL LTD.-Director,	HONGSHENG STEEL LTD.-Director	1,533,000	-	
Director	CHUANG, CHIA-PIN	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA- CHAMPAIGN Graduate School of Accountancy	Accountant in Taiwan, American Accountant (AICPA). ANHOU JIANYE UNITED ACCOUNTING FIRM-Audit Department (USA LA Branch), Tax Investment Department (Taiwan Branch)	Certified Public Accountant of DAHUA UNITED CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS YUJIA INVESTMENT CO., LTD.-Director	0	-	
Independent	HUANG,	COLUMBIA	Leader of Sustainable	JIANQUN SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION CO., LTD.	0	-	Remark

Candidate category	Candidate name	Educational background	Experience	Present job	Number of shares held (Unit: share)	Represented government or legal person name	Other
Director	HSIAO-HSIN	UNIVERSITY, Master of Public Health	Development Group, Industrial Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs General of Taiwan Iron and Steel Industry Association -Director	-Chairman TAIWAN IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.- Independent Director LIANYOU METAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.- Independent Director Chairman of Taiwan Resource Recycling Association Consultant of Taiwan Iron and Steel Industry Association			
Independent Director	CHENG, CHUN-JEN	Master of Accounting and Management Decision-Making Group, School of Management, National Taiwan University	Deputy Head of Taiwan Stock Exchange	SHENGDA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.-Director and General Manager KEDING ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.-Independent Director HUANDING CO., LTD.-Independent Director	1,000	-	
Independent Director	CHEN, LING-HUI	MS in Chemistry, Texas State University	Deputy Head of Industry Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs Deputy Director of Energy Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs Deputy Director of Bureau of Standards, Inspection and Quarantine, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Senior Consultant of National Certification Foundation of Foundation, Convener of the Net Zero Label Review Committee of the Taiwan Sustainable Energy Research Foundation, Member of the Environmental Protection Agency's Second Promotion of Product Carbon Footprint Management Review Committee, Member of the energy-saving label review committee of the Energy Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs,	0		



Candidate category	Candidate name	Educational background	Experience	Present job	Number of shares held (Unit: share)	Represented government or legal person name	Other
				Member of the National Standard Technical Committee for Environmental Protection, Bureau of Standards, Inspection and Quarantine, Ministry of Economic Affairs			

Remark: The board of directors has evaluated Mr. HUANG, HSIAO-HSIN's past participation in the board of directors and the suggestions he made. Mr. HUANG, HSIAO-HSIN has independence and the ability to make impartial judgments. Considering that he has rich industry experience and is of great benefit to the company, HUANG, HSIAO-HSIN will still be selected this time. HUANG, HSIAO-HSIN was listed as a candidate for independent director.

Attachment 7 Competitive Information of Director Candidate

Candidate category	Candidate category	Candidate category
Director	HUANG, KUO-TUENG	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.-Chairman CIRCLE METAL POWDER CO., LTD.-Representative of the board of directors of the legal person ANTAI ENERGY CO., LTD.-Representative of the board of directors of the legal person HONG DING HOLGINGS CO., LTD.-Corporate Director representative ANDERS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.-Representative of the board of directors of the legal person JIAYI ENERGY CO., LTD.-Corporate Director representative
Director	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative:	CIRCLE METAL POWDER CO., LTD.-Chairman
	SU, TSUNG-CHIN	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.- Director and General Manager CIRCLE METAL POWDER CO., LTD.- Legal person director representative and general manager ANTAI ENERGY CO., LTD.- Legal person director representative
Director	SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative: CHENG, PO-WEN	SUNEDGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.-Chairman SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.- Chairman
Director	HER CHANG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative: LIANG,MING-CHING	ANDERS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.- Legal person director representative



Appendix

Appendix 1 Rules of Procedure of Shareholders' Meeting

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1: In order to establish a good governance system for the company's shareholders meeting, improve its supervisory functions, and strengthen its management functions, these rules have been formulated in accordance with Article 5 of the "Code of Practice for Corporate Governance for Listed Companies".

Article 2: The rules of procedure of the shareholders' meeting of the company shall be handled in accordance with these rules, unless otherwise stipulated by laws or the company's articles of association.

Article 3: The shareholders' meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors, unless otherwise provided by the company's articles of association or laws.

After the company's public offering of shares, 30 days before the regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting notice, power of attorney paper, relevant approval proposals, discussion proposals, appointment or dismissal of directors, etc. The reason and explanatory data of the proposal are made into an electronic file and sent to the public information observatory. And 21 days before the meeting of the regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the meeting of the extraordinary shareholders meeting, the shareholder meeting manual and supplementary materials of the meeting will be prepared and sent to the public information observation station. Fifteen days before the meeting of shareholders, a handbook of the current shareholders' meeting and supplementary materials of the meeting shall be prepared for shareholders to request at any time, displayed on the company and the professional stock agency appointed by the company, and shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting.

The notice and announcement shall specify the reason for the convening; if the notice is approved by the counterparty, it may be done electronically.

Election or dismissal of directors, supervisors, changes in articles of association, capital reduction, application for suspension of public offerings, directors' competition license, surplus capital increase, public reserve capital increase, company dissolution, merger, division, or



Article 185 of the Company Law The main content of the items in each paragraph, Article 26-1, Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Law, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Guidelines for the Issuer's Raising and Issuing of Negotiable Securities shall be listed and explained in the reason for the convening, and shall not be proposed as a temporary motion.

The reason for convening the shareholders' meeting has stated the full re-election of directors and supervisors and the date of appointment. After the re-election of the shareholders' meeting is completed, the same meeting shall not change the appointment date by temporary motion or other means.

Shareholders who hold more than one percent of the total number of shares in issue may submit a proposal to the company's ordinary shareholders meeting. The shareholder proposal is a suggestive proposal to urge the company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities, and the board of directors may still include it in the proposal. Shareholders' proposals shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Law, and shall be limited to one item. Any proposal with more than one proposal is not included in the proposal. In addition, the shareholder's proposal is subject to one of the conditions in Article 172-1, Item 4 of the Company Law, and the board of directors may not be included as a proposal.

The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the place of acceptance, and the acceptance period before the stock transfer suspension day before the general meeting of shareholders is held; the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.

A proposal proposed by a shareholder is limited to 300 characters. Anything exceeding 300 characters shall not be included in the proposal; the proposing shareholder should attend the shareholders' meeting in person or entrust others to participate in the discussion of the proposal. The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the processing results before the notice day of the shareholders meeting, and list the proposals that conform to the provisions of this Article in the notice of the meeting. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the proposal, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for not being included in the shareholders meeting.

Article 4: At each meeting of shareholders, shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint an agent to attend the meeting. A shareholder shall issue a proxy letter and entrust one person as the limit. It shall be delivered



to the company five days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting. In the event of a repetition of the proxy letter, the first one shall prevail. However, those who declare to revoke the previous entrustment are not limited to this.

After the power of attorney is served to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the company in writing of revocation of the entrustment two days before the meeting of shareholders' meeting; The voting rights exercised by people present shall prevail.

Article 5: The location of the shareholders' meeting shall be at the place of the company or at a place convenient for shareholders' attendance and suitable for the shareholders' meeting. The start time of the meeting shall not be earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm. The place and time of the meeting shall be fully considered. Opinions of independent directors.

Article 6: The company shall specify in the notice of meeting the time and location of the registration office for shareholders, as well as other matters that should be paid attention to. The time for accepting shareholder registration in the preceding paragraph shall be handled at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting; the registration place shall be clearly marked and adequately qualified personnel shall be dispatched to handle it.

The shareholder himself or the agent entrusted by the shareholder (hereinafter referred to as the shareholder) shall present the attendance certificate, attendance sign card or other attendance certificate to attend the shareholders meeting. The company shall not arbitrarily add other supporting documents to the supporting documents required by the shareholders to attend; The solicitor who belongs to the solicitation of power of attorney should bring identification documents for verification.

The company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders or their agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall hand in a sign-in card to sign in on their behalf.

The company shall deliver the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, voting votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders meeting; if there is an election of directors, additional voting votes shall be attached.

When the government or legal person is a shareholder, the representative to attend the shareholders meeting is not limited to one. When a legal person is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend.



Article 7: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman shall be the chairman. When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, it shall be represented by the vice chairman. If there is no vice chairman or vice chairman, he also asks for leave or cannot exercise his powers for some reason. At that time, the chairman of the board shall appoint one executive director to act as the agent; if it does not have an executive director, one director shall be appointed to act as the agent; if the chairman does not appoint an agent, the executive director or the directors shall mutually recommend one person to act as the agent.

The chairman of the preceding paragraph shall be a standing director or director's agent, who shall serve as a standing director or director who has served for more than six months and understands the company's financial and business conditions. The same applies if the chairman is the representative of a corporate director.

The chairman of the shareholders meeting convened by the board of directors should preside in person, and at least one representative of more than half of the directors of the board of directors and various functional committee members should be present, and the attendance should be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a convener other than the board of directors, the chairman shall be the convener. If there are two or more conveners, one of the other conveners shall be elected.

The company may appoint appointed lawyers, accountants or related personnel to attend the shareholders meeting.

Article 8: The company shall record and record the entire process of shareholder registration, meeting process, and vote counting process from the moment of accepting the registration of shareholders. Audiovisual materials should be kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

Article 9: The attendance of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of attending shares is calculated based on the signature book or the handed sign-in card, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.

When the meeting time has expired, the chairman shall announce the meeting immediately, and relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present



will be announced. However, when no shareholder representing more than half of the total issued shares is present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of postponements is limited to two, and the total postponement time shall not exceed one hour.

When there are insufficient shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares after the second delay, the chairman shall announce the meeting.

If the amount is still insufficient after the second delay in the preceding paragraph and shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares are present, they may make a false resolution in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, and notify each of the false resolutions. The shareholders shall convene the shareholders' meeting again within one month.

Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders present reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may make a false resolution and submit it to the shareholders meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

Article 10: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be set by the board of directors. All relevant proposals (including interim motions and amendments to the original proposal) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis. The meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the scheduled agenda and shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. .

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the board of directors with the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Before the meeting (including provisional motions) is over, the chairman shall not announce the adjournment of the meeting without a resolution; if the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces the adjournment of the meeting, other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the shareholders present in accordance with the legal procedures, More than half of the shareholders present agreed to elect one person to serve as the chairman and continue the meeting.

The chairman shall give full explanations and opportunities to discuss the motions and amendments or interim motions proposed by shareholders. When he believes that the voting has been reached, he may announce the cessation of discussion, put forward the voting, and arrange adequate voting time.



Article 11: Before attending shareholders' speeches, they must first fill in the statement of speech, stating the main point of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name, and the chairman shall determine the order of their speeches.

Shareholders present who only make a statement but do not make a statement shall be deemed to have not made a statement. If the content of the speech does not match the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the consent of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. However, if the shareholder's speech violates the regulations or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop his speech.

When the shareholders attend the speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder. Violators shall be stopped by the chairman.

When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, only one person may be allowed to speak on the same proposal.

After the shareholders have spoken, the chairman may personally or designate relevant personnel to reply.

Article 12: The voting of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares.

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall not be included in the total number of issued shares for the number of shares of non-voting shareholders.

When shareholders have their own interests in matters of the meeting that may be harmful to the interests of the company, they shall not participate in the voting, and shall not act on behalf of other shareholders to exercise their voting rights.

The number of shares not allowed to exercise voting in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted as the number of voting rights of shareholders present.

Except for a trust enterprise or a stock agency approved by the securities authority, when one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders at the same time, the voting rights of the agent shall not exceed 3% of the total voting rights of the issued shares. Not to be calculated.

Article 13: Shareholders have one voting right per share, except for those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Article 179 of the Company Law.



When the company convenes a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt electronic means and may adopt a written method to exercise its voting rights; when it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronic means, its exercise method shall be stated in the notice of the shareholders meeting. Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. However, the provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals of the shareholders meeting shall be deemed as abstentions. Therefore, the company should avoid proposing provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals. For those who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically in the preceding paragraph, their expression of intent shall be delivered to the company two days before the meeting of shareholders. In the event of repetition of the expression of intent, the first one shall prevail. However, those who express their intentions before the declaration is revoked are not limited to this.

After shareholders have exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke the expression of their intention to exercise the voting rights in the preceding paragraph two days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting in the same manner as when exercising their voting rights; for overdue revocation, they shall exercise it in writing or electronically. The voting rights shall prevail. If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and an agent is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting with a proxy, the voting rights exercised by the entrusted agent shall prevail.

The voting of the proposal shall be passed with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Law and the Articles of Association of the Company. At the time of voting, the proposal is deemed to be passed after the chairman has consulted all shareholders present and has no objections, and its effect is the same as that passed by voting.

When there are amendments or alternatives to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting in accordance with the original motion. If one of the bills has been passed, the other bills are deemed to be rejected and there is no need to vote again.

The scrutineers and vote-counters for voting on proposals shall be designated by the chairman, but the scrutineers shall be shareholders.

The counting of votes for shareholders' meetings or election proposals shall be done in a public



place at the shareholders' meeting, and after the counting of votes is completed, the voting results shall be announced on the spot, including statistical weights, and shall be recorded.

Article 14: When the shareholders' meeting elects directors, it shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant election rules set by the company, and shall announce the results of the election on the spot, including the list of elected directors and the number of their elected powers, and the list of unsuccessful directors and supervisors and the number of voting rights they have obtained .

The ballots for the election items mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers, and then properly kept and kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

Article 15: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairman, and the minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the proceedings can be done electronically. For the distribution of the proceedings, the company can enter the public information observatory's announcement method.

The minutes of the proceedings should be recorded in accordance with the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, resolution method, procedures of the proceedings, and voting results (including statistical weights). When there are elections of directors and supervisors, each candidate should be disclosed. The number of votes a person has. During the existence of the company, it should be kept forever.

Article 16: The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders meeting in a statistical table compiled in accordance with the prescribed format on the day of the shareholders meeting.

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, if there is a material information required by laws and regulations, Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd. (Republic of China Securities Counter



Trading Center), the company shall transmit the content to the public information observatory within the specified time .

Article 17: The meeting staff handling the shareholders' meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.

The chairman may direct pickets or security personnel to help maintain order in the venue. When pickets or security personnel are present to help maintain order, they should wear a "Pickett" armband or identification card.

If the venue is equipped with amplifying equipment, the chairman may stop it when the shareholder does not use the equipment configured by the company to speak.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and does not obey the chairman's correction, and obstructs the progress of the meeting and fails to comply with it, the chairman may direct the picket or security personnel to ask him to leave the venue.

Article 18: When the meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break at his discretion.

In the event of irresistible circumstances, the chairman may rule to suspend the meeting temporarily and announce the renewal of the meeting according to the situation.

Before the meeting (including provisional motions) is finalized on the agenda set by the shareholders meeting, the meeting venue cannot be used at that time, and the shareholders meeting may decide to find another venue to continue the meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law, postpone the resolution within five days or continue the meeting.

Article 19: These rules will be implemented after approval by the shareholders' meeting, and the same applies when they are amended.

Article 20: These rules were agreed by the board of directors on May 22, 2014, and passed by the shareholders meeting on June 27, 2014.

The first amendment was approved by the board of directors on November 7, 2014, and passed by the shareholders meeting on December 26, 2014.

The second amendment was approved by the board of directors on March 10, 2015, and passed by the shareholders meeting on June 18, 2015.

The third amendment was approved by the board of directors on February 26, 2020, and passed by the shareholders meeting on May 28, 2020 .

The fourth amendment was approved by the board of directors on April 9, 2021, and passed by



the shareholders meeting on May 28, 2021.

The fifth amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2022, and passed by the shareholders' meeting on May 26, 2022.



Appendix 2 Company Policy

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Company Policy

Article 1: The company was organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law and was named Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Article 2: The business of the company is as follows:

1. CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing
2. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
3. I501010 Product Designing
4. F113990 Wholesale of Other Machinery and Tools
5. G03010 Energy Technical Services
6. F401010 International Trade
7. D101060 self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry
8. E601010 Electric Appliance Construction
9. CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing
10. CC01101 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing
11. F401021 Other Export and Import
12. 901010 Ceramic and Ceramic Products Manufacturing
13. CA02990 Other Metal Products Manufacturing
14. CA01010 Surface Treatments
15. CA02010 Powder Metallurgy
16. CG01010 Jewelry and Precious Metals Products Manufacturing
17. CQ01010 Mold and Die Manufacturing
18. CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing
19. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing
20. A301030 Aquaculture
21. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices
22. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus
23. D101011 Electric Power Generation
24. ZZ99999 All business items that are not



prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The company has a head office in Tainan City, and if necessary, branches or other branches at home and abroad may be established by the resolution of the board of directors.

Article 4: The company's announcement method shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Law.

Article 5: Due to business needs, the company may handle endorsement and guarantee matters in accordance with the company's operating procedures for endorsement and guarantee.

Article 6: In order to achieve the goal of diversified operations, the total investment of the company's reinvestment in other companies may exceed 40% of the company's paid-in share capital.

Article 7: The total capital of the company is rated at two hundred million New Taiwan dollars, divided into two hundred million shares, each with a par value of one ten dollars, and the board of directors is authorized to issue several times, some of which may be special shares. It is also possible to reserve two hundred and twenty-five million shares within the aforementioned total shares for the issuance of employee stock option certificates, and authorize the board of directors to issue one-off or install-on-time issuance.

Article 7-1: The rights and obligations of the company's special shares and other important issuance conditions are as follows:

1. Special dividends are capped at an annual rate of 8%. They are calculated at the issue price per share. The dividends can be paid in cash once a year. After the annual shareholders' meeting recognizes the financial report and the profit distribution proposal, the board of directors sets the base date for payment. Dividends that can be paid in a year. The payment of dividends in the year of issuance and recovery of the year is calculated based on the actual number of issuance days in the year, and the issuance date is defined as the capital increase base date for the issuance of this special share.
2. The company has discretionary powers on the distribution of special stock dividends. If the company has no surplus or insufficient surplus in the company's annual final accounts to distribute special dividends or other necessary considerations, the shareholders' meeting may decide not to distribute special dividends. If the issued special shares are of non-cumulative type, its resolution will not distribute or distribute insufficient dividends, and will not accumulate and



defer payment in subsequent years with surplus.

3. In addition to receiving the dividends mentioned in the first paragraph of this paragraph, shareholders of special shares shall not participate in the distribution of ordinary shares with regard to surplus and capital reserve as cash and capitalization if the special shares issued are non-participating.

4. Special shareholders' distribution of the company's remaining assets takes precedence over ordinary shareholders, and the order of compensation is the same as that of various shareholders of special shares issued by the company. They are all inferior to general creditors, but not more than the distribution is issued and circulating at the time. Out-of-bound special shares are limited to the amount calculated at the issue price.

5. Special shareholders have no voting rights and voting rights at the shareholders meeting, but they may be elected as directors, and shareholders who are related to the rights and obligations of the special shareholders have voting rights.

6. If the special shares issued by the company are convertible special shares, they shall not be converted within one year from the date of issuance. The board of directors is authorized to set the actual issuance conditions during the period of its conversion. Shareholders of the convertible special shares may apply to convert part or all of the special shares they hold according to the ratio of one special share to one ordinary share (the conversion ratio is 1:1) according to the issuance conditions. After the convertible special shares are converted into ordinary shares, their rights and obligations are the same as ordinary shares. The distribution of dividends during the conversion of special shares shall be calculated based on the ratio of the actual issuance days of the current year to the number of days in the whole year. However, those who are converted into ordinary shares before the ex-dividend (dividend) base date for dividend distribution in each year shall not participate in the distribution of special shares for the current year. Dividends and dividends in subsequent years are paid, but they may participate in the distribution of the surplus of common stocks and capital reserves in the current year.

7. Special shares have no expiry date, and shareholders of special shares shall not require the company to take back the special shares held by them, but the company may set a take-back date. The receivable date shall not be earlier than the day after the issuance expires five years ago. According to the original actual issuance price and related issuance methods, all or part of the special shares shall be recovered by cash withdrawal, mandatory conversion of new shares



issued or other methods permitted by laws and regulations. Special shares that have not been recovered shall continue the rights and obligations of the various issuance conditions in this article. If the company decides to pay dividends in the current year, the dividends that should be paid up to the date of recovery are calculated based on the actual number of days of issuance in the current year.

8. The capital reserve of special shares issued at a premium shall not be capitalized except to make up for losses during the period of the issuance of the special shares.

The name, issuance date, specific issuance conditions and other related matters of the special shares are authorized to the board of directors to decide on the actual issuance, based on the conditions of the capital market and the wishes of investors, in accordance with the company's articles of association and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 8: The company's stocks are all registered, signed or stamped by the representative of the company's directors, and issued after obtaining a visa according to law. After the company's public offering, stocks may be issued without a physical entity, and other securities are the same, but they should be registered with the securities centralized custodial institution.

Article 9: The rename and transfer of stocks shall be handled in accordance with Article 165 of the Company Law.

The handling of the company's stock affairs shall be handled in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Handling of Share Affairs of Companies Publicly Issuing Shares" unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations.

Article 10: There are two types of shareholder meetings: regular meetings and temporary meetings. The regular meetings are held once a year. Within six months after the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall convene in accordance with the law, and the temporary meetings shall be convened in accordance with the law when necessary.

The convocation and announcement of the company's shareholders' meeting shall be handled in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Law.

The special shareholders' meeting may be convened in accordance with relevant laws and regulations when necessary.

The company's shareholders' meeting may be held by video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority.

Relevant regulations on the conditions, operating procedures, and other matters to be complied with when adopting a video shareholder meeting shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.



Article 11: When shareholders are unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for some reason, they will be issued a proxy statement issued by the company stating the scope of authorization. According to Article 177 of the Company Law and the "Rules for the Use of Power of Attorney for Public Offering Companies to Attend Shareholders' Meetings" announced by the competent authority The agent is present.

Article 12: Unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations, the shareholders of the company have one voting right per share, except for restricted, non-voting special shares issued by the company or non-voting rights listed in Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Law. .

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of shares issued, unless otherwise provided by the Company Law, and shall be implemented with the approval of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

After the company is listed (counter), in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority, shareholders of the company can also exercise their voting rights electronically.

Shareholders who exercise their voting rights electronically are deemed to be present in person, and related matters are handled in accordance with laws and regulations.

Article 13: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be prepared and signed or stamped by the chairman of the shareholders' meeting. The minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the shareholders' meeting. This is done electronically or by announcement.

Article 14: The company has five to eleven directors. The election of directors adopts a candidate nomination system, which is selected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of director candidates. The term of office is three years. Re-election is eligible for re-election. The qualifications, nomination method and other matters to be followed It is reported to be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

Among the number of directors in the preceding paragraph, independent directors shall not be less than two, and shall not be less than one-fifth of the number of directors.

Article 14-1: The company establishes an audit committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The audit committee is composed of all independent directors. The composition, functions and powers, rules of procedure and other compliance matters of the company's audit committee are in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities



authority Go through.

Article 15: The board of directors is organized by directors, and more than two-thirds of the directors are present and more than half of the directors present agree to elect a chairman from each other, and the chairman represents the company externally.

Article 16: The convening of the board of directors shall specify the reason and notify the directors seven days in advance. However, in case of emergency, it may be convened at any time. The convening of the board of directors of the company shall be notified in writing, e-mail or fax.

Article 17: When the chairman of the board asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, his agency shall be handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Law.

Article 18: When a director is unable to attend the board of directors for some reason, he may, in accordance with Article 205 of the Company Law, entrust other directors to attend the board of directors as an agent, but each director shall be entrusted by one person only.

When the board of directors meets, if a video conference is used, the directors who participate in the meeting by video shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 19: When the directors of the company perform their duties in the company, regardless of the company's operating profit or loss, the company may pay remuneration. The remuneration is based on their participation in the company's operations and the value of their contribution to the company's operations, and with reference to the level of the industry, authorized the board meeting to determine, and may be determined during the director's term. Purchasing liability insurance for the scope of its business operations.

Article 20: The company may appoint a manager, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Law.

Article 21: The company shall, at the end of each fiscal year, prepare (1) business reports, (2) financial statements, and (3) proposals for surplus distribution or loss recovery, etc., and submit them to the regular shareholders' meeting in accordance with the law to request recognition.

Article 22: 1. If the company makes a profit during the year, it shall allocate no less than 1% as employee compensation, which shall be distributed in stock or cash by the resolution of the board of directors, and the distribution objects include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. The company is able to increase the amount of profit, and the board of directors resolves to allocate no more than 2% as directors' remuneration. Employee



compensation and director compensation shall be reported to the shareholders meeting.

However, when the company still has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the amount of compensation in advance, and then allocate employee remuneration and directors' remuneration in proportion to the preceding paragraph.

2. If there is a surplus in the company's annual total final accounts, it shall first pay taxes to make up for previous losses. Ten percent of the second increase is the statutory surplus reserve, but not when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the company's paid-in capital This limit; in addition, according to the company's operating needs and laws and regulations, the special surplus reserve should be listed or converted. If there is a balance, the undistributed surplus at the beginning of the period may be added to the current year's distributable surplus. The balance shall be in accordance with Article 7 of this Articles of Association. After the distribution of special stock dividends is stipulated, the board of directors shall draft a surplus distribution proposal. When this surplus is distributed by issuing new shares, it shall be submitted to the shareholders meeting for a resolution of distribution.

Distribute all or part of dividends and bonuses or statutory surplus reserve and capital reserve, if cash is distributed, authorize the board of directors to attend with more than two-thirds of the directors, and after more than half of the attending directors agree, and report Shareholders meeting.

The company's dividend payment policy is based on the consideration of the company's industrial environment and growth, in response to future funding needs and long-term financial planning, and meeting shareholders' demand for cash inflows. The distribution ratio is determined based on the earnings status, overall development and financial planning of the year and other relevant factors. It can be distributed in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends, and implemented after being submitted to the shareholders meeting for approval. However, the total amount of dividends distributed to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the net profit after tax for the current year after deducting the surplus reserve provided in accordance with the law, and the proportion of cash dividends shall not be less than% of the total amount of dividends for the current year ten.

Article 23: Undecided matters in this Articles of Association shall be handled in accordance with the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 24: This charter was established on January 30, 2007.



The first amendment was made on August 20, 2007.

The second amendment was on February 19, 2008.

The third amendment was on April 17, 2008.

The fourth amendment was made on June 18, 2009.

The fifth revision was on November 12, 2010.

The sixth amendment was made on December 18, 2010.

The seventh amendment was on November 8, 2012.

The eighth amendment was on March 20, 2013.

The ninth amendment was made on September 4, 2013.

The tenth amendment was made on June 27, 2014.

The eleventh amendment was made on December 26, 2014.

The twelfth amendment was made on June 18, 2015.

The thirteenth amendment was made on June 27, 2016.

The fourteenth amendment took place on June 13, 2017.

The fifteenth amendment took place on June 8, 2018.

The sixteenth amendment took place on May 28, 2020.

The seventeenth amendment took place on May 28, 2021.

The eighteenth amendment took place on May 26, 2022.

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairman: HUANG,KUO-TUENG



Appendix 3 Director Election Method

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Director Election Method

Article 1: For the purpose of fair, impartial, and open election of directors, this procedure is formulated in accordance with Articles 21 and 41 of the "Code of Practice for Governance of Listed OTC Companies".

Article 2: The election and appointment of directors of the company shall be handled in accordance with this procedure, unless otherwise stipulated by applicable laws or the articles of association.

Article 3: The overall configuration of the board of directors shall be considered in the election of directors of the company. Diversity should be considered in the composition of the board of directors, and an appropriate diversification policy should be drawn up based on its own operations, business model and development needs, which should include but not limited to the following two major aspects:

1. Basic conditions and values: gender, age, nationality and culture, etc.
2. Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (such as law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industrial experience, etc.

Members of the board of directors should generally have the knowledge, skills and accomplishments necessary to perform their duties, and their overall abilities should be as follows:

1. Operational judgment ability.
2. Accounting and financial analysis skills.
3. Management ability.
4. Crisis handling ability.
5. Industrial knowledge.
6. the international market outlook.
7. leadership.
8. decision-making ability.

Directors shall have more than half of the seats, and shall not have spouses or relatives within the second degree of relatives.

The board of directors of the company shall consider adjusting the composition of the board of



directors based on the results of performance evaluation.

Article 4: The qualifications of independent directors of the company shall comply with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the "Regulations for the Appointment of Independent Directors of Public Offering Companies and Matters to Be Followed".

The election of the company's independent directors adopts a candidate nomination system, which shall comply with the provisions of Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the "Regulations for the Appointment of Independent Directors of Public Offering Companies and Matters to Be Followed", and It should be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of the "Code of Practice for Governance of Listed OTC Companies".

Article 5: The election of directors of the company shall be conducted through the procedures of the candidate nomination system stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Law.

If there are less than 5 directors who are dismissed for any reason, the company shall elect by-election at the latest shareholders' meeting. However, if the vacancy of directors reaches one-third of the number of seats stipulated in the articles of association, the company shall hold a by-election at an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders within 60 days from the date of occurrence of the fact.

The number of independent directors is insufficient in accordance with the proviso of Article 14-2 of the Securities Exchange Act, the relevant provisions of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Listing Review Guidelines, or Article 10 of the "Securities Review Guidelines for Trading Securities in Securities Firms' Business Places" by the OTC Securities Exchange Center of the Republic of China Subparagraphs of item 1 should not be listed on the specific identification criteria for OTC regulations" Article 8, shall be by-election at the latest shareholders' meeting; when all independent directors are dismissed, a by-election of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be held within 60 days from the date of occurrence of the fact.

Article 6: The election of the directors of the company shall adopt the accumulative voting system. Each share shall have the same voting rights as the number of directors to be elected. One person may be elected collectively, or a number of persons shall be allocated for election.

Article 7: The board of directors shall prepare ballots equal to the number of directors to be elected, fill in the number of weights, and distribute them to the shareholders attending the shareholders meeting. The name of the electors may be replaced by the attendance card number printed on the ballots.



Article 8: The directors of the company and the number of directors determined in accordance with the company's articles of association shall calculate the voting rights of independent directors and non-independent directors separately. If the number of voting rights is the same but exceeds the prescribed quota, those who have the same number of voting rights will draw lots to decide, and the chairman will draw lots for those who are not present.

Article 9: Before the election begins, the chairman shall designate a number of vote scrutineers and counters who are shareholders to perform various relevant duties. The ballot boxes are prepared by the board of directors and inspected by the scrutineers in public before voting.

Article 10: If the electee is a shareholder, the elector must fill in the electee's account name and shareholder account number in the electee column of the ballot; if he is not a shareholder, the elector's name and identity should be filled in Supporting document number. However, when the government or legal person shareholder is the electee, the name of the elector should be filled in the name of the government or legal person in the voter's account column, and the name of the government or legal person and the name of its representative may also be filled in; if there are several representatives, The name of the representative should be added separately.

Article 11: Ballots are invalid if one of the following conditions occurs:

1. Not using ballots prepared by the board of directors.
2. Putting blank ballots into the ballot box.
3. The handwriting is illegible or has been altered.
4. If the person to be elected is a shareholder, the account name and account number of the shareholder do not match the shareholder register; if the person to be elected is not a shareholder, the name and identification document number do not match after verification.
5. In addition to filling in the account name (name) of the candidate or shareholder account number (identity document number) and the number of voting rights allocated, other words are inserted.
6. The name of the electee filled in is the same as that of other shareholders, but the shareholder account number or identification document number is not filled in to be identifiable.

Article 12: After the voting is completed, the ballots shall be counted on the spot, and the results of the counting of ballots shall be announced by the chairman on the spot, including the list of elected directors and their voting rights.

The ballots for the elections mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by



the scrutineers, and shall be kept in a safe place for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be preserved until the lawsuit is concluded.

Article 13: The elected directors shall be notified by the board of directors of the company.

Article 14: This method will come into effect after being approved by the shareholders meeting, and the same will be done when it is amended.

Article 15: These measures were approved by the board of directors on May 22, 2014 in the Republic of China, and passed by the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2014.

The first revision was approved by the board of directors on November 7, 2014, and approved by the shareholders' meeting on December 26, 2014.

The second revision was approved by the board of directors on March 10, 2015, and approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2015.

The third revision was approved by the board of directors on December 4, 2015, and approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2016.



Appendix 4 Shareholding of all directors

Anji Technology Co., Ltd. Shareholding of all directors

1. The paid-in capital of the company is NT\$1,212,134,900, and the number of issued shares is 121,213,490 shares.
2. According to Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Law, the minimum number of shares that all directors should hold is as follows:
The number of shares that all directors should hold: 8,000,000 shares.
3. The number of shares held by individual and all directors as recorded in the general meeting of shareholders as of the closing date of the shareholders' meeting (April 1 2023) has met the number standard stipulated in Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Law.

Job Title	Name	Appointment date Number of shares held	Appointment date Number of shares held
Chairman	HUANG,KUO-TUENG	2020.5.28	1,090,825
director	Representative of CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: SU,TSUNG-CHIN	2020.5.28	16,676,678
director	Representative of SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. :CHENG, PO-WEN	2020.5.28	20,000
director	YANG, CHING-WEN	2020.5.28	1,533,000
director	CHUANG, CHIA-PIN	2020.5.28	0
independent director	HUANG, HSIAO-HSIN	2020.5.28	0
independent director	YEN, YI-WEN	2020.5.28	0
independent director	CHENG, CHUN-JEN	2020.5.28	1,000
Total Amount			19,321,503