

Stock Code: 6477



Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

2024 Annual Report

Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System:

<http://mops.twse.com.tw>

Anji annual report is available at: <https://www.anjitek.com/data-24750>

Publication Date: April 22, 2025

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II. Address and Telephone Number of the Company's Headquarters, Branch Offices, and Factories

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IV. Certified Public Accountants who Duly Audited the Annual Financial Report for the Most Recent Fiscal Year

Names of the CPAs: Yao, Shih-Chieh, Hu, Tzu-Ren

Name of the Accounting Firm: Ernst & Young, Taiwan

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V. Name of Any Exchanges Where the Company's Securities are Traded Offshore, and the Method by Which to Access Information on Said Offshore Securities: N/A.

VI. Company Website: <http://www.anjitek.com>

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.
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I. A Report to the Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

First of all, we would like to welcome all shareholders to attend this year's shareholders' meeting. We would also like to express our deepest gratitude to all shareholders for their support and encouragement.

The Company's consolidated revenue and consolidated net loss for 2024 were NT\$895,634 thousand and NT\$(132,340) thousand, representing decreases of (40.36)% and (198.68)%, respectively, over FY2023; The solar module division has seen an decrease in sales momentum due to the government policies, module sales dropped significantly in the second half of 2023, causing both revenue and profit to decline compared with 2023. In addition, the construction of the power plant division is still in progress, and the revenue from electricity sales is also increasing, but impairment of Incomplete Construction of Certain Power Plants, causing both revenue and profit to decline compared with 2023.

Looking ahead to 2025, at present, policy factors have been eliminated, and it is expected that the overall revenue and profit of the module will gradually increase. In addition to adding new module production lines in response to customer demand, the Company will continue to optimize its plant equipment and improve the manufacturing process to meet diversified market demand with flexible production advantages and increased production capacity, as well as accelerating plant construction. In addition to the steady development of the solar energy segment, the Company also aims to accelerate the development of metal products by 3D printing to create diversified revenue streams and enhance competitiveness. The operating results for 2024 and a summary of the business plan for 2025 are presented below:

I. 2024 Operating Results

(I) Business Plan Implementation

Consolidated net sales for 2024 were NT\$895,634 thousand, a decrease of NT\$606,180 thousand, or 40.36%, from NT\$1,501,814 thousand in 2023. Consolidated gross profit for 2024 was NT\$204,608 thousand, a decrease of NT\$228,082 thousand, or 52.71%, from NT\$432,690 thousand in 2023. Consolidated operating income for 2024 was NT\$88,198 thousand, a decrease of NT\$228,973 thousand, or 72.19%, from NT\$317,171 thousand in 2023. Consolidated net (loss)income for 2024 was NT\$(132,340) thousand, a decrease of NT\$266,444 thousand, or 198.68%, from NT\$134,104 thousand in 2023. The overall operation in 2024 will decline compared with that in 2023. Due to the impact of government policies, the solar module department will see a significant decline in module sales in 2024, resulting in a decrease in revenue and profit compared with 2023; the construction of the power plant department is still in progress, the revenue from electricity sales also increased accordingly, but due to the recognition of asset impairment due to project overruns, profits fell compared with 2023.

Unit: Thousand NTD; %

Item	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Operating Revenue	895,634	1,501,814	(606,180)	(40.36)
Operating Gross Profit	204,608	432,690	(228,082)	(52.71)
Operating Income	88,198	317,171	(228,973)	(72.19)
Net Income Before Tax	(152,672)	150,669	(303,341)	(201.33)
Net Income for the Current Period	(132,340)	134,104	(266,444)	(198.68)

(II) Budget Implementation

Not applicable, as the Company did not make its 2024 financial forecast available.

(III) Analysis of Receipts, Expenditures, and Profitability

1. Receipts and Expenditures

Unit: Thousand NTD

Item and Year	2024	2023
Cashflow From Operating Activities	217,340	669,031
Cashflow From Investing Activities	(690,088)	(677,828)
Cashflow From Financing Activities	526,847	(635,419)

2. Profitability Analysis

Analysis Item	2024	2023
Return on Assets (%)	(0.90)	2.26
Return On Equity (%)	(3.89)	3.94
Operating Income to Paid-In Capital (%)	7.12	25.62
Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital (%)	(12.33)	12.17
Net Profit Margin (%)	(14.78)	8.93
Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	(0.67)	1.21

(IV) Research and Development:

The research and development focus about in the solar module segment, current research and development efforts are primarily aimed at improving the conversion efficiency of solar cells and modules, reducing product costs, developing high-efficiency modules, and designing modules that are easy to disassemble in alignment with ESG principles, thereby facilitating future maintenance and operations. We are also collaborating with a Japanese university professor on the development of PV building modules. The new product will have a Class A fire rating so it can be integrated directly into roofs and walls. Product is now going through certification and is expected to boost revenue growth for the Module BU. In the metal 3D printing segment, the company has obtained the AS9100 aerospace certification. In the short term, development will align with customers' project timelines and focus on consumer products, industrial aerospace components, and unmanned vehicle systems. Meanwhile, active development across various application fields will continue. Recently, we have

received a small-scale production order for important parts and components from a U.S. drone company. Talks are also being held with high-end bicycle customers. The new leads are the results of many years of development.

II. 2025 Business Plan Summary

(I) Business policy and important production and sales policies:

The Company specializes in module manufacturing. Based on solar cell modules, the Company continues expanding product applications, continuously improving, developing and innovating, as well as enhancing product quality, providing satisfactory service to its customers, and establishing long-term partnerships. In addition, the Company owns an operating power plant, which not only brings stable profits to the Company, but also more than 80% of the power plants rent spaces from the roofs of public buildings. Income from power generation can be used to contribute to schools and government agencies. In this way, the Company contributes to society and green energy. Moreover, the Company continues developing into different applications based on the metal powders of its investee company, Circle Metal Powder Co., Ltd., integrating upstream and downstream to provide a complete solution for metal 3D printing products, which will not only increase future revenue and profit diversification, but also diversify the risk of fluctuation in a single industry.

In terms of important production and marketing policies, in the field of solar energy, the Company fully utilizes its advantages of cooperation with equipment manufacturers to jointly participate in the research and development and design of production equipment, and implement customized production lines in order to maximize production efficiency and increase product competitiveness. The Company maintains good cooperative relationships with its clients, develops new products to meet customer needs, and collaborates with research institutions to develop new products. The Company also continues to invest in power plants based on its capital position and good financing channels, in order to pursue a stable source of profit. For metal 3D printing, the Company conducts product development trial according to customers' demand and product development schedule.

(II) Sales volume forecast and the basis thereof:

In the solar business, in 2024, the Company will continue its product sales policy and focus on the sale of its own brands, and continue to develop the Taiwan market in line with government policy. Meanwhile, the Company will continue to invest in the construction of power plants depending on the status of capital. The Company had accumulated 118MW of installed capacity by the end of 2024, and will continue to move toward 124MW installed capacity in 2025. The metal 3D printing development is in progress based on clients' product development schedule.

III. The Company's Future Development Strategy

In addition to focusing on the production of solar cell modules, the company has also invested in and strategically expanded into the development of solar power plants. Beyond standard solar modules, the product portfolio has been further enhanced with the addition of building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV)

modules. In terms of power plant construction, the company develops and builds competitive solar power facilities based on capital availability, aiming to increase long-term stable revenue and profitability. Leveraging insights gained from power plant operations, the company actively and continuously deepens the application of both module and power plant products, laying a solid foundation for overall operations.

Furthermore, while maintaining steady progress in the solar energy sector, the company aims to accelerate the mass production of metal 3D printing products this year to create diversified income streams and enhance overall competitiveness.

IV. The Effect of External Competition, the Legal Environment, and the Overall Business Environment

In recent years, issues related to carbon neutrality, net-zero emissions, and ESG have continued to garner widespread attention. Industries across the board are increasingly required to address energy conservation and carbon reduction challenges. This environmental trend presents a positive opportunity for the industry in which our company operates. Governments around the world have introduced various incentive measures to promote solar power generation. Currently, our government is vigorously advancing green energy policies with the goal of establishing a nuclear-free homeland. At the same time, demand for green electricity among major corporations continues to grow. Building on our existing foundation and in collaboration with upstream and downstream partners, the company is committed to continuously strengthening its capabilities and striving to maximize shareholder value.

The company remains highly attentive to any external developments that may impact its business and operational growth. As of now, there have been no significant effects on the company's operations or business development arising from external competitive factors. Our operations are carried out in accordance with established procedures and internal guidelines, and are fully compliant with relevant domestic and international laws and regulations. In recent years, changes in domestic and international policies and regulations have not resulted in any material impact on the company's operations.

Looking back to 2024, Trump was re-elected as the President of the United States and his plans to reshape the world order through tariffs will inevitably affect growth in economic entities all over the world. Regional conflicts such as the Russo-Ukrainian War and the crisis in the Taiwan Strait remain unresolved as well. In view of these developments, the global economy in 2025 is expected to be highly volatile and challenging. In response, our management team will adopt a prudent and pragmatic approach to navigate potential future changes. Together with all employees, we fully recognize the high expectations shareholders have for the company. Looking ahead, we will work even more diligently to enhance operational performance and strengthen internal management, with the goal of rewarding our shareholders for their continued support. Last but not least, we wish you all good health and all the best!

Chairman: Huang, Kuo-Tung

President: Huang, Kuo-Tung

Chief Accounting Officer: Sun, Mei-Hsiang

II. Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on the Company's directors, supervisors, president, vice presidents, deputy assistant general managers, and the supervisors of all the company's divisions and branch units

(I) Directors and Supervisors

1. Information on Directors and Supervisors

March 24, 2025

Job title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age	Date of election / appointment to current term	Term of office	Commencement date of first term	No. of shares held at time of election		No. of shares currently held		Shares currently held by spouse and minor children		Shares held through nominees		Principal work experience and academic qualifications	Position(s) held concurrently in the company and/or in any other company	Other officer(s), director(s), or supervisor(s) with which the person has a relationship of spouse or relative within the second degree			Note
							No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)			Job title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	Republic of China	Huang, Kuo-Tung	Male 66	May 30, 2023	3 Years	January 30, 2007	1,090,825	1.09	1,172,615	0.95	-	-	164,542	0.13	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University	Note 1	-	-	-	Note 4
Director	Republic of China	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	-	May 30, 2023	3 Years	December 18, 2010	16,676,678	16.88	17,081,813	13.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Republic of China	Representative Su, Tsung-Chin	Male 60	May 30, 2023	3 Years	June 27, 2014	275,274	0.29	281,231	0.23	-	-	-	-	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Kun Shan Institute of Technology	Note 2	-	-	-	
Director	Republic of China	Hechang Precision Co., Ltd.	-	May 30, 2023	3 Years	May 30, 2023	55,000	0.05	20,399	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Republic of China	Representative Liang Ming-qing	Male 61	May 30, 2023	3 Years	May 30, 2023	115,982	0.12	74,067	0.06	-	-	-	-	Evergreen Middle School	Chairman of Hechang Precision Co., Ltd. Director of Anlish Technology Co., Ltd. Director of Haokai Investment Co., Ltd. Siye International Channel Integration Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	
Director	Republic of China	SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	-	May 30, 2023	3 Years	May 28, 2020	20,000	0.02	76,098	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Republic of China	Representative Cheng, Po-Wen	Male 55	May 30, 2023	3 Years	May 28, 2020	72,617	0.08	20,000	0.02	-	-	-	-	Graduate Institute of Information Management, Nanhua University Director, ROC Solar PV Generation System Association	Director, SUNEDGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Director, SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	-	-	-	
Director	Republic of China	Yang, Ching-Wen	Male 72	May 30, 2023	3 Years	December 26, 2014	1,533,000	1.62	1,563,623	1.26	-	-	-	-	Shan-Hua Junior High School Director, Hong Sheng Steel Co.	Director, Hong Sheng Steel Co.	-	-	-	
Director	Republic of China	Chuang, Chia-Ping	Female 42	May 30, 2023	3 Years	June 13, 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Master of Accounting, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Passed the National Senior Accountant Examination Passed the US CPA Examination KPMG — Audit Department — Tax and Investment Department	CPA, Da Hua Accounting Firm Director, Yu Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	Manager	Chuang, Yu-Lun	Brother and Sister	
Independent Director	Republic of China	Huang, Hsiao-Hsin	Male 75	May 30, 2023	3 Years	December 26, 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Master in Public Health, Columbia University Head of Sustainability Development, Industrial Development Bureau,	Independent Director, Sheh Fung Screws Co., Ltd. Director, The Formosa Association of Resource Recycling Consultant, Taiwan Steel & Iron Industries Association	-	-	-	

															MOEA Secretary-General, Taiwan Steel & Iron Industries Association	Director, ESGBOOSTER Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Taiwan steel union co., ltd. Independent Director, Lianyou metals Co., Ltd.				
Independent Director	Republic of China	Cheng, Chun-Jen	Male 62	May 30, 2023	3 Years	June 13, 2017	-	-			-	-	-	-	Master of Business, National Taiwan University Department of Accounting, Tamkang University Deputy Head of Division, Taiwan Stock Exchange	Director and President, Sentelic Corporation Independent Director, Keding Enterprises Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Buima Group Inc.	-	-	-	
Independent Director	Republic of China	Chen Ling-Hui	Female 68	May 30, 2023	3 Years	May 30, 2023	-	-			-	-	-	-	Master's degree in Chemistry from Texas State University Deputy Head of the Industrial Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs Deputy Director of the Energy Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs Deputy Director of the Standards and Inspection Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Member of the Energy Saving Label Review Committee of the Energy Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs Member of the Environmental Protection National Standards Technical Committee of the Bureau of Standards and Inspection of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	-	-	-	

Note 1: President of the Company, Chairman of CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Chairman of Liu He Optoelectronics Co., Ltd., Chairman of Yao Kuang Energy Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ching Yang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of An Tai Energy Co., Ltd., Director of Chin Chi Investment Co., Ltd., Director of Yung Chi Investment Co., Ltd., Chairman of Circle Metal Powder Co., Ltd., Director of Hong Ding Holdings Co., Ltd., Chairman of Anders Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Chia Yi Energy Co., Ltd. .

Note 2: Director and President of CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Director of An Tai Energy Co., Chairman of TAICIS SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD., Chairman of Chiang Tai Investment Co., Ltd., Director of Kuan Ming Investment Co., Ltd., Director of Kuan Long Investment Co., Ltd., Director and President of Circle Metal Powder Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Anders Technology Co., Ltd.

Note 3: If the chairman of the board of directors and the general manager or a person with equivalent position (top manager) are the same person, each other's spouse or first-degree relative, the reasons, rationality, necessity and countermeasures should be explained: Not applicable.

2. Major Shareholders of Corporate Shareholders

March 31, 2025

Name of corporate shareholder (Note 1)	Major shareholders of the corporate shareholder (Note 2)
CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Huang, Kuo-Tung 14.54%, Su, Chien-Hung 9.26%, Su, Tsung-Chin 8.26%, Hsu, Wen-Tien 5.77%, Hsu, Chia-Jung 4.67%, Ding Xia Investment Co., Ltd. 4.37%, Kuan Long Investment Co., Ltd. 3.51%, Wang, Hao-Hsuan 3.39%, PACKY PODA INC. 3.31%, Yang, Ching-Wen 2.56%
SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Cheng, Po-Wen 32.91%, Wen Min Investment Co., Ltd. 22.84%, Ho, Hsueh-Hua 18.71%, Ho, Yi-Rou 5.6%, Cheng-Chen, Hsiu-Chin 4.13%, Ho, Min-Hsuan 4.07%, Cheng, Hao-Min 3.29%, Ho, Hsueh-Yi 2.91%, Fong, Yi-Min 2.74%, Gu, Ya-Ting 0.91%
Hechang Precision Co., Ltd.	Liang Ming-Qing 19.05%, Shen Rui-Feng 18.48%, Liang Tian-Gen 10.65%, Xiang Bao-Chen 9.00%, Ouyang Lin 9.00%, Chen Zon-Gren 8.78%, Chen Ping-Ji 6.25%, Wang Shi-Chang 5.70%, Shen Yan-Ting 2.26%, Shen Wei-Qi 2.26%

Note 1: If a director or supervisor is a representative of a corporate shareholder, fill in the name of that corporate shareholder.

Note 2: Fill in the names of the corporate shareholder's major shareholders (those with a shareholding ratio ranking among the top 10) and their shareholding ratios. If any of the major shareholders is a corporate/juristic person, also complete the form below.

3. If any Major Shareholder is a Corporate/Juristic Person, List its Major Shareholders here

March 31, 2025

Name of corporate/juristic person (Note 1)	Major shareholders of the corporate/juristic person (Note 2)
PACKY PODA INC.	Lu, Ping-Hua 18.94%, Wang, Li-Hua 13.61%, Yang, Ching-Wen 10.00%, Wang, Tien-Wang 8.87%, Tsao, Jui-Ming 6.67%, Li, Mei-Man 5.00% Lin-Fang, Li-Hsiang 4.72%, Chen, Chin-Pi 4.17%, Huang, Hsiang-Lan 3.33%, Tsai, Hui-Fang 2.8%
Ding Xia Investment Co., Ltd.	Huang, Kuo-Tung 100%
Kuan Long Investment Co., Ltd.	Su, Tsung-Chin 77.74%, Su, Pin-Tzu 7.42%, Su, Kuan-Ming 7.42%, Su, Kuan-Lin 7.42%
Wen Min Investment Co., Ltd.	Cheng, Po-Wen 62.50%, Cheng, Hao-Min 16.67%, Fong, Yi-Min 16.67%, Chen, Wen-Yan 4.16%

Note 1: If any major shareholder in the form above is a corporate/juristic person, fill in the name of that corporate/juristic person.

Note 2: Fill in the names of the corporate/juristic person's major shareholders (those with a shareholding ratio ranking among the top 10) and their shareholding ratios.

4. Disclosure of Information Regarding the Professional Qualifications and Experience of Directors and Supervisors and the Independence of Independent Directors:

March 31, 2025

Qualification Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence analysis	No. of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as an independent director
Huang, Kuo-Tung	Has at least five years of business and work experience required by the business of the Company, and does not meet any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. (2) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. (3) Not a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of other directors. (4) Not elected in the capacity of the government, a juristic person, or a representative thereof, as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act. 	—
Su, Tsung-Chin	Has at least five years of business and work experience required by the business of the Company, and does not meet any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. (2) If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. (3) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. (4) Not a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of other directors. (5) Not elected in the capacity of the government, a juristic person, or a representative thereof, as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act. 	—
Liang, Ming-Qing	Has at least five years of business and work experience required by the business of the Company, and does not meet any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates. (2) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. (3) If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. 	—
Cheng, Po-Wen	Has at least five years of business and work experience required by the business of the Company, and does not meet any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (4) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. (5) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. (6) Not a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of other directors. (7) Not elected in the capacity of the government, a juristic person, or a representative thereof, as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act. 	—
Yang, Ching-Wen	Has at least five years of business and work experience required by the business of the Company, and does not meet any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates. (2) Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. (3) Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under subparagraph (1) or any of the persons under subparagraph (2). (4) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act. 	—

<div>Qualification</div> <div>Name</div>	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence analysis	No. of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as an independent director
		(5) If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. (6) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. (7) Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company. (8) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. (9) Not a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of other directors. (10) Not elected in the capacity of the government, a juristic person, or a representative thereof, as provided by Article 27 of the Company Act.	
Chuang, Chia-Ping	Has at least five years of business, finance, accounting and work experience required by the business of the Company, and does not meet any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act	(1) Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates. (2) Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. (3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. (4) Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under subparagraph (1) or any of the persons under subparagraphs (2) and (3). (5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act. (6) If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. (7) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. (8) Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company. (9) Not a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of other directors. (10) Not elected in the capacity of the government, a juristic person, or a representative thereof, as provided by Article 27 of the Company Act.	—
Huang, Hsiao-Hsin	Has at least five years of business and work experience required by the business of the Company, and does not meet any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	(1) Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates. (2) Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. (3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. (4) Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under subparagraph (1) or any of the persons under subparagraphs (2) and (3).	2
Cheng, Chun-Jen	Has at least five years of business, finance, accounting and work experience required by the business of the Company, and does not meet any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act	(5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act. (6) If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company.	1

Qualification Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence analysis	No. of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as an independent director
Chen, Ling-Hui	business, finance, accounting and work experience required by the business of the Company, and does not meet any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act	<p>(7) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution.</p> <p>(8) Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company.</p> <p>(9) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof.</p> <p>(10) Not a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of other directors.</p>	-

5. Diversity and Independence of the Board of Directors

(1) Diversity of the Board of Directors:

In accordance with the Company's diversification policy and to strengthen corporate governance and promote the development of a sound composition and structure of the Board of Directors, the Company adopts a candidate nomination system for the director candidates in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, evaluates each candidate's professional experience and academic qualifications, measures professional background, integrity and relevant professional qualifications, etc., and submits the results to the shareholders' meeting for election after approval by the Board meeting. Directors concurrently serving as company officers shall not exceed one-third of the total number of the board members, and an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development has been formulated and include, without being limited to, the following general standards:

A. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.

B. Professional knowledge and skills: Operational judgment, accounting and financial analysis, management administration, crisis management, knowledge of the industry, international market perspective, leadership and decision-making skills.

The current board of directors of the Company consists of nine directors, and the specific management objectives and status of implementation of its board of directors' diversity policy are as follows:

Management Objectives	Status
Directors concurrently serving as company officers shall not exceed one-third of the total number of the board members	Achieved
At least one female board member	Achieved

The implementation status of the board member diversity policy is as follows:

Diversity Core Item Names of Directors	Basic Composition								Operational judgement	Accounting and financial analysis	Management Administration	Crisis management	Knowledge of the industry	International market perspective	Leadership	Decision-making
	Nationality	Gender	Concurrently serving as company	Age			Seniority as an independent director									
				50 and below	51-60	61-70	Under 3 years	3-9 years								
Huang, Kuo-Tung	Republic of China	Male	V	—	—	V	—	—	V	—	V	V	V	V	V	V
Su, Tsung-Chin	Republic of China	Male	—	—	V	—	—	—	V	—	V	V	—	—	V	V
Liang, Ming-Qing (Note 2)	Republic of China	Male	—	—	V	—	—	—	V	—	V	V	V	V	V	V
Cheng, Po-Wen	Republic of China	Male	—	—	V	—	—	—	V	—	V	V	V	V	V	V
Chuang, Chia-Ping	Republic of China	Female	—	V	—	—	—	—	—	V	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huang, Hsiao-Hsin	Republic of China	Male	—	—	—	V	—	V	—	—	—	—	V	V	—	—
Yen, Yi-Wen	Republic of China	Male	—	—	V	—	—	V	—	V	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheng, Chun-Jen	Republic of China	Male	—	—	V	—	—	V	V	—	V	V	—	—	V	V
Chen, Ling-Hui	Republic of China	Female	—	—	—	V	V	—	—	—	—	—	V	V	—	—

- (2) Independence of the board of directors: Specify the number of independent directors on the board and their ratio to the total number of directors. Describe the status of independence of the board of directors and give a statement of reasons as to whether the provisions of Article 26-3, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act are complied with, including a description of any spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship that may exist between any directors, between any supervisors, or between any director(s) and supervisor(s).

The Company's current board of directors consists of 9 members, including 3 independent directors (33.33% of the total number of directors). As of the end of 2023, all of the independent directors are in compliance with the regulations of the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission regarding independent directors, and there are no circumstances described in Article 26-3, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act between each of the directors and independent directors. The Company's Board of Directors is independent (refer to 4. Information on Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors on page8 of this annual report).

(II) President, vice presidents, deputy assistant general managers, and the supervisors of all the company's divisions and branch units

March 31, 2025

Job title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of appointment to position	Shares held		Shares held by spouse and minor children		Shares held through nominees		Principal work experience and academic qualifications	Positions concurrently held in other companies at present	Other managerial officer(s) with which the person has a relationship of spouse or relative within the second degree			Note
					No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)			Job title	Name	Relationship	
President	Republic of China	Hsu, Chia-Jung	Male	September 1, 2022	28,436	0.02	-	-	-	-	Department of Industrial Engineering and Management, Chin-Yi Technical Vocational Junior College Factory Director, CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Director, CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Director, Circle Metal Powder Co., Ltd. Director, Anders Technology Co., Ltd. Director of Weiman Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-
Special Assistant and Spokesperson	Republic of China	Lin, Wan-Ling	Female	April 01, 2014	20,000	0.02	-	-	-	-	Department of Accounting, Tunghai University Passed the National Senior Accountant Examination Underwriting Manager, Hua Nan Securities	Director, JUN ZHI Biomedical Co., Ltd. Director, Anders Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Chih Hsiang Electronic Power Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-
Vice President, Finance Manager and Chief Corporate Governance Officer (Note)	Republic of China	Chang, Yu-Ching	Female	April 28, 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Accounting, National Cheng Kung University Assistant Manager, Deloitte Taiwan Ernst & Young	Supervisor, Hung Kung Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-
Chief Accounting Officer	Republic of China	Sun, Mei-Hsiang	Female	November 10, 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Finance, National Chung Cheng University Assistant Manager of Finance Department, Anji Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor, Hong Ding Holdings Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-

Note: Promotion on March 1, 2025.

II. Remuneration paid to directors, independent directors, supervisors, the president, and vice presidents

(I) Remuneration to Ordinary Directors and Independent Directors (Individual Disclosure of Names and Remuneration Items)

December 31, 2024; Unit: Thousand NTD

Job title	Name	Remuneration to directors								Sum of A+B+C+D and ratio to net income (%)		Remuneration received by directors for concurrent service as an employee								Sum of A+B+C+D+E+F+ G and ratio to net income (%)		Remuneration received from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		Base compensation (A)		Retirement pays and pension (B)		Director profit- sharing compensation (C)		Expenses and perquisites (D)				Salary, rewards, and special disbursements (E)		Retirement pays and pension (F)		Employee profit-sharing compensation (G)						
		The Company	All consoli dated entities	The Company	All consoli dated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	The Compan y	All consolid ated entities	The Company		All consolidated entities		The Company	All consoli dated entities	
																Amount in cash	Amount in stock	Amount in cash	Amount in stock			
Chairman	Huang, Kuo-Tung	3,600	3,600	0	0	0	0	42	42	-2.75	-2.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2.75	-2.75	0
Director	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative: Su, Tsung-Chin	420	420	0	0	0	0	42	42	-0.35	-0.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.35	-0.35	0
Director (Note)	Representative of Hechang Precision Co., Ltd. (Note 2) Representative: Liang, Ming-Qing	420	420	0	0	0	0	40	40	-0.35	-0.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.35	-0.35	0
Director	SUNEDGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative Cheng, Po-Wen	420	420	0	0	0	0	42	42	-0.35	-0.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.35	-0.35	0
Director	Yang, Ching-Wen	420	420	0	0	0	0	42	42	-0.35	-0.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.35	-0.35	0
Director	Chuang, Chia-Ping	420	420	0	0	0	0	35	35	-0.34	-0.34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.34	-0.34	0
Independ ent Director	Huang, Hsiao-Hsin	420	420	0	0	0	0	50	50	-0.36	-0.36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.36	-0.36	0
Independ ent Director	Cheng, Chun-Jen	420	420	0	0	0	0	50	50	-0.36	-0.36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.36	-0.36	0
Independ ent Director	Chen, Ling-Hui	420	420	0	0	0	0	50	50	-0.36	-0.36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.36	-0.36	0
1. Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure in place for paying remuneration to directors and describe the relationship of factors such as the duties and risks undertaken and time invested by the directors to the amount of remuneration paid: The remuneration of the Company's independent directors is evaluated in accordance with the Company's "Articles of Incorporation", "Board of Directors' Self-Evaluation or Peer Review Program" and the "Rules Governing the Responsibilities of Independent Directors", and is based on their participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, taking into account industry standards. The remuneration of the Company's independent directors is fixed monthly and is not included in the Company's earnings distribution.																						
2. In addition to what is disclosed in the above table, please specify the amount of remuneration received by directors in the most recent fiscal year for providing services (e.g., for serving as a non-employee consultant to the parent company /any consolidated entities /invested enterprises): N/A.																						

- Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure in place for paying remuneration to directors and describe the relationship of factors such as the duties and risks undertaken and time invested by the directors to the amount of remuneration paid: The remuneration of the Company's independent directors is evaluated in accordance with the Company's "Articles of Incorporation", "Board of Directors' Self-Evaluation or Peer Review Program" and the "Rules Governing the Responsibilities of Independent Directors", and is based on their participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, taking into account industry standards. The remuneration of the Company's independent directors is fixed monthly and is not included in the Company's earnings distribution.
- In addition to what is disclosed in the above table, please specify the amount of remuneration received by directors in the most recent fiscal year for providing services (e.g., for serving as a non-employee consultant to the parent company /any consolidated entities /invested enterprises): N/A.

1. Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure of remuneration for independent directors, and describe the correlation with the amount of remuneration based on the responsibilities, risks, time invested and other factors: The remuneration of the company's directors includes remuneration for business execution and As for travel expenses, when performing duties of the company, the company may pay remuneration regardless of the company's operating profit or loss. The remuneration shall be determined based on the degree of participation in the company's operations and the value of the contribution, and shall be determined with reference to the standards of peers.

2. In addition to what is disclosed in the table above, the remuneration received by company directors for services provided in the most recent year (such as serving as a consultant to non-employees of the parent company/all companies in the financial report/reinvested enterprises, etc.): None.

Remuneration Range Table

Ranges of remuneration paid to each of the Company's directors	Names of Directors			
	Sum of A+B+C+D		Sum of A+B+C+D+E+F+G	
	The Company	All consolidated entities H	The Company	All consolidated entities I
Less than NT\$1,000,000	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative: Su, Tsung-Chin Hechang Precision Co. Ltd. Representative: Liang Ming-Qing SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative Cheng, Po-Wen Yang, Ching-Wen, Chuang, Chia-Ping, Huang, Hsiao-Hsin, Cheng, Chun-Jen, Chen ,Ling-Hui	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative: Su, Tsung-Chin Hechang Precision Co. Ltd. Representative: Liang Ming-Qing SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative Cheng, Po-Wen Yang, Ching-Wen, Chuang, Chia-Ping, Huang, Hsiao-Hsin, Cheng, Chun-Jen, Chen ,Ling-Hui	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative: Su, Tsung-Chin Hechang Precision Co. Ltd. Representative: Liang Ming-Qing SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative Cheng, Po-Wen Yang, Ching-Wen, Chuang, Chia-Ping, Huang, Hsiao-Hsin, Cheng, Chun-Jen, Chen ,Ling-Hui	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative: Su, Tsung-Chin Hechang Precision Co. Ltd. Representative: Liang Ming-Qing SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative Cheng, Po-Wen Yang, Ching-Wen, Chuang, Chia-Ping, Huang, Hsiao-Hsin, Cheng, Chun-Jen, Chen ,Ling-Hui
NT\$1,000,000 (incl.)~NT\$2,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NT\$2,000,000 (incl.)~NT\$3,500,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NT\$3,500,000 (incl.)~NT\$5,000,000 (excl.)	Huang, Kuo-Tung	Huang, Kuo-Tung	Huang, Kuo-Tung	Huang, Kuo-Tung
NT\$5,000,000 (incl.)~NT\$10,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NT\$10,000,000 (incl.)~NT\$15,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NT\$15,000,000 (incl.)~NT\$30,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NT\$30,000,000 (incl.)~NT\$50,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NT\$50,000,000 (incl.)~NT\$100,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NT\$100,000,000 or above	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	9	9	9	9

(II) Remuneration to Supervisors: N/A

(III) Remuneration to the President and Vice President(s) (Individual Disclosure of Names and Remuneration Items)

December 31, 2024; Unit: Thousand NTD

Job title	Name	Salary (A)		Retirement pays and pension (B)		Rewards and special disbursements (C)		Employee profit-sharing compensation (D)				Sum of A+B+C+D and ratio to net income (%)		Remuneration received from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		The Company	All consolidated entities	The Company	All consolidated entities	The Company	All consolidated entities	The Company		All consolidated entities		The Company	All consolidated entities	
								Amount in cash	Amount in stock	Amount in cash	Amount in stock			
President	Hsu, Chia-Jung	1,896	1,896	94	94	173	173	0	0	0	0	-1.64	-1.64	0

Remuneration Range Table

Ranges of remuneration paid to each of the Company's president and vice president	Names of president and vice president	
	The Company	All consolidated entities
Less than NT\$1,000,000	N/A	N/A
NT\$1,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$2,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A
NT\$2,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$3,500,000 (excl.)	Hsu, Chia-Jung	Hsu, Chia-Jung
NT\$3,500,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$5,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A
NT\$5,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$10,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A
NT\$10,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$15,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A
NT\$15,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$30,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A
NT\$30,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$50,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A
NT\$50,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$100,000,000 (excl.)	N/A	N/A
NT\$100,000,000 or above	N/A	N/A
Total	1	1

(IV) Names and Distributions of Employee Profit-Sharing Compensation to Managerial Officers

Unit: Thousand NTD

	Job title	Name	Amount in stock	Amount in cash	Total	As a % of net profit
Managerial officers	President	Hsu, Chia-Jung	0		0	0%
	Finance Manager	Chang, Yu-Ching				
	Chief Accounting Officer	Sun, Mei-Hsiang				

(V) Separately compare and describe total remuneration, as a percentage of net income stated in the parent company's financial reports or individual financial reports, as paid by this company and by each other company included in the consolidated financial statements during the past 2 fiscal years to directors, supervisors, general managers, and assistant general managers, and analyze and describe remuneration policies, standards, and packages, the procedure for determining remuneration, and its linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure

1. Total remuneration, as a percentage of net income stated in the parent company's financial reports or individual financial reports, as paid by this company and by each other company included in the consolidated financial statements during the past 2 fiscal years to directors, supervisors, general managers, and assistant general managers

Unit: Thousand NTD; %

Item \ Year	2023		2024	
	The Company	The Company	The Company	Consolidated entities
Total remuneration to directors	8,306	8,306	7,353	7,353
Total remuneration to directors as a percentage of net income	6.19	6.19	-5.56	-5.56
Total remuneration to supervisors	—	—	—	—
Total remuneration to supervisors as a percentage of net income	—	—	—	—
Total remuneration to the president and vice president	2,266	2,266	2,164	2,164
Total remuneration to the president and vice president as a percentage of net income	1.69	1.69	-1.64	-1.64

Note: The total amount paid by all companies in the financial statements.

2. Remuneration policies, standards, and packages, the procedure for determining remuneration, and its linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure

Item/Description	Remuneration to directors	Remuneration to the president and vice president
Remuneration policies	In accordance with Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall pay remuneration to the directors of the Company for the performance of their duties, regardless of the Company's profit or loss. The remuneration shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the value of their participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and with reference to industry standards. The Company may also purchase liability insurance during the term of office of the directors for the scope of business they perform. In accordance with Article 22 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in a year, the Board of Directors shall resolve to set aside not more than 2% as remuneration for the directors. Remuneration to independent directors includes executive compensation and travel subsidies. The Company shall pay a fixed amount of compensation to the independent directors for performing their duties for	Article 22 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulates that if the Company makes a profit in the year, the Board of Directors shall resolve to set aside not less than one percent of the annual profit as employee compensation, and that the Company shall follow the Salary Management Regulations and the Performance Management Regulations. Managerial officers' performance appraisal is conducted every six months, where the managerial officers' salary is adjusted upon consideration of the Company's operational performance and personal performance. Bonuses shall be based on the evaluation of manager performance, which includes financial indicators (such as the achievement rate of the company's operational goals) and non-financial indicators (such as the achievement rate of the company's operational policies, compliance with laws and regulations, and significant deficiencies in

	the Company, regardless of the Company's profit or loss. The compensation shall be based on the value of their participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and with reference to industry standards. Remuneration to ordinary directors includes executive compensation and travel subsidies. The executive compensation shall be based on the Company's profitability and future operating needs, and are determined based on the value of their participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and with reference to industry standards.	operational risk issues).
Standards and packages	Based on the level of participation and value of contribution to the company, and with reference to industry standards.	Principal salary, duty increment, professional increment, meal subsidies, etc.
Procedure for determining remuneration	The distribution shall be resolved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and reported to the shareholders' meeting.	Based on grade and rank.
Linkage of remuneration to operating performance and future risk exposure	Depending on the Company's profitability, the compensation paid by the Company is based on the Company's prudent internal evaluation (performance evaluation such as the occurrence of ethical risk events or other events that may adversely affect the Company's image or goodwill, the status of continuing education or participation in sustainable management, etc.), the Company's profitability and future operating needs, and the consideration of industry standards, which will not affect the Company's future operating risks.	Compensation is based on performance (performance evaluation including internal mismanagement, personnel misconduct and other risk events of the manager, implementation of the company's core values, financial and operational performance and general management indicators, etc.).

III. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Operations of the Board of Directors

A total of 7 meetings of the Board of Directors were held in the previous period. The attendance of director and supervisor were as follows:

Job title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%)	Note
Chairman	Huang, Kuo-Tung	7	0	100	
Director	CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative: Su, Tsung-Chin			100	
Director	SUNEDGE PV TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Representative: Cheng, Po-Wen		0	100	
Director	Hechang Precision Co. Ltd. Representative: Liang Ming-Qing			100	
Director	Yang, Ching-Wen			100	
Director	Chuang, Chia-Ping			86	
Independent Director	Huang, Hsiao-Hsin	7	0	100	
Independent Director	Cheng, Chun-Jen			100	
Independent Director	Chen, Ling-Hui	7	0	100	

Other information required to be disclosed:

1. If any of the following circumstances exists, specify the board meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion(s), the opinions of all the independent directors, and the measures taken by the Company based on the opinions of the independent directors:

(1) Any matter under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act

Date	Meeting Session Number	Content of the Motion(s)	Independent Directors' Opinions	Measures Taken by the Company Based on the Opinions
March 7, 2024	7th Term 5th Meeting	The Company's employee and director remuneration distribution case for 2023	Passed without objection	N/A
		Statement of the Company's internal control system for 2023	Passed without objection	N/A
		Evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2024	Passed without objection	N/A
		Motion related to the Company's audit office	Passed without objection	N/A
May 24, 2024	7th Term 7th Meeting	Proposal to change the company's CPA	Passed without objection	N/A
		Evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2024 Q2	Passed without objection	N/A
August 7, 2024	7th Term 8th Meeting	Proposal to increase investment in An-Tai Energy Co., Ltd.	Passed without objection	N/A
		Subsidiary endorsement and guarantee for others	Passed without objection	N/A
September 24, 2024	7th Term 9th Meeting	Lending of the Company's funds to others	Passed without objection	N/A
November 7, 2024	7th Term 10th Meeting	Evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2024 Q3	Passed without objection	N/A
		Motion related to the Company's audit office	Passed without objection	N/A
		Amendment of the Company's internal control	Passed without objection	N/A
		Proposal for the Company to issue the fifth unsecured convertible corporate bonds domestically.	Passed without objection	N/A
February 27, 2025	7th Term 11th Meeting	Statement of the Company's internal control system for 2023	Passed without objection	N/A
		Change of the Company's CPA and evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2025	Passed without objection	N/A
		Motion related to the Company's audit office	Passed without objection	N/A
		Proposal for the company to conduct a private placement for cash capital increase by issuing common stock	Passed without objection	N/A

- (2) In addition to the matters referred to above, any dissenting or qualified opinion of an independent director that is on record or stated in writing with respect to any board resolution: N/A.
- (3) The status of implementation of recusals of directors with respect to any motions with which they may have a conflict of interest: specify the director's name, the content of the motion, the cause for recusal, and whether and how the director voted

Date	Names of Directors	Content of the Motion(s)	Cause for Recusal	Voting Status
March 7, 2024	Huang, Kuo-Tung	Distribution of employee and director remuneration.	Self-interest involved	After excluding the directors who should be recused, the remaining directors present passed the motion without objection.
September 24, 2024	Su, Tsung-Chin	Lending of the Company's funds to others	Self-interest involved	After excluding the directors who should be recused, the remaining directors present passed the motion without objection.

(II) The state of operations of the audit committee or the state of participation in board meetings by the supervisors

A total of 7 Audit Committee meetings were held during the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of publication of the annual report. The attendance was as follows:

Job title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%)	Note
Independent Director	Huang, Hsiao-Hsin		0	100	
Independent Director	Cheng, Chun-Jen		0	100	
Independent Director	Chen ,Ling-Hui	7	0	100	

Other information required to be disclosed:

1. If any of the following circumstances exists, specify the audit committee meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion(s), the content of any dissenting or qualified opinion or significant recommendation of the independent directors, the outcomes of audit committee resolutions, and the measures taken by the Company based on the opinions of the audit committee:

(1) Any matter under Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act

Date	Meeting Session Number	Content of the Motion(s)	Audit Committee Resolution	Measures Taken by the Company Based on the Opinions
March 7, 2024	4rd Term 3th Meeting	Distribution of employee and director remuneration.	Passed without objection	N/A
		The Company's individual and consolidated financial statements for 2023	Passed without objection	N/A
		Statement of the Company's internal control system for 2023	Passed without objection	N/A
		Evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2024	Passed without objection	N/A
		Motion related to the Company's audit office	Passed without objection	N/A
May 8, 2024	4rd Term 4th Meeting	Consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2024	Passed without objection	N/A
May 24, 2024	4rd Term 5th Meeting	Proposal to change the Company's CPA	Passed without objection	N/A
		Evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2024 Q2	Passed without objection	N/A
August 7, 2024	4rd Term 6th Meeting	Consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2024	Passed without objection	N/A
		Subsidiary endorsement and guarantee for others	Passed without objection	N/A
September 24, 2024	4rd Term 7th Meeting	Lending of the Company's funds to others	Passed without objection	N/A
November 7, 2024	4rd Term 8th Meeting	Evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2024 Q3	Passed without objection	N/A
		Consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2024	Passed without objection	N/A
		Motion related to the Company's audit office	Passed without objection	N/A
		Amendment of the Company's internal control	Passed without objection	N/A
		Proposal for the company to issue the fifth unsecured convertible corporate bonds domestically	Passed without objection	N/A
February 27, 2025	4rd Term 9th Meeting	The Company's individual and consolidated financial statements for 2024	Passed without objection	N/A
		Statement of the Company's internal control system for 2024	Passed without objection	N/A
		Change of the Company's CPA and evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2025	Passed without objection	N/A
		Motion related to the Company's audit office	Passed without objection	N/A
		Proposal for the Company to conduct a private placement for cash capital increase by issuing common stock	Passed without objection	N/A

(2) In addition to the matters referred to above, any matter that was not approved by the audit committee but was approved by a two-thirds or greater majority resolution of the board of directors: No such situations.

2. Implementation of recusals of independent directors with respect to any motions with which they may have a conflict of interest: specify the independent director's name, the content of the motion, the cause for recusal, and whether and how the independent director voted: No such situations.
3. Communication between the independent directors and the chief internal audit officer and the CPAs that serve as external auditor (including any significant matters communicated about with respect to the state of the company's finances and business and the method(s) and outcomes of the communication.)

(1) The independent directors of the Company can communicate and understand directly with the department heads, chief internal audit officer and CPAs regarding the financial and business status of the Company. The communication between the Company's department heads and

Job title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%)	Note
the independent directors is good.					
(2) In accordance with the audit plans, the chief audit officer shall submit audit reports to the independent directors on time upon completion of audit as required by law, and shall attend the audit committee and regular board meetings to report on the execution of the audit. The independent directors had no objection.					
(3) The Company's CPAs attend the Audit Committee meetings from time to time. For fiscal year 2024, the CPAs attended the Audit Committee meetings held on March 23 and November 7, 2024 in person and by video conferencing, respectively, to report to the Audit Committee on the planned and actual results of the audit of the financial statements and other communication matters required by relevant laws and regulations. The CPAs also report to the Audit Committee immediately if there are special circumstances. The communication between the Audit Committee and the CPAs is good.					
(4) Communications between the independent directors and the chief internal audit officer for the year 2024 and up to the publication date of the annual report in 2025:					
Meeting Date		Subject of Communication			
By the 10th of each month		Provide the audit report completed in the previous month to each independent director, and update the current status of each audit plan and items for improvement in a timely manner			
March 7, 2024		Review the "2023 Statement of Internal Control System" and explain the implementation status to the independent directors present.			
March 7, 2024		Audit office's motion on "Self-Assessment of Internal Control System in 2023".			
November 7, 2024		Audit office's motion on "Procedures, Methods and Timetable for Implementation of Self-Assessment of Internal Control System for 2024" and the "Audit Plan for 2025", explaining the basis for preparing the audit plan and the compliance with laws and regulations to the independent directors present.			
February 27, 2025		Review the "2024 Statement of Internal Control System" and explain the implementation status to the independent directors present.			
February 27, 2025		Audit office's motion on "Self-Assessment of Internal Control System in 2024".			
4. Annual work highlights and operation of the Company's Audit Committee:					
The Company's Audit Committee held 7 meetings in fiscal year 2024 and up to the date of publication of the annual report in 2025; matters considered included:					
(1) Financial statement audit and accounting policies and procedures					
(2) Internal control system and related policies and procedures					
(3) Significant asset or derivative transactions					
(4) Major capital loans and endorsements or guarantees					
(5) Offering and issuance of securities					
(6) Derivative financial instruments and cash investments					
(7) Regulatory compliance					
(8) Whether the managerial officers and the directors have related party transactions and possible conflicts of interest					
(9) Corporate risk management					
(10) Qualifications, independence and performance evaluation of certified public accountants					
(11) Appointment, dismissal or compensation of certified public accountants					
(12) Audit Committee performance of duties and responsibilities					
(13) Audit Committee performance self-assessment questionnaire					
Annual work highlights:					
(1) Review of financial statements					
The review includes the Company's business report, financial statements, and the proposal for distribution of earnings for the year 2024. The financial statements have been audited, and an audit report has been issued by Deloitte Taiwan. The above-mentioned business report, financial statements and proposal for distribution of earnings were examined by the Audit Committee and were found to be consistent.					
(2) Appointment of certified public accountants					
As considered and approved by the forth Audit Committee meeting of the nine terms on February 27, 2025 and the Eleventh Board of Directors' meeting of the fifth term on February 27, 2025, Yao, Shih-Chieh, CPA and Hu, Tzu-Ren, CPA, of Ernst & Young Taiwan, were appointed as the financial and tax CPAs of the Company.					
5. The Company has established the "Board of Directors' Self-Evaluation or Peer Review Program". The evaluation for 2023 and 2024 was conducted by the convenor of the Audit Committee through questionnaires and was presented and discussed at the Board of Directors' meetings on March 7, 2024 and February 27, 2025, respectively, in order to fulfill corporate governance and strengthen the functions of the Audit Committee.					

(III) Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and the Reasons

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
1. Has the Company established and disclosed its Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies?	✓		The Company has established various corporate governance standards based on the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”. Please refer to the Investors area of the Company’s website and the Market Observation Post System.	No significant difference
2. Shareholding Structure and Shareholders’ Rights				No significant difference
(1) Does the Company have Internal Operation Procedures for handling shareholders’ suggestions, concerns, disputes and litigation matters. If yes, have these procedures been implemented accordingly?	✓		(1) The Company has a spokesperson and proxy spokesperson system, and has appointed a professional stock affairs agent to handle shareholder-related issues. In addition, the Company has established the “Regulations for the Management of Stock Affairs”. If legal issues are involved, the Company shall engage a law firm to assist in handling them.	
(2) Does the Company know the identity of its major shareholders and the parties with ultimate control of the major shareholders?	✓		(2) The Company's day-to-day shareholder business is handled by a professional stock agent, and a person is assigned to handle the related affairs, so that the Company knows the identity of its major shareholders and the parties with ultimate control of the major shareholders.	
(3) Has the Company built and implemented a risk management system and a firewall between the Company and its affiliates?	✓		(3) The Company has established the “Regulations Governing Transactions with Related Parties, Specified Companies and Group Companies” and the “Regulations Governing Intercompany Financial Operations of Affiliated Companies” as the basis for transactions with affiliated companies, which should effectively achieve the purpose of risk control.	
(4) Has the Company established internal rules prohibiting insider trading of securities based on undisclosed information?	✓		(4) The Company has established “Procedures for Prevention of Insider Trading” to regulate the trading of marketable securities by insiders using undisclosed information in the market.	
3. Composition and responsibilities of the board of directors	✓			No significant difference
(1) Have a diversity policy and specific management objectives been adopted for the board and have they been fully implemented?			(1) The Company has clearly defined the policy of diversity in the composition of the Board of Directors in Article 20 of the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles”. The composition of the Company's Board of Directors is based on the scale of the Company's business development and the shareholdings of its major shareholders, taking into account practical needs. In considering and selecting candidates for the Board of Directors, the Company evaluates the professional background, education, experience, integrity or relevant professional qualifications based on the policy of diversity. At present, all directors and independent directors of the Company have completed and extensive educational and professional backgrounds and form a diversified	

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
<p>(2) Has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees in addition to the remuneration committee and the audit committee?</p> <p>(3) Has the Company established rules and methodology for evaluating the performance of its Board of Directors, implemented the performance evaluations on an annual basis, and submitted the results of performance evaluations to the board of directors and used them as reference in determining salary/compensation for individual directors and their nomination and additional office terms?</p> <p>(4) Does the Company regularly evaluate its external auditors' independence?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>Board. There are 9 directors, including 3 independent directors, representing 33.33% of the directors, with 22.22% being female directors. The specific management objectives of “no more than one-third of the directors concurrently work as managers” and “at least one female board member” have been achieved, enabling the Company to exercise its operational decision-making and supervisory functions. Refer to pages 8 for details of the implementation of board diversity. The proposed diversity policy on the composition of the Board has been disclosed on the Company's website and on the Market Observation Post System.</p> <p>(2) In addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, the Company will establish other functional committees in the future depending on actual operational needs.</p> <p>(3) On May 4, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors approved the “Board of Directors' Self-Evaluation or Peer Review Program”, regularly evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors' self-evaluation for the year 2024 was reported by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2025. The results of the Board of Directors' performance evaluation for the year 2024 were positive.</p> <p>(4) The Company has established the “Regulations Governing the Selection and Review of Certified Public Accountants” and regularly (once a year, most recently on February 27, 2025) evaluates and obtains a statement of independence from the accounting firm and submits it to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for evaluation. All evaluation results have been in accordance with the Company's independence evaluation standards.</p> <p>The evaluation mechanism is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirm that the Company's attesting CPA is not a related party to the Company and its directors. 2. Comply with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance Practices for the rotation of the attesting CPA. 3. In accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, the Attesting CPA Firm is required to obtain prior approval from the Audit Committee prior to the appointment of annual attesting and other non-confirming services. 	

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			<p>4. Obtain the independent statement issued by the accountants on a regular basis.</p> <p>5. Obtain information on the 13 audit quality indicators (AQIs) provided by the CPA firm and evaluate the audit quality of the CPA firm and the audit team in accordance with the "Audit Quality Indicators (AQI) Guidelines for Audit Committee Interpretations" issued by the competent authority.</p> <p>The results of the evaluation are as follows:</p> <p>1. The independence between the attesting CPA and the Company is in accordance with the Republic of China Certified Public Accountant Act and the Code of Ethics for Accountants.</p> <p>2. The Company has not appointed the same attesting CPA for five consecutive years.</p> <p>3. The majority of the AQI indicators are the same or better than the peers.</p>	
4. Does the TWSE/TPEX listed company have in place an adequate number of qualified corporate governance officers and has it appointed a chief corporate governance officer with responsibility corporate governance practices (including but not limited to providing information necessary for directors and supervisors to perform their duties, aiding directors and supervisors in complying with laws and regulations, organizing board meetings and annual general meetings of shareholders as required by law, and compiling minutes of board meetings and annual general meetings)?	✓		<p>The Company's Board of Directors resolved on April 9, 2021 to designate Manager Chang, You-Jing as the chief corporate governance officer to protect shareholders' rights and interests and to strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors. Chang has over three years of experience as a finance executive in a public company. The chief corporate governance officer is responsible for handling matters related to board of directors and shareholders' meetings in accordance with the laws, preparing minutes of board of directors and shareholders' meetings, assisting directors and supervisors in their appointment and continuing education, providing information necessary for directors to perform their business, and assisting directors and supervisors in legal compliance. As of the publication date of the annual report, a new board of directors has yet to conduct the business of the chief corporate governance officer and conduct the required training of the chief corporate governance officer, which will be updated on the Company's website in the future. For details on the corporate governance officer's duties performed in the most recent fiscal year and the required continuing education undertaken, please refer to page 28.</p>	No significant difference
5. Has the Company established channels for communicating with its stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, etc.) and created a stakeholders section on its company website? Does the Company appropriately respond to stakeholders' questions and concerns on important corporate social responsibility issues?	✓		<p>The Company has a spokesperson and an acting spokesperson to serve as a channel of communication with stakeholders.</p> <p>The Company has established an investor area on its website, providing contact numbers and email addresses for stakeholders to use and properly responding to their concerns.</p>	No significant difference
6. Has the Company appointed a professional shareholder	✓		<p>The Company has appointed Grand Fortune Securities Stock Agency Department as a professional shareholder</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
services agent to handle matters related to its shareholder meetings?			services agent to handle matters related to its shareholder meetings.	
<p>7. Information Disclosure</p> <p>(1) Has the Company established a corporate website to disclose information regarding its financials, business, and corporate governance status?</p> <p>(2) Does the Company use other information disclosure channels (e.g., maintaining an English-language website, designating staff to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investors conference etc.)?</p> <p>(3) Does the company publish and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and publish and report its financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters as well as its operating statements for each month before the specified deadlines?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>The Company has established a website (in Chinese, English and Japanese) and an investor area for shareholders and investors to inquire about the Company's financial operations and corporate governance. The Company has also designated a person responsible for reporting relevant information to the Public Information Observation Post System in accordance with the regulations. A spokesperson and an acting spokesperson have been appointed to externally explain the Company's financial and business situation, in order to enhance transparency.</p> <p>The Company reports its financial statements and monthly operating results on the dates specified in "Business Matters for Listed Securities Issuers".</p>	No significant difference
<p>8. Has the Company disclosed other information to facilitate a better understanding of its corporate governance practices (including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' continuing education, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standards, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing liability insurance for directors and supervisors)?</p>	✓		<p>(1) Employee rights and wellness: The Company attaches great importance to the rights and interests of employees, and is in compliance with the Labor Standards Act and related laws and regulations. In addition to providing welfare systems, the Company holds regular labor-management meetings to establish good interaction and communication.</p> <p>(2) Investor relations: The Company discloses relevant information through the Market Observation Post System and the company's website for investors to fully understand the company's operation. The Company also communicates with investors through shareholders' meetings and spokespersons.</p> <p>(3) Supplier relations: The Company has established and maintained good cooperative relationships with its suppliers in order to create a win-win situation with mutual trust and benefit.</p> <p>(4) Rights of stakeholders: The Company provides sufficient information to financial institutions and creditors, and employees have smooth communication channels. Stakeholders can communicate with the Company, make suggestions, and disclose relevant information in accordance with regulations to protect their legitimate rights and interests.</p> <p>(5) Directors' and supervisors' continuing education: All directors of the Company have professional knowledge and have taken courses related to</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			<p>securities regulations and corporate governance in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations (Note 2), meeting the requirements for continuing education hours.</p> <p>(6) Implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standards: The Company has established an internal control system and related internal regulations in accordance with the laws to conduct various risk management and evaluation. The internal audit unit regularly and irregularly inspects the implementation of the internal control system.</p> <p>(7) Implementation of customer relations policies: The Company is committed to improving technology and product quality, providing customers with the best service quality, and maintaining a good relationship with customers.</p> <p>(8) Purchasing liability insurance for directors and supervisors: The Board of Directors has authorized the Chairman to engage insurance companies based on the Company's needs.</p>	

9. Please describe improvements that have already been made based on the Corporate Governance Evaluation results released for the most recent fiscal year by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, and specify the priority enhancement objectives and measures planned for any matters still awaiting improvement.

Based on the 8th Corporate Governance Evaluation results, the Company's unscored items and prioritized improvement measures are as follows:

No.	Item	Improvement Measure
1.1	Does the company report the remuneration received by directors at regular shareholders' meetings, including the remuneration policy, content and amount of individual remuneration?	It is expected to be included in the report at the 2025 shareholders' meeting.
1.15	Has the Company established and disclosed on the Company's website an internal regulation prohibiting directors or employees from trading securities using unpublished information in the market, including (but not limited to) the closed period of 30 days before the announcement of annual financial reports and 15 days before the announcement of quarterly financial reports, as well as the implementation of the regulation?	The relevant regulations have been established in FY2022 and are described on the Company's website.
2.27	Has the Company established an intellectual property management plan linked to its business objectives, disclosed its implementation status on the company website or in the annual report, and reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year?	A related plan has been established and was reported to the Board of Directors on November 7, 2024.
4.11	Does the company disclose the annual greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and total weight of waste for the past two years?	Currently, only water consumption and total weight of waste are disclosed. In subsequent years, the Company will increase the staffing to calculate the annual greenhouse gas emissions and set reduction targets.

Note 1: Directors' further education:

job title	Name	Further study date	organizer	Course Title	Hours of further study
independent director	Zheng Chunren	2024/11/7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	6
		2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	
independent director	Huang Xiaoxin	2024/11/7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	18
		2024/10/29	China Corporate Governance Association	How to design governance and management so that corporate succession is no longer permanent Obstacles to continued operation	
		2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	
		2024/6/18	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations-Executives of the listed companies with the understanding of supervision from governmental authority	
		2024/4/2	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Global Political and Economic Trends 2024	
		2024/2/22	China Corporate Governance Association	The Board's Response and Application to Corporate Governance Evaluation	
independent director	Chen Linghui	2024/11/7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	6
		2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	
director	Zhuang Jiaping	2024/11/7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	6
		2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	
Corporate Director Representative	Zheng Bowen	2024/11/7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	6
		2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	

job title	Name	Further study date	organizer	Course Title	Hours of further study
director	Yang Qingwen	2024/11/7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	6
		2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	
director	Huang Guodong	2024/11/7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	6
		2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	
Corporate Director Representative	Liang Mingqing	2024/11/7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	6
		2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	
Corporate Director Representative	Su Zongqin	2024/11/7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	6
		2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	

Note 2: Further education of company managers:

job title	Name	Further study date	organizer	Course Title	Hours of further study
financial manager	Chang Youjing	2024.9.19-2024.9.20	Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China	Continuing training courses for accounting supervisors of issuers, securities companies and stock exchanges	12
Corporate Governance Officer	Chang Youjing	2024/8/7	Corporate Management and Sustainable Development Association of the Republic of China	Discussion of Taiwanese Firms' operating and M&A strategy from the perspective of global political and economic situation	3
		2024.8.28	Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China	Latest annual report/sustainability information/financial report preparation related laws and regulations analysis and internal control management practices	6
		2024.11.7	China Corporate Governance Association	Obligations and Responsibilities of Companies and Directors and Supervisors under the Securities and Exchange Act	3
accounting manager	Sun Meixian	2024.11.21-2024.11.22	National Cheng Kung University	Continuing Education Course for Accounting Executives	12

(IV) If the company has a compensation committee or nomination committee in place, the composition and operation of such committee shall be disclosed

1. Information on Remuneration Committee Members

Qualification Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence analysis	Number of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as remuneration committee member
Convener and Independent Director Huang, Hsiao-Hsin	Refer to 4. Information on Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors on page 8 of this annual report	(1) Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates. (2) Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. (3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.	2
Independent Director Cheng, Chun-Jen		(4) Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under subparagraph (1) or any of the persons under subparagraphs (2) and (3). (5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act.	1
Independent Director Cheng, Chun-Jen		(6) If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. (7) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. (8) Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company. (9) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. (10) Not a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of other directors.	—

2. Operation of the Remuneration Committee

(1)The Company's remuneration committee has a total of 3 members.

(2)The term of the current members is from May 30, 2023 to May 29, 2026. The number of remuneration committee meetings held in the most recent fiscal year was: 4 (A). The attendance by the members was as follows:

Job title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person (B)	No. of meetings attended by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%) (B / A) (Note)	Note
Convener	Huang, Hsiao-Hsin		0	100	
Committee Member	Cheng, Chun-Jen	4	0	100	
Committee Member	Chen Ling-hui	4	0	100	

Other information required to be disclosed:

I. If the board of directors does not accept, or amends, any recommendation of the remuneration committee, specify the board meeting date, meeting session number, content of the recommendation(s), the outcome of the resolution(s) of the board of directors, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the opinions given by of the remuneration committee (e.g., if the salary/compensation approved by the board is higher than the recommendation of the remuneration committee, specify the difference(s) and the reasons): No such situations.

II. With respect to any matter for resolution by the remuneration committee, if there is any dissenting or qualified opinion of a committee member that is on record or stated in writing, specify the remuneration committee meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion, the opinions of all members, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the members' opinion: No such situations.

date	Farewell	Motion content	Remuneration Committee Resolution result	Opinion deal with
2024.3.7	The fourth session the third time	The company' s employee and director remuneration distribution case for 2023	Passed without objection	not applicable
2024.5.8	The fourth session the fourth time	The Company's 2023 Annual Manager Employee Bonus Distribution Case	Passed without objection	not applicable
2024.11.7	The fourth session the fifth time	The Company's various salary and compensation projects to be implemented in 2025	Passed without objection	not applicable
		The Company's Compensation Committee's 2025 Work Plan	Passed without objection	not applicable
		The Company's 2025 manager year-end bonus plan	Passed without objection	not applicable
		The actual amount of the company's 2024 annual manager bonus and employee dividend distribution	Passed without objection	not applicable
2025.2.27	The fourth session the sixth time	The promotion and salary adjustment of the company's managers	Passed without objection	not applicable

(3)The Company has established the “Board of Directors' Self-Evaluation or Peer Review Program”. The self-evaluation for 2024 was conducted by the convener of the Remuneration Committee through questionnaires and was presented and discussed at the Board of Directors' meetings on February 27, 2025, in order to fulfill corporate governance and strengthen the functions of the Remuneration Committee.

(V) Fulfillment of social responsibility: The company's systems and measures for environmental protection, community participation, social contribution, social services, social welfare, consumer rights, human rights, safety and health, and other social responsibility activities and their fulfillment.

Item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
1. Has the Company established a governance framework for promoting sustainable development, and established an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to be in charge of promoting sustainable development? Has the board of directors authorized senior management to handle related matters under the supervision of the board?	✓		<p>The company has established a sustainable development task force, which is coordinated by the Special Assistant to the President (manager level). Under the task force, the company has established the corporate governance team, the labor and management committee, the labor safety and health committee, the supplier management team, the risk management team, and the social welfare promotion team, with senior executives reporting to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.</p> <p>The main tasks of the sustainable development task force include identifying sustainability issues of concern to the company's operations and stakeholders, formulating strategies and working guidelines, planning and implementing annual plans, and tracking the effectiveness of implementation, to ensure that sustainability strategies are fully implemented in the company's day-to-day operations.</p> <p>The 2024 work progress was reported to the Board of Directors on November 11, 2024.</p> <p>The Board receives regular reports from the sustainable development task force, reviews and tracks the progress of the task force's proposed sustainability strategy, and urges the task force to make adjustments as necessary.</p>	No significant difference
2. Does the company conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues related to the company's operations in accordance with the materiality principle, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies?	✓		<p>The Company has established "Risk Management Regulations" based on the materiality principle. The risk assessment boundary is based on the Company itself. By combining business management and risk management, the Company aims to qualify and quantify risks and establish relevant risk management policies. As of the end of 2023, the Company has introduced the following management systems: ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (validity period: 12.31.2022-12.31.2025), and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System (validity period: 12.27.2022-12.27.2025). Through the above management systems, the Company has been able to understand the environmental, social and corporate governance risks in its operation activities and adjust and review them regularly in accordance with the actual situation. The relevant risk areas, risk items, and risk response measures are detailed in the table on page 36.</p>	No significant difference

Item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
3. Environmental Issues				No significant difference
(1) Has the Company set an environmental management system designed to industry characteristics?	✓		(1) As a green energy company, the Company cherishes resources. In addition to following renewable energy generation policies, the Company continues to promote energy saving measures internally, such as recycling and paper reduction, in order to achieve the purpose of waste reduction and resource recovery. The Company has also obtained management system and ISO 14001 environmental management system certifications.	
(2) Does the Company endeavor to use energy more efficiently and to use renewable materials with low environmental impact?	✓		(2) The Company cares about energy saving, carbon reduction and greenhouse gas reduction, and continuously promotes energy saving and carbon reduction policies, urging employees to make a habit of switching off lights and air-conditioning when leaving, and encouraging employees to recycle reusable items.	
(3) Has the Company evaluated the potential risks and opportunities posed by climate change for its business now and in the future and adopted relevant measures to address them?	✓		(3) Our "Sustainability Promotion Team" is coordinated by the Special Assistant to the Chairman's Office (Manager Level). This team annually reviews the company's climate change strategies and targets, manages actions related to climate change risks and opportunities, and examines the status of implementation and discusses future plans, reporting to the Board of Directors. In accordance with the TCFD recommendations framework, we assess the risks and opportunities that climate change presents to the company. To mitigate the aforementioned risk factors, our company also simultaneously identifies feasible opportunities and develops corresponding measures. Detailed information can be found on pages 37-40.	
(4) Did the company collect data for the past two years on greenhouse gas emissions, volume of water consumption, and the total weight of waste, and establish policies for greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water consumption, or management of other wastes?	✓		(4) In addition to the aforementioned energy consumption reduction measures, the Company's energy saving and carbon reduction policy includes increasing the frequency of the recycling room inspection to achieve waste reduction, as the amount of waste generated in the plant has become stable. Detailed information is available on the Company's website.	

Item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
4. Social Issues				No significant difference
(1) Has the company formulated relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and international human rights conventions?	✓		(1) The Company has established “Work Rules” in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, the Sexual Harassment Prevention Act, and other relevant laws and regulations.	
(2) Has the Company established and implemented reasonable employee welfare measures (include salary/compensation, leave, and other benefits), and are business performance or results appropriately reflected in employee salary/compensation?	✓		(2) The Company provides leaves and pension contributions in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and has established the “Performance Management Regulations” for annual performance evaluations, which are the basis for salary adjustments and promotions. In addition, the Company's Articles of Incorporation provide for employee bonuses based on the Company's operating conditions.	
(3) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment, and implement regular safety and health education for employees?	✓		(3) The Company provides a comfortable, safe and healthy workplace for its employees, implementing necessary access control measures, labor safety education and training, a comprehensive rule prohibiting smoking indoors, and providing an employee lounge and breastfeeding room, as well as in-house nurses and free consultation services by resident doctors. The Company also emphasizes employee safety and health, and provides employee safety and health information from time to time, as well as annual employee health checks. The Company also conducts monthly inspections of fire-fighting and escape equipment, as well as emergency response drills for various disasters every six months to prevent accidents.	
(4) Has the Company established effective career development training programs for employees?	✓		(4) The Company evaluates employees' education level and experience, expertise, interest and performance, and communicates with them to establish effective training programs.	
(5) Does the company comply with the relevant laws and international standards with regards to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, and implement consumer protection and grievance policies?	✓		(5) The Company complies with ISO9001 and related laws and regulations, and has implemented consumer protection policies from receiving orders to handling customer complaints.	
(6) Has the company formulated supplier management policies requiring suppliers to comply with relevant	✓		(6) The Company has established a supplier management policy in accordance with ISO9001 and requires suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on issues such as	

Item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, and what is the status of their implementation?			environmental protection, occupational safety and health, and labor and human rights. If a supplier fails to comply with relevant regulations, it will be included in the annual supplier evaluation program to decide whether to continue the partnership depending on the situation.	
5. Does the company refer to international reporting standards or guidelines when preparing its sustainability report and other reports disclosing non-financial information? Does the company obtain third party assurance or certification for the reports above?	✓		The Company has disclosed CSR-related information in the shareholders' meeting annual report submitted to the Market Observation Post System and in the "CSR Report" area on the Company's website.	No significant difference
6. If the Company has adopted its own sustainable development best practice principles based on the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, please describe any deviation from the principles in the Company's operations: The Company has established its "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles". With regard to the regulations in the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies", the Company has been implementing them in a gradual manner, taking into consideration the current status of the Company and legal regulations, and has been promoting the fulfillment of corporate social responsibility by strengthening corporate ethics education, training and promotion.				
7. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the company's promotion of sustainable development: (1) The company's annual implementation of sustainable development is disclosed on the company's website, company annual report, sustainability report and public information observatory for public reference. (2) In order to cooperate with the government's green energy policy and achieve the purpose of energy conservation and carbon reduction, the company's "solar farm construction plan" has completed the construction of 118MW by the end of 2024. (3) The company implements corporate social responsibilities through actions, cares for the disadvantaged, gives back to the local area, and promotes the development of nearby communities and social welfare groups through financial sponsorship. The company's sponsorship amount for participating in social welfare activities in 2023 and 2024 was 372, respectively. thousand and 475 thousand. (4) In addition to caring for the disadvantaged in society through public welfare groups, because the company is in the green energy industry, the rent of the electric field roof has been given back to 514 schools since 2014 as of the end of 2024, with an amount of 529,928 thousand yuan. School operations or nutritious lunch subsidies are expected to fulfill corporate social responsibility for environmental protection.				

Communication with Stakeholders in FY2024

interested parties	Prioritize issues	communication channel	communication frequency	Implementation results this year As of this meeting of the Board of Directors
shareholder / Investors	1. business performance 2. Information transparency 3. Market dynamics	shareholders meeting spokesperson pipeline Public Information Observatory Company website Phone, fax, email	1. A shareholders' meeting is held every year and an annual financial report is prepared in accordance with regulations. 2. Publish the company's various business	25 major messages and announcements in total . Regularly holds one domestic corporate briefing session. Receive visits or conference calls from

interested parties	Prioritize issues	communication channel	communication frequency	Implementation results this year As of this meeting of the Board of Directors
			<p>financial information on the public information observatory and the company's official website.</p> <p>3. Through the spokesperson channel, we will respond to questions from shareholders and investors by phone or email for information that is not required to be announced in accordance with regulations, such as corporate culture, product strategies, etc.</p>	10 to 20 corporate analysts.
supplier	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information transparency 2. Integrity management 	<p>Company website</p> <p>Regular or irregular meetings</p> <p>Phone, fax, email</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publish the company's various business financial information on the public information observatory and the company's official website. 2. There are "Supplier Management Procedures" and "Procurement Control Procedures" in place. 3. Implement the Code of Business Integrity. 	25 major messages and announcements have been released in accordance with regulations .
Government agencies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance 2. Corporate Governance 3. Communication with competent authorities 	<p>Company website</p> <p>stakeholder area</p> <p>Official documents</p> <p>meeting participation</p> <p>External communication mailbox</p> <p>Training courses and seminars on various policies and regulations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The company website regularly updates the stakeholder area. 2. Participate in relevant meetings and trainings. 	5 people participated in training courses and lectures held by the competent authorities . 17 questionnaires from the competent authorities have been responded to this year .
client	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information transparency 2. product technologies 3. service quality 	<p>Company website</p> <p>Regular or irregular meetings</p> <p>Telephone, fax, electronic mail</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publish the company's various business financial information on the public information observatory and the company's official website. 	25 major messages and announcements have been released in accordance with regulations . 4 product certifications have been obtained .

interested parties	Prioritize issues	communication channel	communication frequency	Implementation results this year As of this meeting of the Board of Directors
			2. The products have passed multiple certifications to ensure technology and quality. 3. There is a "Business Order Management Procedure" in place. 4. There is a "Customer Satisfaction Management Procedure" in place. 5. There is a "Customer Complaint Management Procedure" in place.	Customer satisfaction survey, the overall average satisfaction is 98.6%
staff	1. Labour Relations 2. Employee Benefits	Internal website and announcements welfare committee Regular or irregular meetings Phone, fax, email	1. Formulate relevant management measures 2. Hold regular labor-management meetings. 3. Factory fire drill. 4. Year-end and irregular employee dinners. 5. Provide group meals and uniforms for employees. 6. Travel allowance subsidy (in line with seniority) . 7. Regular employee health checks. 8. Provide physician consultation. 9. Promote and distribute health information. 10. Conduct employee education and training.	Three labor-management meetings have been held . Provided 5 employee dinners or distributed meal coupons 87 employee travel allowances have been provided Regular employee health checks once a year. A total of 52 people visited the factory for consultation with doctors. Health information promotion has been sent 1 time 47 employee education and training sessions were conducted internally and externally.

We have developed the following risk management policies or strategies based on the assessed risks:

Major Issues	Evaluation item	Description
Environmental	Environmental Protection	1. The Company upholds the concept of sustainable management and maintenance of limited resources, and in order to fulfill its responsibility as a global citizen, it has obtained ISO14001 environmental management certification and will continue to obtain certification on a regular basis. 2. Review the company's operations and environmental protection practices, including regular noise testing twice a year, 100% product non-toxicity testing, waste management mechanism, energy conservation promotion, and pallet recycling.

Social	Occupational Health and Safety	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company has obtained "ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System" certification and will be certified regularly. 2. We hold regular fire drills and industrial safety education training every year to cultivate employees' ability for emergency response and self-safety management. 3. We provide group health insurance, resident nurses and regular medical consultations, and regular annual employee health checks to take care of employees' health and to implement workplace safety management policies.
	Product Safety	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our products comply with all government regulations and are free of hazardous substances. In order to ensure the quality of customer service, we conduct regular customer satisfaction surveys every year to strengthen the cooperative relationship with customers, maintain good and close relationships with customers, to understand the market dynamics to meet the needs of customers, and to maintain a long-term partnership. 2. Our products have passed many certifications to ensure the technical and quality integrity of our products, to gain the recognition of our customers for the quality and performance of our products, to increase customer dependency, and to reduce the risk of customers switching suppliers.
Corporate Governance	Socio-Economic and Legal Compliance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By establishing a corporate governance organization and implementing internal control mechanisms, we ensure that all of our employees and operations comply with relevant laws and regulations. 2. We apply for patents for the products we develop to protect our company's rights. 3. We maintain or improve the quality of our services by conducting customer service management in accordance with ISO 9001 and related company regulations. 4. We conduct regular internal and external audits each year in accordance with the Company's "Ethical Management Code" and the "Procedures and Conduct Guidelines for Ethical Management of the Company" to ensure that the Company's operations comply with regulatory requirements. 5. We hold regular management meetings and take necessary management measures to create economic value for our shareholders and to protect their interests.
	Enhance the functions of Directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We plan relevant training programs for our directors and provide annual training courses on the latest regulations and systems for directors. 2. We provide directors' liability insurance to protect them from lawsuits and claims.
	Stakeholder Communication	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company identifies important stakeholders and establishes communication channels and understands the important issues of stakeholders through regular communication in order to avoid misunderstandings between stakeholders and the Company's position, which may lead to operational or litigation risks.

(6) Climate-related information of listed companies .

1 Implementation of climate-related information

project	Execution situation
1. Describe the board and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.	<p>(1) The composition of the company's board of directors, in addition to considering sustainable operations, professional knowledge and operating practices, financial management, accounting, legal or corporate governance and other professional capabilities, will simultaneously strengthen the practical experience and professionalism of each director on climate change-related issues. Knowledge skills.</p> <p>(2) The "Sustainable Development Promotion Group" established by the company has a special assistant in the chairman's office who reports to the board of directors on the implementation of annual goals to supervise the company's sustainable development policies. In addition, the chairman's office gathers various departments to establish corresponding groups to promote "corporate governance, risk management, employee</p>

	<p>welfare, environmental sustainability, social welfare participation and other aspects of business."</p> <p>(3) The company has formulated a "risk management policy" and the board of directors is the highest decision-making unit for risk management. In order to strengthen climate-related risk management, management systems and norms will be gradually established.</p>																			
2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the company's business, strategy and finance (short-term, medium-term, long-term).	<p>Perform the identification of climate-related risks and opportunities based on the TCFD framework, collect climate-related risks and opportunities in the energy industry based on external trends and internal operational changes, and evaluate short, medium and long-term risk values and opportunities based on the climate risk and opportunity factors recommended by TCFD. Opportunity value is used to identify priority entities and transformation risks, and then management focuses on the impact on the company and arranges response strategies according to the probability of occurrence, frequency, and degree of impact. Through cross-departmental discussions and identification of climate-related risks and opportunities, and based on the professional experience of each unit, we evaluate the potential operational and financial impacts of major climate risks and opportunities on the company, analyze climate scenarios and rank risks, and list them accordingly. Response and financial impact assessment.</p> <p>3. Detailed description of the risks and opportunities identified by the Company, relevant impacts and strategies</p> <table><tr><th>Risk/Opportunity</th><th>Risk Categories and Opportunities</th><th>short term</th><th>medium term</th><th>long</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">risk</td><td>Transition risk</td><td>Total Greenhouse Gas Control and Carbon Fees and Carbon Taxes</td><td>New renewable energy laws and regulations</td><td>Net zero emissions trends</td></tr><tr><td>physical risk</td><td>Increased severity of extreme events such as typhoons or floods</td><td>Extreme changes in climate patterns lead to increased floods and droughts (own operations)</td><td>average temperature or sea level rise</td></tr><tr><td>Chance</td><td>Chance</td><td>Green energy transition (adopting green electricity)</td><td>Improve resource usage efficiency</td><td>Improve corporate reputation</td></tr></table>	Risk/Opportunity	Risk Categories and Opportunities	short term	medium term	long	risk	Transition risk	Total Greenhouse Gas Control and Carbon Fees and Carbon Taxes	New renewable energy laws and regulations	Net zero emissions trends	physical risk	Increased severity of extreme events such as typhoons or floods	Extreme changes in climate patterns lead to increased floods and droughts (own operations)	average temperature or sea level rise	Chance	Chance	Green energy transition (adopting green electricity)	Improve resource usage efficiency	Improve corporate reputation
Risk/Opportunity	Risk Categories and Opportunities	short term	medium term	long																
risk	Transition risk	Total Greenhouse Gas Control and Carbon Fees and Carbon Taxes	New renewable energy laws and regulations	Net zero emissions trends																
	physical risk	Increased severity of extreme events such as typhoons or floods	Extreme changes in climate patterns lead to increased floods and droughts (own operations)	average temperature or sea level rise																
Chance	Chance	Green energy transition (adopting green electricity)	Improve resource usage efficiency	Improve corporate reputation																
3. Describe the financial impact of extreme climate events and transition actions.	<table><tr><th colspan="3">Transition risks/climate opportunities</th></tr><tr><th>RRisk/OOpportunity</th><th>Financial impact - /+</th><th>coping strategies</th></tr><tr><td>R: Total greenhouse gas control and carbon fees and carbon taxes</td><td>- : The operating cost of paying carbon fees increases.</td><td>Strengthen green R&D and innovation to improve energy efficiency</td></tr><tr><td>R: Increase in extreme severity such as typhoons or floods</td><td>- : Production capacity is reduced or interrupted (such as production suspension, transportation difficulties and supply chain interruption)</td><td>Increase supply chain registration and develop other alternative materials</td></tr><tr><td>O: Green energy transformation (using green electricity)</td><td>+ : Invest in renewable energy power generation systems and provide low-carbon products to increase income</td><td>Invest in renewable energy power generation systems</td></tr></table>	Transition risks/climate opportunities			RRisk/OOpportunity	Financial impact - /+	coping strategies	R: Total greenhouse gas control and carbon fees and carbon taxes	- : The operating cost of paying carbon fees increases.	Strengthen green R&D and innovation to improve energy efficiency	R: Increase in extreme severity such as typhoons or floods	- : Production capacity is reduced or interrupted (such as production suspension, transportation difficulties and supply chain interruption)	Increase supply chain registration and develop other alternative materials	O: Green energy transformation (using green electricity)	+ : Invest in renewable energy power generation systems and provide low-carbon products to increase income	Invest in renewable energy power generation systems				
Transition risks/climate opportunities																				
RRisk/OOpportunity	Financial impact - /+	coping strategies																		
R: Total greenhouse gas control and carbon fees and carbon taxes	- : The operating cost of paying carbon fees increases.	Strengthen green R&D and innovation to improve energy efficiency																		
R: Increase in extreme severity such as typhoons or floods	- : Production capacity is reduced or interrupted (such as production suspension, transportation difficulties and supply chain interruption)	Increase supply chain registration and develop other alternative materials																		
O: Green energy transformation (using green electricity)	+ : Invest in renewable energy power generation systems and provide low-carbon products to increase income	Invest in renewable energy power generation systems																		

	<p>R: New renewable energy regulations</p> <p>R: Extreme changes in climate patterns cause increased floods and droughts (self- operation)</p> <p>O: Improve resource usage efficiency</p>	<p>- : Policy changes lead to write-off or early retirement of existing assets</p> <p>- : Increase in infrastructure construction costs (such as equipment damage)</p> <p>+: Use high-efficiency production to increase production capacity and increase revenue</p>	<p>Improve energy efficiency,</p> <p>Assess the risk of flooding in production plants and implement risk mitigation measures</p> <p>Adopt an environmental management system to track energy usage</p>
	<p>R : Net-zero emissions trend</p> <p>R: average temperature or sea level rise</p> <p>O: Improve corporate reputation</p>	<p>- : Increase in carbon equipment installation and operating costs</p> <p>- : Sea level rise, if renewable energy power generation systems are located in coastal areas, resulting in property damage or operation interruption</p> <p>+: Increase financing availability and reduce capital costs</p>	<p>Continue to implement greenhouse gas reduction activities</p> <p>Equipment management takes flooding into account</p> <p>Strengthen corporate governance and establish a culture where the company pays attention to climate-related issues and takes action</p>
4. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system.	The "Sustainable Development Promotion Group" established by the company uses cross-department discussions to identify issues based on regulations, policies, markets, environment, etc. based on its structure, and then evaluates short-, medium-, and long-term risk values and opportunity values. Finally, carry out risk response and implementation policies, follow up with continuous follow-up reviews, implement PDCA cycles, and continuously improve management processes to improve operational effects and efficiency.		
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and main financial impacts used should be explained.	The Company has not yet used scenario analysis to assess resilience to climate change risks.		
6. If there is a transformation plan to manage climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and goals used to identify and manage physical risks and transformation risks.	According to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for Listed Companies" plan, the company is a company with a paid-in capital of less than 5 billion yuan, and should apply greenhouse gas inventory and verification in the third stage (2026). The company's consolidated subsidiaries (Each subsidiary (including entities reported in consolidated statements) should apply for greenhouse gas inventory and verification in the fourth phase (2027). The company will introduce greenhouse gas inventory, greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans before the specified period. Completed step by step.		
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated.	The Company has not yet conducted internal carbon pricing operations.		
8. If climate-related goals are set, information such as the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scope, planning schedule, annual achievement progress, etc. should be explained; if carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates	According to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for Listed Companies" plan, the company is a company with a paid-in capital of less than 5 billion yuan, and should apply greenhouse gas inventory and verification in the third stage (2026). The company's consolidated subsidiaries (Each subsidiary (including entities reported in consolidated statements) should apply for greenhouse gas inventory and verification in the fourth phase (2027). The company will introduce greenhouse gas inventory, greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans before the specified period. Completed step by step.		

(RECs) are used to achieve relevant goals, information such as Explain the source and quantity of carbon reduction credits or the quantity of renewable energy certificates (RECs) being redeemed.	
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and confirmation, reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans (fill in 1-1 and 1-2 separately).	See the table below.

1-1 The company's greenhouse gas inventory and confirmation status in the last two years

1-1-1 Greenhouse gas inventory information

Describe the emission volume (metric tons CO₂e), intensity (metric tons CO₂e/million yuan) and data coverage of greenhouse gases in the past two years.

- 1.The parent company entity shall disclose the GHG inventory information and assurance status for 2027 in the annual report.
- 2.The consolidated financial statements shall disclose the consolidated company's GHG inventory information and assurance status for 2028 in the annual report.

Our company initiated greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory in 2022. The assurance status for the past two years are as follows:

The Company	2022	2023
1	122.1141 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	75.946 emissions (tCO ₂ e)
2	3,785.0215 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	9,239.9632 emissions (tCO ₂ e)
3	—	50.3303 emissions (tCO ₂ e)
4	—	1,834.9305 emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Total	3,907.136 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	11,201.170 emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Employee	198 people	113 people
Greenhouse gas concentration	19.73 mt CO ₂ e/ million yuan	99.13 mt CO ₂ e/ million yuan
Individual revenue	3,234 million yuan	1,451 million yuan
Greenhouse gas concentration	1.21 mt CO ₂ e/person	7.72 mt CO ₂ e/person

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Confirmation Information

Describe the confidence situation in the last two years as of the publication date of the annual report, including the scope of the confidence, the organization of the confidence, the criteria for the confidence and the opinion of the confidence.

The company will continue to plan in accordance with the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies." Any future assurance information will be disclosed in the sustainability report or on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

1-2 Greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans

Describe the greenhouse gas reduction base year and its data, reduction targets, strategies, specific action plans and achievement of reduction targets.

The company introduced greenhouse gas inventory in 2022. According to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for Listed OTC Companies" plan, the company is a company with an actual capitalization of less than 5 billion yuan and should apply for greenhouse gas emissions in the third stage (2026). Inventory and verification, the company's consolidated subsidiaries (including subsidiaries reporting entities in consolidated statements) should apply greenhouse gas inventory and verification in the fourth stage (2027). The company will introduce greenhouse gas inventory and greenhouse gas inventory before the specified period. The gas reduction targets, strategies and specific action plans are gradually completed.

(VI) Fulfillment of ethical corporate management and measures taken

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
<p>1. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs</p> <p>(1) Does the company have an ethical corporate management policy approved by its Board of Directors, and bylaws and publicly available documents addressing its corporate conduct and ethics policy and measures, and commitment regarding implementation of such policy from the Board of Directors and the top management team?</p> <p>(2) Whether the company has established an assessment mechanism for the risk of unethical conduct; regularly analyzes and evaluates, within a business context, the business activities with a higher risk of unethical conduct; has formulated a program to prevent unethical conduct with a scope no less than the activities prescribed in Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPE Listed Companies?</p> <p>(3) Does the company clearly set out the operating procedures, behavior guidelines, and punishment and appeal system for violations in the unethical conduct prevention program, implement it, and regularly review and revise the plan?</p>	✓		<p>(1) The Company has established the “Code of Conduct for Ethical Management” and the “Procedures and Conduct Guidelines for Corporate Ethical Management”, which shall be implemented and monitored by a dedicated units and reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. The Company's internal regulations prohibit employees from accepting, directly or indirectly, any improper benefits while engaging in business practices and reinforces the importance of integrity in the training of new employees. The Company also strengthens its control points in the design and implementation of systems to prevent breaches of integrity.</p> <p>(2) The Company has established an effective internal control system and follows the “Code of Conduct for Ethical Management” and “Procedures and Conduct Guidelines for Corporate Ethical Management”. Internal auditors regularly check the compliance of the system to ensure the implementation of ethical management.</p> <p>(3) The Company's “Code of Conduct for Ethical Management” and “Procedures and Conduct Guidelines for Corporate Ethical Management” include plans for preventing dishonest conduct, procedures, guidelines for conduct, and a disciplinary and grievance system for non-compliance, which are imposed.</p>	No significant difference
<p>2. Ethical Management Practice</p> <p>(1) Does the company assess the ethics records of those it has business relationships with and include ethical conduct related clauses in the business contracts?</p>	✓		<p>(1) Before establishing business relationships, the Company evaluates the legitimacy of the parties with whom it deals and whether there is a record of unethical behavior to ensure fair and transparent transactions. When signing a contract with a counterparty, the Company specifies the rights and obligations of both parties, and progressively facilitates the inclusion of ethics clauses in the contract with</p>	No significant difference, except the Company does not conduct regular internal and external training programs on ethical management.

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
(2) Has the company set up a dedicated unit to promote ethical corporate management under the board of directors, and does it regularly (at least once a year) report to the board of directors on its ethical corporate management policy and program to prevent unethical conduct and monitor their implementation?	✓		<p>its counterparty.</p> <p>(2) The Company has designated the President's Office as a dedicated unit to promote corporate ethical management, with Special Assistant to the President, Lin, Wan-Ling, as the convener who reports to the Board of Directors in the third or fourth quarter of each year. To implement the Code of Conduct for Ethical Management, the convener assists the board of directors and management in formulating and overseeing the implementation of ethical management policies and preventive programs in accordance with the job descriptions of each department.</p> <p>The Company implements ethical management policies. The 2024 status of implementation is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education and training The staff of the relevant departments schedule annual education and training courses related to ethical management, including legal regulations, auditing, and money laundering prevention, etc., to integrate the ethical management policies with general legal knowledge and work contents, so that relevant staff can properly follow the policies. 2. Report system and whistleblower protection To encourage internal and external personnel to report unethical behavior or misconduct, the Company's official website provides effective communication channels for employees, shareholders, stakeholders and outsiders, and has established a whistleblower protection system. In 2024, there were no incidents involving unethical practices. Violations were mainly related to operational processes, for which the Company has identified the reasons and taken appropriate improvement measures to implement ethical management policies. 3. Reported to the Board of Directors on November 7, 2024. 	
(3) Has the company established policies to prevent conflict of interests, provided appropriate communication and complaint channels, and properly implemented such policies?	✓		(3) The Company's "Code of Conduct for Ethical Management" and "Procedures and Conduct Guidelines for Corporate Ethical Management" contain policies to prevent conflict of interest and provide appropriate report channels, which shall be implemented.	
(4) Does the company have effective accounting and internal control	✓		(4) The Company has not established audit plans or hired outside	

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
<p>systems in place to enforce ethical corporate management? Does the internal audit unit follow the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans to audit compliance with the systems to prevent unethical conduct or hire outside accountants to perform the audits?</p> <p>(5) Does the company provide internal and external ethical corporate management training programs on a regular basis?</p>	✓		<p>accountants to perform the audits for unethical conduct risk assessments. However, the Company has established work rules applicable to all employees and has made necessary amendments to various systems in accordance with changes in various laws and regulations. The work rules have specified that both employees and employers shall negotiate based on the principle of harmony and honesty, and that employees at all levels shall not use their authority to benefit themselves or others, in order to ensure corporate and professional ethics. The Company also conducts annual self-evaluation of various systems to ensure the effectiveness of the system.</p> <p>(5) In addition to promoting ethical management policies in departmental meetings, the Company also sends its staff members to external education and training, covering legal security, financial security and information security. In 2024, the Company sent 17 people to receive a total of 102 hours of external training .</p>	
<p>3. Implementation of Complaint Procedures</p> <p>(1) Has the company established specific whistle-blowing and reward procedures, set up conveniently accessible whistle-blowing channels, and appointed appropriate personnel specifically responsible for handling complaints received from whistleblowers?</p> <p>(2) Has the company established standard operation procedures for investigating the complaints received, follow-up measures taken after investigation, and mechanisms ensuring such complaints are handled in a confidential manner?</p> <p>(4) Has the company adopted proper measures to protect whistleblowers from retaliation for filing complaints?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>(1) The Company's "Procedures and Conduct Guidelines for Corporate Ethical Management" include a reporting and reward system, reporting channels, assignment of appropriate personnel to the subject of the report, standard operating procedures for the investigation of reported matters and related confidentiality mechanisms, and measures to protect whistleblowers.</p> <p>(2) The Company's "Procedures and Conduct Guidelines for Corporate Ethical Management" specify the standard operating procedures for the investigation of reported matters, the follow-up measures to be taken upon completion, and that the personnel handling reported matters shall provide written declaration of confidentiality of whistleblowers' identity and report contents.</p> <p>(3) The company has adopted proper measures to protect whistleblowers from retaliation for filing complaints.</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation item	Implementation status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
4. Strengthening Information Disclosure Does the company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of their implementation on its website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS)?	✓		In addition to the Company's website, the Company also discloses financial and business information on the Market Observation Post System for investors' reference, as required by law, and discloses the Company's ethical management practices in the annual report for shareholders' meeting.	No significant difference
5. If the company has adopted its own ethical corporate management best practice principles based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, please describe any deviations between the principles and their implementation: No significant difference.				
6. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the status of operation of the company's ethical corporate management policies (e.g., the company's reviewing and amending of its ethical corporate management best practice principles): The Company keeps up with the development of domestic and international regulations related to ethical management, and encourages directors, managers and employees to make suggestions for the review and improvement of the Company's established ethical management policies and measures, in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Company's ethical management.				

(VII) Other significant information that will provide a better understanding of the state of the company's implementation of corporate governance may also be disclosed: N/A.

(VIII) State of implementation of the company's internal control system

1. Statement on Internal Control (as detailed in Appendix I, page 100)
2. Where a CPA has been hired to carry out a special audit of the internal control system, furnish the CPA audit report: N/A.

(IX) Material resolutions of a shareholders meeting or a board of directors meeting and implementation thereof during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report

1. Material resolutions of shareholders meeting and implementation status

Date of meeting	Material resolutions	Implementation status
May 24, 2024	Acknowledgements I. The company's 2023 annual business report, financial statements and earnings distribution statement .	1. Announcement and declaration have been made in accordance with relevant regulations. 2. July 5, 2024 has been set as the ex-dividend date for cash dividends , and the distribution of cash dividends has been completed on July 31, 2024 . (Cash dividend per share is 0.8 yuan)

2. Material resolutions of board meetings

Date of meeting	Term	Content of the Motion(s)
March, 7 2024	7 (5)	1. The Company's employee and director remuneration distribution case for 2023 2. The Company's individual financial report and consolidated financial report for 2023 3. The Company's 2023 business report 4. The Company's 2023 profit distribution proposal 5. Statement of the Company's internal control system for 2023 6. Evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2024 7. Motion related to the Company's audit office 8. Amendment to the Company's management regulations 9. Self-assessment report on the operation of the company's board of directors in 2023 10. Set the capital increase base date for the third domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds into ordinary shares and the issuance of new shares in the third quarter of 2023 11. Plan to increase investment in Hongding Holdings (Co., Ltd.) 12. Subsidiary endorsement and guarantee for others

Date of meeting	Term	Content of the Motion(s)
		13. Proposed application for bank financing lines and derivative financial product lines 14. Time, place and reasons for the company's 2024 regular shareholders' meeting
May 8, 2024	7 (6)	1. Consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2024 2. 2023 bonus distribution for managerial officers and employees 3. Proposed application for bank financing lines and derivative financial instrument lines
May 24, 2023	7 (7)	1. Proposal to change the Company's CPA 2. Evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2024 Q2
August 7, 2024	7 (8)	1. Consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2024 2. The Company's 2023 Sustainability Report or ESG Report 3. Proposal to increase investment in An-Tai Energy Co., Ltd. 4. Subsidiary endorsement and guarantee for others 5. Proposed application for bank financing lines
September 24, 2024	7(9)	1. Lending of the Company's funds to others
November 7, 2024	7 (10)	1. Change of the Company's CPA 2. Evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2024 Q3 3. Consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2024 4. The Company's business plan for 2024 5. The directors and managers to purchase directors and officers liability insurance 6. Motion related to the Company's audit office 7. Amendment of the Company's internal control 8. Review of Remuneration Committee resolutions 9. Proposed application for bank financing lines 10. Setting the record date for the third issuance of unsecured convertible corporate bonds for conversion into common stock in 2024 Q3 11. Proposal for the company to issue the fifth unsecured convertible corporate bonds domestically
February,27 2025	7 (11)	1. The Company's individual financial report and consolidated financial report for 2024 2. The Company's 2024 business report 3. The Company's 2024 profit distribution proposal 4. The distribution of cash dividends from the company's capital reserve 5. Statement of the Company's internal control system for 2024 6. Change of the Company's CPA and evaluation of the independence and appointment of the Company's CPA for 2025 7. Motion related to the Company's audit office 8. Amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation 9. Self-assessment report on the operation of the company's board of directors in 2024 10. Set the capital increase base date for the third domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds into ordinary shares and the issuance of new shares in the third quarter of 2023 11. The promotion and salary adjustment of the company's managers 12. The organizational adjustments with the promotion of managers 13. Proposed application for bank financing lines and derivative financial product lines 14. Proposal for the Company to conduct a private placement for cash capital increase by issuing common stock 15. Time, place and reasons for the company's 2025 regular shareholders' meeting

- (X) A summary of resignations and dismissals, during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, of the company's chairperson, general manager, chief accounting officer, chief financial officer, chief internal auditor, chief corporate governance officer, and chief research and development officer: N/A.

IV. Information on CPA (External Auditor) Professional Fees

Name of accounting firm	Names of CPAs	Period covered by the CPA audit (Note)	Audit fees	Non-audit fees	Total	Note
Deloitte Taiwan	Li, Chi-Chen	January 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024	460	40	500	Non-audit fees include services such as business registration, and tax consultation.
	Wang, Teng-Wei					
Ernst & Young, Taiwan	Yao, Shih-Chieh,	April 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024	2,060	320	2,380	Non-audit fees include services such as business registration, and tax consultation.
	Hu, Tzu-Ren					

(I) When the audit fees paid for the current fiscal year are lower than those for the previous fiscal year by 10 percent or more, the reduction in the amount of audit fees, reduction percentage, and reason(s) therefor shall be disclosed: N/A.

(II) Evaluation of CPAs' Independence:

1. In accordance with the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" and the "Regulations Governing the Selection and Review of Certified Public Accountants", the Audit Committee has established specific review criteria to evaluate the independence of certified public accountants on a regular basis, and reports the results of the evaluation to the Board of Directors.
2. The Audit Committee makes reference to current laws or relevant regulations of the competent authorities on the practice of accounting or professional ethics, and establishes positive and negative qualifications for evaluation. Evaluation of negative qualifications is substituted with written statements by CPAs.

V. Information on replacement of certified public accountant:

(I) Regarding the former CPA

Replacement Date	Approved by the Board of Directors on May 24, 2024.		
Replacement reasons and explanations	Accounting firm and CPA change made effective beginning in the second quartered 2024 due to the Corporation's future operational development.		
Describe if the Company terminated the CPA or if the CPA did not accept the appointment	Parties		
	Status	CPA	ANJI
	Termination of appointment		
	No longer accepted (continued) appointment		V
Reasons for issuing audit reports other than unqualified audit reports over the past two years	None		
Differences with the company	Yes		Accounting principle or practices
			Disclosure of Financial Statements
			Audit scope or procedures
			Others
	None	V	
	Remarks/specify details: None		
Other disclosures (according to Items 1-4 to 1-7 of Paragraph 6, Article 10 of these principles)	None		

(II) Regarding the successor CPA

Name of accounting firm	Ernst & Young
Name of CPA	Huang, Shih-Chieh and Hu, Tzu-Ren
Date of appointment	Approved by the Board of Directors on May 24, 2024.
Consultant comments and opinions on accounting treatments or principles regarding specific transactions and possible comments issued by the CPA on Company financial reports prior to engagement.	None
Succeeding CPA's written opinion of disagreement with former CPA	None

(III) Reply from the former CPA regarding item 1 and item 2-3 of Article 10, paragraph 6 of this Standard: None

- VI. Where the company's chairperson, general manager, or any managerial officer in charge of finance or accounting matters has in the most recent year held a position at the accounting firm of its certified public accountant or at an affiliated enterprise of such accounting firm, the name and position of the person, and the period during which the position was held, shall be disclosed: N/A.
- VII. Any transfer of equity interests and/or pledge of or change in equity interests (during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report) by a director, supervisor, managerial officer, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report

(I) Changes in Shareholding

Unit: Shares

Job title	Name	2024		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
		Number of shares held Increase (or decrease)	Number of pledged shares held Increase (or decrease)	Number of shares held Increase (or decrease)	Number of pledged shares held Increase (or decrease)
Chairman / President	Huang, Kuo-Tung	50,000	—	—	—
Director	Chinup Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Su, Tsung-Chin	73,000	—	—	—
Director	Sunedge Pv Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng, Po-Wen	—	—	—	—
Director	Hechang Precision Co., Ltd. Representative: Liang Ming-Qing	—	—	—	—
Director	Yang, Ching-Wen	—	—	—	—
Director	Chuang, Chia-Ping	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Huang, Hsiao-Hsin	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Cheng, Chun-Jen	—	—	—	—
Major shareholder with 10% shareholding	Chinup Technology Co., Ltd.	73	—	—	—
President	Hsu, Chia-Jung	—	—	—	—
Vice President, Finance Manager and Chief Corporate Governance Officer	Chang, Yu-Ching	—	—	—	—
Chief Accounting Officer	Sun, Mei-Hsiang	—	—	—	—

(II) Where the counterparty in any such transfer or pledge of equity interests is a related party: N/A.

VIII. Relationship information, if among the company's 10 largest shareholders any one is a related party or a relative within the second degree of kinship of another

March 24, 2025

Name	Shareholding		Shares held by spouse and minor children		Total shareholding by nominee arrangements		Specify the name of the entity or person and their relationship to any of the other top 10 shareholders with which the person is a related party or is a spouse or a relative within the 2nd degree		Note
	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	Name	Relationship	
CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	17,082,813	13.80%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Representative: Huang, Kuo-Tung	1,172,615	0.95%	-	-	164,542	0.13%	-	-	-
PACKY PODA INC.	7,363,000	5.95%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Representative: Wang, Tien-Wang	621,000	0.50%	600,000	0.50%	-	-	-	-	-
Wang, Li-Hua	4,345,519	3.51%	-	-	-	-	Lu, Ping-Hua	Mather and son	-
Lu, Ping-Hua	2,640,000	2.13%	-	-	-	-	Wang, Li-Hua	Mather and son	-
Chiang Tai Investment Co., Ltd.	2,156,980	1.74%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Representative: Su, Tsung-Chin	281,231	0.23%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tseng, Rui-Ming	2,103,000	1.70%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chen, Jin-bi	1,887,000	1.52%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yang, Ching-Wen	1,563,623	1.26%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huang, Xiang-Lan	1,537,000	1.24%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lin, Fang Li-Xiang	1,530,000	1.24%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IX. The total number of shares and total equity stake held in any single enterprise by the company, its directors and supervisors, managerial officers, and any companies controlled either directly or indirectly by the company

December 31, 2024; Unit: Thousand Shares; %

Investee enterprise	Investment by the Company		Investment by the Directors, Supervisors, Managerial Officers and Directly or Indirectly Controlled Entities of the Company		Total investment	
	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio
Liu He Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	7,000	100%	-	-	7,000	100%
Yao Kuang Energy Co., Ltd.	3,440	100%	-	-	3,440	100%
Ching Yang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	3,510	100%	-	-	3,510	100%
Anders Technology Co., Ltd.	2,000	50%	-	-	2,000	50%
An-Tai Energy Co., Ltd.	22,267	51%	-	-	22,267	51%

III. Information on capital raising activities

I. Capital and shares

(I) Source of capital stock

1. Capital stock formation

Types of shares issued by the company during the preceding fiscal year and in the current fiscal year up to the date of the publication of the report

Unit: Thousand Shares; Thousand NTD

Month / Year	Issued price (NTD)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Note		
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	Source of capital stock	Capital paid in by assets other than cash	Other
February 2018	20	120,000	1,200,000	94,456	944,566	Cash capital increase	N/A	Note 1
December 2020	10	200,000	2,000,000	106,971	1,069,714	Domestic convertible bonds converted to 12,515 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 2
March 2021	10	200,000	2,000,000	107,449	1,074,490	Domestic convertible bonds converted to 478 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 3
April 2021	10	200,000	2,000,000	114,182	1,141,821	Domestic convertible bonds converted to 6,733 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 4
September 2021	10	200,000	2,000,000	114,218	1,142,177	Domestic convertible bonds converted to 36 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 5
December 2021	10	200,000	2,000,000	114,538	1,145,376	Domestic convertible bonds converted to 320 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 6
May 2022	10	200,000	2,000,000	117,580	1,175,796	Domestic convertible bonds converted to 3,042 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 7
December 2022	10	200,000	2,000,000	121,213	1,212,135	Domestic convertible bonds converted to 3,633 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 8
August 2023	10	200,000	2,000,000	123,727	1,237,267	Profit transfer to capital increase and 2,424 thousand shares of common stock Domestic convertible bonds converted to 89 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 9
April 2024	10	200,000	2,000,000	123,782	1,237,825	Domestic convertible bonds converted to 56 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 10
December 2024	10	200,000	2,000,000	123,787	1,237,872	Domestic convertible bonds converted to 5 thousand shares of common stock	N/A	Note 11

Note 1: Approved on March 14, 2018 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 10701019480.

Note 2: Approved on December 7, 2020 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 10901223410.

Note 3: Approved on March 10, 2021 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 11001042010.

Note 4: Approved on April 27, 2021 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 11001069870.

Note 5: Approved on September 7, 2021 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 11001150260.

Note 6: Approved on December 22, 2021 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 11001222230.

Note 7: Approved on May 12, 2022 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 11101073080.

Note 8: Approved on December 7, 2021 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 11101228820.

Note 9: Approved on August 16, 2023 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 11230153950

Note 10: Approved on April 3, 2024 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 11330047900

Note 11: Approved on December 2, 2025 with letter Ching-Shou-Shang No. 11330206530

2. Type of stock

March 24, 2025; Unit: Shares

Type of stock	Authorized capital			Note
	Outstanding shares	Unissued shares	Total	
Common stock	123,787,196	76,212,804	200,000,000	The Company's shares are listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

3. Information relating to the shelf registration system: N/A.

(II) List of major shareholders

All shareholders with a stake of 5 percent or greater, and all shareholders who rank in the top 10 in shareholding percentage, and the number of shares and stake held by each shareholder on the list.

March 24, 2025

Names of major shareholders	Shares	Number of shares held (shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)
CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.		17,082,813	13.80
PACKY PODA INC.		7,363,000	5.95
Wang, Li-Hua		4,345,519	3.51
Lu, Ping-Hua		2,640,000	2.13
Chiang Tai Investment Co., Ltd.		2,156,980	1.74
Tseng, Rui-Ming		2,103,000	1.70
Chen, Chin-Pi		1,887,000	1.52
Yang, Ching-Wen		1,563,623	1.26
Huang Xiang-Lan		1,537,000	1.24
Lin Fang, Li-Hsiang		1,530,000	1.24

(III) Company's dividend policy and implementation thereof

1. Dividend policy

According to Article 22 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

- (1). The Company shall set aside not less than 1% of the Company's annual profits for employee compensation, which shall be distributed in stock or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors, to employees including those of subordinate companies who meet certain criteria. The Company may set aside not more than 2% of the above-mentioned profits as remuneration to directors by resolution of the board of directors. The remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount of compensation shall be retained in advance, and the compensation to employees and directors and supervisors shall be provided in proportion to the aforementioned amount.
- (2). If there is any surplus in the Company's annual final accounts, the Company shall first pay taxes and cover past losses, and then set aside 10% as the legal reserve, except when the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital. In addition, depending on the Company's operating needs and the laws and regulations, the Company shall set aside or reverse the special reserve. The remaining balance shall be appropriated as distributable earnings to shareholders. The Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal

for distribution to the shareholders after incorporating the undistributed earnings from previous years and retaining a portion of the earnings.

The Company's dividend payout policy takes into account the Company's industry and growth, its future capital requirements and long-term financial planning, as well as the shareholders' need for cash inflows. The distribution rate is determined based on the earnings status, overall development and financial planning of the year, and may be distributed in the form of cash or stock dividends as approved by the shareholders' meeting. However, the total amount of dividends to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the net income after tax for the year, less any reserve provided by law, and the percentage of cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends distributed for the year.

2. The Company's procedures for evaluating directors' remuneration are based on the Company's "Board of Directors' Self-Evaluation or Peer Review Program". In addition to the Company's overall operating performance, future operating risks and development trends of the industry, the Company also makes reference to the individuals' performance achievement rate and contribution to the Company's performance in order to provide reasonable compensation. The performance appraisal and the reasonableness of the remuneration are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, and the remuneration system is reviewed from time to time in accordance with the actual operating conditions and relevant laws and regulations, in order to strike a balance between sustainable operation and risk control of the Company.

3. Cash dividend distribution resolved by the Board of Directors meeting

The appropriation of the Company's 2024 earnings has been resolved by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2025, as follows:

On February 27, 2025, the company's board of directors discuss a resolution to report shareholders a cash dividend of 0.3 yuan per share from Capital Reserve.

4. Explanation of expected material change in dividend policy: Considering the development of the Company, no material change in dividend policy is expected.

- (IV) Effect upon business performance and earnings per share of any stock dividend distribution proposed or adopted at the most recent shareholders' meeting: N/A. (In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Publication of Financial Forecasts of Public Companies", the Company is not required to disclose financial forecast information for 2024.)

- (V) Compensation of employees and directors

1. The percentages or ranges with respect to employee and director compensation, as set forth in the company's articles of incorporation.

Refer to "(6) Company's dividend policy and implementation thereof" above.

2. The basis for estimating the amount of employee, and director compensation, for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as stock dividends, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for the current period

The estimated amount of employees' and directors' remuneration is based on the range of percentages set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, taking into account the legal reserve and other factors, as explained in (96) Chi-Mi Letter No. 052. If there is a significant change in the amount of distribution resolved by the board of directors at the end of the year, the original annual expense will be adjusted. If there is still a change in the amount as of the date of the shareholders' meeting, the change in accounting estimate is treated as an adjustment to the accounts in the year in which the shareholders' meeting resolves.

3. Information on any approval by the board of directors of distribution of compensation:

- (1) The Company was loss in 2024; therefore, no employee compensation or director remuneration was estimated.
- (2) The amount of any employee compensation distributed in stocks, and the size of that amount as a percentage of the sum of the after-tax net income for the current period and total employee compensation: N/A.

4. The actual distribution of employee and director compensation for the previous fiscal year and, if there is any discrepancy between the actual distribution and the recognized employee or director compensation, additionally the discrepancy, cause, and how it is treated:

On March 7, 2024, the Board of Directors approved a cash distribution of NT\$4,971, thousand for employees and NT\$2,762 thousand for directors' remuneration for 2023, which did not differ from the amount recognized in the accounts.

(VI) Status of the company repurchasing its own shares

March 24, 2025

Repurchase no.	First
Purpose of repurchase	To be transferred to employees
Repurchase period	January 11, 2013
Repurchase price range	NT\$ 9.5 - 10
Types and numbers of shares bought back	Common stock, 640,000 shares
Amount of shares bought back	NT\$ 6,080 thousand
Ratio of the number of shares already repurchased to the number of shares intended to be repurchased (%)	100%
The number of repurchased shares that have been cancelled or transferred	640,000 shares
Accumulated number of the Company's shares held by the Company	0 shares
Ratio of the accumulated number of the Company's shares held by the Company to the total number of issued shares (%)	0

II. Information on the company's issuance of corporate bonds:

(I) Issuance of corporate bonds

1. The third domestic unsecured convertible bonds

Type of corporate bonds	The third domestic unsecured convertible bonds
Issue (transaction) date	August 4, 2021
Face value	NT\$100,000
Issued price	Issued at 106.99% of face value
Total amount	NT\$500,000,000
Coupon rate	Coupon rate 0% per annum
Term	5 years Maturity date: August 4, 2026
Guarantor	N/A
Trustee	Trust Department, Bank SinoPac
Underwriter	Grand Fortune Securities
Attesting lawyer	N/A
Attesting CPA	N/A
Redemption method	Holders of the convertible bonds (hereinafter referred to as the "Bondholders") shall be repaid in cash at 102.53% of the face value of the

	bonds upon maturity, except for the conversion of the bonds into the Company's common stock in accordance with Article 10 of terms of issuance and conversion or early redemption by the Company in accordance with Article 18 of the terms, or the exercise of the right of sale by the Bondholders in accordance with Article 19 of the terms, or the cancellation of the bonds by the Company's securities dealer's office.
Unredeemed balance	NT\$193,100 thousand
Conditions for redemption or early redemption	<p><u>Redemption by the Company:</u></p> <p>(1) If the closing price of the Company's common stock exceeds the then prevailing conversion price by at least 30% for 30 consecutive business days from the day following the date on which the Bonds are issued for three months (November 5, 2021) until 40 days prior to the expiration of the issuance period (June 25, 2026), the Company may, within 30 business days thereafter, send a "Notice of Bond Call" by registered mail with a 30-day expiration date (The period shall be counted from the date of mailing of the Company's letter, and the expiration date of such period shall be the date of recovery of the Bonds; the aforementioned period shall not be the period of cessation of conversion as described in Article 9) to the holders of the bonds (whichever is stated in the Register of Bondholders on the fifth business day prior to the date of mailing of the "Notice of Bond Call", or by way of announcement for the holders of the bonds who subsequently acquire the bonds through trading or other reasons). The redemption price is set at the face value of the bonds. The bonds will be redeemed in cash, and a letter will be sent to Taipei Exchange for announcement. To execute the redemption request, the Company shall redeem the outstanding convertible bonds at their face value in cash within five business days after the redemption date.</p> <p>(2) If the outstanding balance of the convertible bonds is less than 10% of the original issue amount from the day following the date on which the Bonds are issued for three months (November 5, 2021) until 40 days prior to the expiration of the issuance period (June 25, 2026), the Company may send a "Notice of Bond Call" at any time by registered mail with a 30-day expiration date (The period shall be counted from the date of mailing of the Company's letter, and the expiration date of such period shall be the date of recovery of the Bonds; the aforementioned period shall not be the period of cessation of conversion as described in Article 9) to the holders of the bonds (whichever is stated in the Register of Bondholders on the fifth business day prior to the date of mailing of the "Notice of Bond Call", or by way of announcement for the holders of the bonds who subsequently acquire the bonds through trading or other reasons). The redemption price is set at the face value of the bonds. The bonds will be redeemed in cash, and a letter will be sent to Taipei Exchange for announcement. To execute the redemption request, the Company shall redeem the outstanding convertible bonds at their face value in cash within five business days after the redemption date.</p> <p>(3) If the bondholder does not reply to the Company's stock agent in writing (effective upon delivery, based on the postmark if mailed) before the base date of bond recovery specified in the "Notice of Bond Call", the Company may redeem the convertible bonds held by the bondholder at their face value in cash within five business days after the base date of bond recovery.</p> <p><u>Put option for bondholders:</u></p> <p>The put option of the convertible corporate bond is exercisable on August 4, 2024, the date when the bond has been issued for three years. The Company shall send a "Notice of Right to Exercise the Put Option" to the bondholders (whichever is stated in the Register of Bondholders on the fifth business day prior to the date of mailing of the "Notice of Right to Exercise the Put Option", or by way of announcement for the holders of the bonds who subsequently acquire the bonds through trading or other reasons) by registered mail 40 days prior to the base date of repurchase (June 25, 2024), and shall request Taipei Exchange to announce the bondholders' right to exercise the put option. The bondholders may request the Company to</p>

		redeem the bonds held by them at 101.51% of the face value of the bonds (with an annual yield rate of 0.5% on repurchase) by written notice to the Company's stock transfer agent (effective upon delivery, based on postmark if sent by mail) within 40 days prior to the base day of repurchase. The Company shall redeem the convertible bonds in cash within five business days from the date of the request for repurchase. If the aforementioned date falls on a day when the centralized securities trading market is closed, it shall be postponed to the next business day.
Restrictive covenants		N/A
Name of rating agency, date and result of rating		N/A
Other rights	The monetary amount of common shares, global depositary receipts, or other securities already converted, exchanged, or subscribed up to the annual report publication date	6,823,463 shares have been converted to the Company's common stock.
	The issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription rules	Please refer to the issuance and conversion terms of the Company's third domestic unsecured convertible bonds.
The possible dilution of shareholding and influence on shareholder equity caused by the issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription rules and the terms of issuance		Based on the current conversion price, 4,565 thousand shares of common stock will be added upon full conversion of the bonds into common stock, representing 3.7% of the total number of issued shares, which shall be converted gradually with limited impact on shareholders' rights.
Name of the custodian institution of the exchangeable underlyings		N/A

2. The forth domestic unsecured convertible bonds

Type of corporate bonds	The forth domestic unsecured convertible bonds
Issue (transaction) date	July 21, 2022
Face value	NT\$100,000
Issued price	Issued at 100.91% of face value
Total amount	NT\$1,000,000,000
Coupon rate	Coupon rate 0% per annum
Term	5 years Maturity date: July 21, 2027
Guarantor	N/A
Trustee	Trust Department, Bank SinoPac
Underwriter	Cathay Securities Corporation
Attesting lawyer	N/A
Attesting CPA	N/A
Redemption method	Holders of the convertible bonds (hereinafter referred to as the "Bondholders") shall be repaid in cash at 101.26% of the face value of the bonds upon maturity, except for the conversion of the bonds into the Company's common stock in accordance with Article 10 of terms of issuance and conversion or early redemption by the Company in accordance with Article 18 of the terms, or the exercise of the right of sale by the Bondholders in accordance with Article 19 of the terms, or the cancellation of the bonds by the Company's securities dealer's office.
Unredeemed balance	NT\$999,900 thousand
Conditions for redemption or early redemption	<u>Redemption by the Company:</u> (1) If the closing price of the Company's common stock exceeds the then prevailing conversion price by at least 30% for 30 consecutive business days from the day following the date on which the Bonds are issued for three months (October 22, 2022) until 40 days prior to the expiration of

		<p>the issuance period (June 11, 2027), the Company may, within 30 business days thereafter, send a “Notice of Bond Call” by registered mail with a 30-day expiration date (The period shall be counted from the date of mailing of the Company's letter, and the expiration date of such period shall be the date of recovery of the Bonds; the aforementioned period shall not be the period of cessation of conversion as described in Article 9) to the holders of the bonds (whichever is stated in the Register of Bondholders on the fifth business day prior to the date of mailing of the “Notice of Bond Call”, or by way of announcement for the holders of the bonds who subsequently acquire the bonds through trading or other reasons). The redemption price is set at the face value of the bonds. The bonds will be redeemed in cash, and a letter will be sent to Taipei Exchange for announcement. To execute the redemption request, the Company shall redeem the outstanding convertible bonds at their face value in cash within five business days after the redemption date.</p> <p>(2) If the outstanding balance of the convertible bonds is less than 10% of the original issue amount from the day following the date on which the Bonds are issued for three months (October 22, 2022) until 40 days prior to the expiration of the issuance period (June 11, 2027), the Company may send a “Notice of Bond Call” at any time by registered mail with a 30-day expiration date (The period shall be counted from the date of mailing of the Company's letter, and the expiration date of such period shall be the date of recovery of the Bonds; the aforementioned period shall not be the period of cessation of conversion as described in Article 9) to the holders of the bonds (whichever is stated in the Register of Bondholders on the fifth business day prior to the date of mailing of the “Notice of Bond Call”, or by way of announcement for the holders of the bonds who subsequently acquire the bonds through trading or other reasons). The redemption price is set at the face value of the bonds. The bonds will be redeemed in cash, and a letter will be sent to Taipei Exchange for announcement. To execute the redemption request, the Company shall redeem the outstanding convertible bonds at their face value in cash within five business days after the redemption date.</p> <p>(3) If the bondholder does not reply to the Company's stock agent in writing (effective upon delivery, based on the postmark if mailed) before the base date of bond recovery specified in the “Notice of Bond Call”, the Company may redeem the convertible bonds held by the bondholder at their face value in cash within five business days after the base date of bond recovery.</p> <p><u>Put option for bondholders:</u> The put option of the convertible corporate bond is exercisable on July 21, 2025, the date when the bond has been issued for three years. The Company shall send a “Notice of Right to Exercise the Put Option” to the bondholders (whichever is stated in the Register of Bondholders on the fifth business day prior to the date of mailing of the “Notice of Right to Exercise the Put Option”, or by way of announcement for the holders of the bonds who subsequently acquire the bonds through trading or other reasons) by registered mail 40 days prior to the base date of repurchase (June 11, 2027), and shall request Taipei Exchange to announce the bondholders' right to exercise the put option. The bondholders may request the Company to redeem the bonds held by them at 100.75% of the face value of the bonds (with an annual yield rate of 0.25% on repurchase) by written notice to the Company's stock transfer agent (effective upon delivery, based on postmark if sent by mail) within 40 days prior to the base day of repurchase. The Company shall redeem the convertible bonds in cash within five business days from the date of the request for repurchase. If the aforementioned date falls on a day when the centralized securities trading market is closed, it shall be postponed to the next business day.</p>
Restrictive covenants		N/A
Name of rating agency, date and result of rating		N/A
Other rights	The monetary amount of	1,855 shares have been converted to the Company's common stock.

	common shares, global depositary receipts, or other securities already converted, exchanged, or subscribed up to the annual report publication date	
	The issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription rules	Please refer to the issuance and conversion terms of the Company's second domestic unsecured convertible bonds.
The possible dilution of shareholding and influence on shareholder equity caused by the issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription rules and the terms of issuance	Based on the current conversion price, 19,644 thousand shares of common stock will be added upon full conversion of the bonds into common stock, representing 15.9% of the total number of issued shares, which shall be converted gradually with limited impact on shareholders' rights.	
Name of the custodian institution of the exchangeable underlyings	N/A	

(II) Convertible corporate bonds

Type of corporate bonds Fiscal Year and Item		The third domestic unsecured convertible bonds			The forth domestic unsecured convertible bonds		
		2023	2024	Current year as of March 31, 2025	2023	2024	Current year as of March 31, 2025
Market price of convertible corporate bonds	Highest	130.90	116.00	104.00	113.00	105.85	99.70
	Lowest	101.50	94.70	95.10	95.80	96.50	98.30
	Average	113.96	105.48	99.27	104.33	100.13	99.11
Conversion price		NT\$44.8 NT\$43.2	NT\$43.2 NT\$42.3	NT\$42.3	NT\$53.9 NT\$52.0	NT\$52.0 NT\$50.9	NT\$50.9
Issue (transaction) date and conversion price at issuance		Issue date: August 4, 2021 Conversion price at issuance: NT\$45.2			Issue date: July 21, 2022 Conversion price at issuance: NT\$53.9		
Method for performance of conversion obligations		New share issuance			New share issuance		

III. Preferred shares: N/A.

IV. Global depositary receipts: N/A.

V. Employee share subscription warrants: N/A.

VI. New restricted employee shares: N/A.

VII. Issuance of new shares in connection with mergers or acquisitions or with acquisitions of shares of other companies: N/A.

VIII. Implementation of the company's capital allocation plans

(I) The August 2021 third domestic unsecured convertible bond project:

1. Project content

(1) Approval date and document number of the competent authority: Approved with Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Fa letter No. 1100347915 dated July 7, 2021.

(2) Total capital required for the project: NT\$707,952 thousand.

(3) Source of funding:

A. Self-owned capital: NT\$207,952 thousand.

B. The Company issued 5,000 of the third domestic unsecured convertible bonds, each with a face value of NT\$100 thousand, for a total face value of NT\$500,000 thousand, with a maturity of 5 years and a 0% interest rate at 106.99% of the face value. The total amount raised was NT\$534,946 thousand, which exceeded the estimated amount of NT\$500,000 thousand by NT\$34,946 thousand. The fund will be used to replenish working capital and is expected to be fully expensed in the third quarter of 2021.

(4) Project, progress of utilization and expected benefits

Unit: Thousand NTD

Project Item	Scheduled Completion Date	Total Funds Required	Projected Capital Utilization Schedule					
			2021			2022		
			Q2 and before	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Building or purchasing power plants	Q3 2022	707,952	197,794 (Note)	282,960	170,582	13,238	35,109	8,269
Replenishing operating capital	Q3 2021	34,946	34,946	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The Company has paid \$197,794 thousand with its own funds by the second quarter of 2021.

A. Power plant construction

The proceeds from the issuance of the third domestic unsecured convertible bonds are planned to be used for constructing or purchasing domestic solar power plants. Upon completion of the construction, the Company will enjoy long-term stable revenue and cash flow from electricity sales. The Company expects to recognize revenue of \$1,325,069 thousand from electricity sales and generate net operating income of \$409,617 thousand from 2021 to 2042. The proceeds will be invested in phases depending on the progress of the development and construction of the power plant, which will reduce the expenditure of own capital required for power plant construction or purchases and reduce the pressure of financing, so as to enhance financial adjustment capabilities, strengthen the financial structure and reduce operating risks.

B. Other investment plans (replenishing operating capital)

The actual amount raised from the issuance of the third domestic unsecured convertible bonds was higher than the amount scheduled, and the additional capital amounted to \$34,946 thousand, which is to be used to replenish the operating capital and to finance the operations. In addition to providing stable support for business development and increasing the flexibility of capital deployment, by doing so, the Company can also avoid profitability erosion caused by the increase in interest expenses due to the issuance of bonds, and in turn enhance competitiveness and reduce business risks.

- (5) Changes to the plan, the source of funds and the manner of their utilization, the reason(s) for any changes to the plan, the benefits yielded by the funds before and after any change to the plan, the date on which the change to the plan was reported at a shareholders' meeting, and the date on which such information was uploaded to the information disclosure website specified by the FSC:

Regarding the Company's third domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds in accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission's Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Fa letter No. 1100347915 dated July 7, 2021, in the first quarter of 2022, the Company considered the operational needs and approved a change of plan upon signature by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, where the Company reallocated the total capital of NT\$52,571 thousand, or 9.83% of the total raised funds of NT\$534,946 thousand, from the An-Tai project Chiayi Budai - White Shrimp Farm - Rooftop power plant, to the Marine Corps Taoziyuan Camp area A power plant project. Later, due to the demand of the power plant project in the area B of Taiziyuan Camp, the Company proposed to invest NT\$86,614 thousand in the aforementioned project for the Chiayi Budai - White Shrimp Farm - Rooftop power plant. Since the total amount of fund to be changed amounted to NT\$139,185 thousand, accounting for 26.02% of the total amount of funds raised, which is more than 20%, the Company applied for a change in the project and progress of the capital utilization plan on April 15, 2022, and submitted it to the Board of Directors for approval, and also announced it on the same day

on the Market Observation Post System, and intended to submit it to the shareholders' meeting on May 26, 2022 for recognition.

The contents, progress and estimated benefits of the third domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance project before and after the change are described as follows:

A. Content, progress and expected benefits of the original fundraising project

(a) Content of the original fundraising project

1. Total capital required for the project: NT\$707,952 thousand.

2. Source of funding

(1) Self-owned capital: NT\$207,952 thousand.

(2) The Company issued 5,000 of the third domestic unsecured convertible bonds, each with a face value of NT\$100 thousand, for a total face value of NT\$500,000 thousand, with a maturity of 5 years and a 0% interest rate at 106.99% of the face value. The total amount raised was NT\$534,946 thousand, which exceeded the estimated amount of NT\$500,000 thousand by NT\$34,946 thousand. The fund will be used to replenish working capital and is expected to be fully expensed in the third quarter of 2021.

3. Project Items and Projected Capital Utilization Schedule

Unit: Thousand NTD

Project Item	Scheduled Completion Date	Total Funds Required	Projected Capital Utilization Schedule					
			2021			2022		
			Q2 and before	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Building or purchasing power plants	Q3 2022	707,952	197,794 (Note)	282,960	170,582	13,238	35,109	8,269
Replenishing operating capital	Q3 2021	34,946	-	34,946	-	-	-	-
Total		742,898	197,794	317,906	170,582	13,238	35,109	8,269

Note: The Company has paid \$197,794 thousand with its own funds by the second quarter of 2021.

(b) Progress of fund utilization of the original fund raising plan

Unit: Thousand NTD

Project Item	Implementation status		Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	As of Q1 2022
Building or purchasing power plants	Amount of expenditure	Expected	282,960	170,582	13,238	664,574
		Actual	84,028	127,267	41,818	450,907
	Implementation progress (%)	Expected	39.97	24.10	1.87	93.87
		Actual	11.87	17.98	5.91	63.69
Replenishing operating capital	Amount of expenditure	Expected	34,946	—	—	34,946
		Actual	34,946	—	—	34,946
	Implementation progress (%)	Expected	100.00	—	—	100.00
		Actual	100.00	—	—	100.00
Total	Amount of expenditure	Expected	317,906	170,582	13,238	699,520
		Actual	118,974	127,267	41,818	485,853
	Implementation progress (%)	Expected	42.79	22.96	1.78	94.16
		Actual	16.01	17.13	5.63	65.40

(c) Achievement of the benefits of the original fundraising project

1. Building or purchasing power plants

As of the end of the first quarter of 2023, the actual benefits of the Company's current plans for the power plant construction are as follows:

Unit: kWh; Thousand NTD

Year	Item	Production Volume (Electricity generation in kWh)	Sales Volume (Electricity sales in kWh)	Sales Revenue	Operating Gross Profit	Operating Income
As of the end of Q4 2021	Estimated increase in electricity generation	2,660,680	2,660,680	11,961	3,891	3,457
	Actual increase	611,699	611,699	3,627	1,399	1,243
	Achievement rate	22.99%	22.99%	30.32%	35.95%	35.96%
As of the end of Q1 2022	Estimated increase in electricity generation	3,651,737	3,651,737	16,282	7,660	7,057
	Actual increase	1,337,442	1,337,442	5,119	1,984	1,909
	Achievement rate	36.62%	36.62%	31.44%	25.90%	27.06%

2. Replenishing operating capital

The Company's third domestic unsecured convertible bond issue was completed on August 2, 2021, with total proceeds of NT\$534,946 thousand. The actual amount raised was higher than the expected amount of NT\$34,946 thousand, and the funds were to be used to replenish the operating capital and to finance the operating cycle, increase the flexibility of capital deployment, and strengthen the financial structure. A comparison of the financial ratios before and after the Company's financing activity is as follows:

Unit: %

Item \ Year		Q2 2021 (Before financing)	Unaudited figures at the end of August 2021 (After financing)
Financial Structure	Debt ratio	53.41	57.43
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	336.89	342.29
Solvency	Current ratio	109.76	230.15
	Quick ratio	64.12	145.30

B. A proposed change of plan application for funds raised under the financing project

(a) Reason for change of plan

The Company's original fund raising plan was to build or purchase power plants with a total amount of NT\$707,952 thousand, which was to be used to build 11 plants. The original plan included investment in the construction of Chiayi Budai - White Shrimp Farm - Rooftop (hereinafter referred to as the Budai project) and the An Tai project Chiayi Budai - White Shrimp Farm - Rooftop (hereinafter referred to as the An Tai project). Since the aforementioned two projects are symbiotic, the solar power plant construction on the roof requires the traditional outdoor fish farms to be backfilled and converted into indoor aquaculture plants. The preliminary construction works and the government operation process are very complicated, plus the construction industry has been faced with labor shortage from the end of 2021, which has added uncertainty to the construction progress. Due to the delay in the construction of the farm, the Company has invested NT\$20,673 thousand of its own capital in the project so far, and has not yet invested the capital from the issuance of the third domestic unsecured convertible bonds. The

progress of the project continues to be delayed. On March 1, 2022, the Company signed a lease agreement with the Marine Corps to build a rooftop solar power plant in the Taoziyuan camp. The nature of the project is that the existing rooftop plant can be directly transformed to a solar power plant, whereas the original Budai project and the An-Tai project required investment in preliminary construction. Considering the efficiency of capital utilization, the Company intends to make a change in the plan and invest the funds from the issuance of the third domestic unsecured convertible bonds, which have not been invested in the original projects, totaling NT\$139,185 thousand, plus the Company's own capital of NT\$2,478 thousand, for a total of NT\$141,663 thousand, in the construction of the power plant at the Marine Corps' Taoziyuan Camp. The Company intends to use its own funds to finance the construction of the original Budai and An Tai projects.

(b) Project Items and Projected Capital Utilization Schedule After the Change

Unit: Thousand NTD

Project Item	Scheduled Completion Date	Total Funds Required	Projected Capital Utilization Schedule								
			2021			2022				2023	
			Q2 and before	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Building or purchasing power plants	Q2 2023	710,430	197,794 (Note)	84,028	127,267	41,818	57,007	59,055	90,492	49,551	3,418
Replenishing operating capital	Q3 2021	34,946	-	34,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		745,376	197,794	118,974	127,267	41,818	57,007	59,055	90,492	49,551	3,418

Note: The Company has paid \$197,794 thousand with its own funds by the second quarter of 2021.

(c) Projected benefits after the change

1. Establishment of Power Plants

The planned project for this third domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance is the construction or acquisition of domestic solar power plants. Upon completion, this will provide a long-term stable revenue stream from electricity sales and cash inflow. It is projected that electricity sales revenue of NT\$880,929 thousand and operating net profit of NT\$323,203 thousand can be recognized from 2021 to 2034. The funds raised this time will be invested in stages based on the development and construction progress of the power plants. This will reduce the company's own capital expenditure required for the construction or acquisition of power plants and lower the pressure of borrowing, thereby enhancing financial flexibility, strengthening the financial structure, and reducing operational risks.

2. Replenishment of Working Capital

Due to the actual amount raised from this third domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance exceeding the planned amount, an additional NT\$34,946 thousand in funds will be used to replenish working capital and support operational turnover. This will not only stably support business development and increase the flexibility of capital deployment but also avoid increased interest expenses from borrowing that could erode profits, thereby enhancing competitiveness and reducing corporate operational risks.

C. Amendment to the Company's Plan on February 27, 2025: Revised Capital Plan, Implementation Progress, and Expected Benefits.

(a) Reason for change of plan

The company's previously amended plan dated April 15, 2022, outlined the construction or acquisition of power plants with a total planned capital expenditure of NT\$710,430 thousand. However, due to

complex and delayed government procedures for the Miaoli, Tongxiao and Yunlin, Kouhu projects, the construction progress has fall behind schedule. To effectively utilize capital, the company intends to real locate the remaining funds of NT21,795 thousand from the power plant construction or acquisition plan to supplement working capital, with full expenditure expected by the first quarter of 2025. The power plants that were not completed as originally planned will be funded by the company's own capital based on subsequent progress. As the total amount of the capital reallocation represents 4.07% of the total funds raised this time, which does not exceed 20%, it is not subject to the requirement of seeking shareholder ratification in accordance with Article 9, Paragraph 1, Item 9 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Issuers. Additionally, there is no need to engage the original lead underwriter to provide an assessment opinion on the reasonableness of the capital expenditure progress and the use of unexpended funds. The company conducted an amendment to the capital utilization plan items and progress on February 27, 2025, which was resolved by the Board of Directors and announced and reported on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

(b) Project Items and Projected Capital Utilization Schedule After the Change

Project Item	Scheduled Completion Date	Total Funds Required	Projected Capital Utilization Schedule								
			2021			2022				2023	
			Q2 and before	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Building or purchasing power plants	Q2 2023	688,635	197,794 (Note)	84,028	127,267	41,818	42,092	14,915	64,605	60,236	5,715
Replenishing operating capital	Q3 2021	56,741	-	34,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		745,376	197,794	118,974	127,267	41,818	42,092	14,915	64,605	60,236	5,715

Project Item	Projected Capital Utilization Schedule						
	2023		2024				2025
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Building or purchasing power plants	7,269	32,947	56	3,842	6,051	-	-
Replenishing operating capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,795
Total	7,269	32,947	56	3,842	6,051	-	21,795

(c) Projected benefits after the change on February 27, 2025

The plan for this third domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance remains the same before and after the amendment, which is the construction or acquisition of domestic solar power plants. By replacing bank borrowing as a means of raising funds, the company will be able to reduce its reliance on bank loans and increase the flexibility of capital utilization. Based on the construction progress of the power plants under the original fundraising plan and the actual power generation experience of the already operational power plants, supplemented by relevant operating data such as the power plant's potential electricity generation (sunshine hours) and considering the degradation rate of the power generation modules, the company estimates the electricity generation. The expected benefits after the plan amendment are as follows:

Unit: kWh; Thousand NTD

	Year	Product Item	Production Volume (Electricity generation in kWh)	Sales Volume (Electricity sales in kWh)	Operating Revenue	Operating Gross Profit	Operating Income
Actual Benefits Generated	September - December 2021	Power plant revenues	611,699	611,699	3,627	1,399	1,243
	January - March 2022	Power plant revenues	1,337,442	1,337,442	5,119	1,984	1,909
Estimated Benefits	April - December 2022	Power plant revenues	5,583,016	5,583,016	25,402	9,715	8,617
	2023	Power plant revenues	16,632,280	16,632,280	74,531	36,771	34,060
	2024	Power plant revenues	16,465,957	16,465,957	73,785	36,055	33,345
	2025	Power plant revenues	16,301,298	16,301,298	73,048	35,347	32,637
	2026	Power plant revenues	16,138,285	16,138,285	72,317	34,156	30,743
	2027	Power plant revenues	15,976,902	15,976,902	71,594	31,979	27,235
	2028	Power plant revenues	15,817,133	15,817,133	70,878	28,667	23,923
	2029	Power plant revenues	15,658,962	15,658,962	70,169	27,987	23,243
	2030	Power plant revenues	15,502,372	15,502,372	69,467	27,313	22,570
	2031	Power plant revenues	15,347,349	15,347,349	68,773	26,646	21,903
	2032	Power plant revenues	15,193,875	15,193,875	68,085	25,986	21,243
	2033	Power plant revenues	15,041,937	15,041,937	67,404	25,333	20,589
	2034	Power plant revenues	14,891,517	14,891,517	66,730	24,686	19,943
Total			196,500,024	196,500,024	880,929	374,024	323,203

2. Implementation status (Revised)

Project Item	Implementation status		Q1 2025	As of Q1 2025	Reasons for over- or under-advancement and improvement plans
Power plant construction	Amount of expenditure	Expected	—	688,635	As part of the revised plan for the Company's third domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance, an amount of NT\$688,635 thousand was allocated for the construction of domestic solar power plants. As of the end of the first quarter of 2025, this amount has been fully utilized. In addition, due to an actual fundraising amount that exceeded the expected amount by NT\$34,946 thousand, and a reallocation of NT\$21,795 thousand for working capital under the revised plan, the total of NT\$56,741 thousand has also been fully executed by the end of the first quarter of 2025. The overall project implementation progress has reached 100%, with no significant irregularities identified.
		Actual	—	688,635	
	Implementation progress	Expected	—	100.00%	
		Actual	—	100.00%	
Other investment plans (Replenishing operating capital)	Amount of expenditure	Expected	21,795	56,741	
		Actual	21,795	56,741	
	Implementation progress	Expected	38.41	100.00%	
		Actual	38.41	100.00%	
Total	Amount of expenditure	Expected	21,795	745,376	
		Actual	21,795	745,376	
	Implementation progress	Expected	2.92	100.00%	
		Actual	2.92	100.00%	

3. Benefit Evaluation

Year	Item	Production Volume (Electricity generation in kWh)	Sales Volume (Electricity sales in kWh)	Sales Revenue	Operating Gross Profit	Operating Income
As of the end of Q4 2021	Actual increase	611,699	611,699	3,627	1,399	1,243
As of the end of Q1 2022	Actual increase	1,337,442	1,337,442	5,119	1,984	1,909

Year	Item	Production Volume (Electricity generation in kWh)	Sales Volume (Electricity sales in kWh)	Sales Revenue	Operating Gross Profit	Operating Income
From the Q2 2022 to the End of the Q1 2025	Estimated increase in electricity generation	42,756,578	42,756,578	191,980	91,378	84,181
	Actual increase	26,084,931	26,084,931	120,311	56,950	54,100
	Achievement rate	61.01%	61.01%	62.67%	62.32%	64.27%

(1) Power plant construction

Following the revision of the plan for the Company's third domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance, an amount of NT\$688,635 thousand was allocated for the construction of power plants. As of the end of the first quarter of 2025, the Company had actually disbursed NT\$688,635 thousand for this purpose, achieving a 100.00% execution rate, which is in line with the revised project timeline. No significant irregularities have been observed.

As of the end of the first quarter of 2025, a total installed capacity of 9,467.88 kW had been completed and commenced commercial operation. The electricity generation achievement rate stood at 62.32%, and revenue was lower than expected. This was mainly due to some project sites, originally planned for inclusion, experiencing delays in grid connection and electricity sales due to weather conditions and access restrictions. Nevertheless, as Taipower supports the government's renewable energy initiatives, all such project sites have secured 20-year long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs) guaranteeing the acquisition of renewable energy. The Company will continue to invest its own funds in completing the remaining construction in accordance with government procedures. Once commercial operation begins, the benefits of the investment will gradually materialize. Accordingly, the effectiveness of this bond issuance remains reasonable..

(2) Other investment plans (replenishing operating capital)

The Company completed the fundraising for its third domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance on August 2, 2021, raising a total of NT\$534,946 thousand. The actual proceeds exceeded the originally planned amount by NT\$34,946 thousand. Additionally, on February 27, 2025, the Board of Directors approved a revision to allocate an additional NT\$21,795 thousand, bringing the total to NT\$56,741 thousand for working capital enhancement. This amount was fully utilized by the end of the first quarter of 2025, achieving a 100.00% execution rate consistent with the revised plan. No significant irregularities were observed. The funds have contributed to operating cash flow, increased financial flexibility, and strengthened the Company's capital structure. A comparison of financial ratios before and after the fundraising is as follows:

Unit: %

Item \ Year		Q2 2021 (Before financing)	Unaudited figures at the end of August 2021 (After financing)
Financial Structure	Debt ratio	53.41	57.43
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	336.89	342.29
Solvency	Current ratio	109.76	230.15
	Quick ratio	64.12	145.30

As shown in the above table, in terms of financial structure and solvency, the debt ratio increased slightly due to the issuance of convertible bonds. However, the ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment, current ratio and quick ratio all increased significantly after the financing project.

This shows that the Company's financing activity for the purpose of replenishing operating capital has had a significant effect on improving its financial structure. Therefore, the effectiveness of the Company's financing project in improving the financial structure and enhancing the flexibility of capital utilization, as well as improving the Company's operating quality and competitiveness, should be reasonably evident.

Additionally, on February 27, 2025, the Company approved a revision to the capital utilization plan, reallocating the remaining NT\$21,795 thousand originally intended for the construction or acquisition of power plants to be used as working capital. This amount was fully applied to support operating turnover within the first quarter of 2025. Although the utilization period has been short and the benefits have yet to materialize, enhancing working capital improves financial flexibility, supports business development, avoids additional interest expenses from borrowing, enhances competitiveness, and reduces operational risks. These advantages are expected to positively contribute to the Company's long-term business development, with the benefits anticipated to reasonably emerge over time.

4. Effect upon shareholders' equity

All funds from this issuance have been fully utilized. Some project sites have not yet commenced electricity sales due to construction delays caused by governmental procedural factors. However, Taipower, in support of government efforts to promote renewable energy, has entered into 20-year long-term power purchase agreements for these projects to guarantee renewable energy acquisition. The Company will continue to invest its own funds in completing the remaining construction in line with government procedures. As power plants are progressively completed and connected to the grid, operational benefits are expected to be realized accordingly. Therefore, the overall fund utilization progress is deemed reasonable and does not pose any significant adverse impact on shareholders' equity.

5. Plan for corrective action

The benefits from the Company's power plant construction will become increasingly apparent as the plants are completed and commence grid-connected operations. This will positively contribute to the Company's revenue and profitability.

(II) The July 2022 forth domestic unsecured convertible bond project:

1. Project content

(1) Approval date and document number of the competent authority: Approved with Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Fa letter No. 1110346758 dated July 27, 2022.

(2) Total capital required for the project: NT\$1,220,726 thousand.

(3) Source of funding:

A. Self-owned capital: NT\$220,726 thousand.

B. The Company issued 10,000 of the second domestic unsecured convertible bonds, each with a face value of NT\$100 thousand, for a total face value of NT\$1,000,000 thousand, with a maturity of 5 years and a 0% interest rate at 100.91% of the face value. The total amount raised was NT\$1,009,093 thousand, which exceeded the estimated amount of NT\$1,000,000 thousand by NT\$9,093 thousand.

The fund will be used for sufficient working capital in third quarter of 2022.

(4) Project, progress of utilization and expected benefits

Project Item	Scheduled Completion Date	Total Funds Required	Projected Capital Utilization Schedule								
			2022			2023				2024	
			Q2 and before	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Building or purchasing power plants	Q2 2024	1,220,726	144,527 (note)	135,007	131,819	237,502	228,891	99,055	196,883	41,194	5,848
Replenishing operating capital	Q3 2022	9,093	—	9,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		1,229,819	144,527	144,100	131,819	237,502	228,891	99,055	196,883	41,194	5,848

Note: The Company has paid \$144,527 thousand with its own funds by the second quarter of 2022.

Raised funds utilization plan

Unit: Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Project	Booked out Completion date	Total funds required	Scheduled fund utilization progress					
			2022		2023			
			Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Building or purchasing power plants	Q2 2024	1,000,000	135,007	131,819	237,502	228,891	99,055	167,726
Replenishing operating capital	Q3 2022	9,093	9,093	—	—	—	—	—
total		1,009,093	144,100	131,819	237,502	228,891	99,055	167,726

A. Power plant construction

The proceeds from the issuance of the forth domestic unsecured convertible bonds, will be used for the construction of a domestic solar power plant. Upon completion of the construction, the Company will enjoy long-term stable revenue and cash flow from electricity sales. The Company expects to recognize revenue of \$1,461,486 thousand from electricity sales and generate net operating income of \$438,833 thousand from 2022 to 2036. The proceeds will be invested in phases depending on the progress of the development and construction of the power plant, which will reduce the expenditure of own capital required for the power plant construction and reduce the pressure of financing, so as to enhance financial adjustment capabilities, strengthen the financial structure and reduce operating risks.

B. Other investment plans (replenishing operating capital)

The actual amount raised from the issuance of the third domestic unsecured convertible bonds was higher than the amount scheduled, and the additional capital amounted to \$9,093ousand, which is to be used to replenish the operating capital and to finance the operations. In addition to providing stable support for business development and increasing the flexibility of capital deployment, by doing so, the Company can also avoid profitability erosion caused by the increase in interest expenses due to the issuance of bonds, and in turn enhance competitiveness and reduce business risks.

- (5) Changes to the plan, the source of funds and the manner of their utilization, the reason(s) for any changes to the plan, the benefits yielded by the funds before and after any change to the plan, the date on which the change to the plan was reported at a shareholders' meeting, and the date on which such information was uploaded to the information disclosure website specified by the FSC: N/A.

2. Implementation status (original fundraising project)

Project Item	Implementation status		As of Q1 2024	Reasons for over- or under-advancement and improvement plans
Power plant construction	Amount of expenditure	Expected	1,000,000	Under the plan for the Company's fourth domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance, an amount of NT\$1,000,000 thousand was allocated for the construction of power plants. As of the end of the first quarter of 2025, the Company had actually disbursed NT\$1,000,000 thousand for this purpose. The cumulative execution progress of the project reached 100.00%, with no significant irregularities identified.
		Actual	1,000,000	
	Implementation progress	Expected	100.00%	
		Actual	100.00%	
Other investment plans (Replenishing operating capital)	Amount of expenditure	Expected	9,093	Additionally, the actual proceeds from the Company's fourth domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance exceeded the original planned amount by NT\$9,093 thousand. This surplus was allocated for working capital purposes. As of the end of the third quarter of 2022, the Company had fully utilized the NT\$9,093 thousand for this purpose, achieving a 100.00% execution rate, consistent with the planned schedule. No significant irregularities were observed.
		Actual	9,093	
	Implementation progress	Expected	100.00%	
		Actual	100.00%	
Total	Amount of expenditure	Expected	1,009,093	
		Actual	1,009,093	
	Implementation progress	Expected	100.00%	
		Actual	100.00%	

3. Benefit Evaluation

(1) Power plant construction

Under the Company's fourth domestic unsecured convertible bond issuance, an amount of NT\$1,000,000 thousand was designated for the construction of solar power plants, in accordance with the original plan. As of the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, the entire amount had been fully invested. The solar power plants constructed under this plan were gradually connected to the grid and commenced electricity sales in March, late April, May, and mid-to-late July, as well as in late November to December 2023, and mid-February to mid-April 2024. The benefits of these operations are as follows:

Year	Item	Production Volume (Electricity generation in kWh)	Sales Volume (Electricity sales in kWh)	Sales Revenue	Operating Gross Profit	Operating Income
As of the end of Q4 2023	Estimated increase in electricity generation	11,237,723	11,237,723	48,235	17,361	15,636
	Actual increase	6,122,912	6,122,912	27,059	10,866	10,256
	Achievement rate	54.49%	54.49%	56.10%	62.59%	65.59%

Year	Item	Production Volume (Electricity generation in kWh)	Sales Volume (Electricity sales in kWh)	Sales Revenue	Operating Gross Profit	Operating Income
As of the end of Q4 2024	Estimated increase in electricity generation	27,988,553	27,988,553	117,484	51,418	47,148
	Actual increase	23,632,217	23,632,217	102,500	42,273	40,312
	Achievement rate	84.44%	84.44%	87.25%	82.21%	85.50%
As of the end of Q1 2025	Estimated increase in electricity generation	6,800,403	6,800,403	28,512	12,429	11,380
	Actual increase	5,244,467	5,244,467	22,930	9,405	8,950
	Achievement rate	77.12%	77.12%	80.42%	75.67%	78.64%

The Company adjusted the construction schedule of each project site based on the delivery timeline of solar modules. While some sites were deemed ready for early construction, changes in public-sector safety regulations, delays in administrative reviews, and adjustments among government departments in metering and grid-connection areas impacted the overall construction schedule and grid-connection timeline. As a result, the original project completion and connection schedules were delayed. The planned installed capacity for grid connection was 20,973.08 kW, while the actual grid-connected capacity reached 21,420.78 kW, with all sites successfully connected by the second quarter of 2024.

Due to the aforementioned delays in external line completion and government review processes, the total number of operational months in 2023 and the third quarter of 2024 was lower than expected, resulting in slightly lower-than-expected electricity generation and sales revenue. However, once grid-connected and operational, the sites entered into 20-year long-term power purchase agreements with Taipower, securing the acquisition of renewable energy. These projects are expected to provide long-term, stable electricity sales revenue and cash inflows, reduce the need for self-financing in plant construction, and ease the pressure on external financing. The benefits of power plant construction are expected to gradually emerge as plants complete construction and enter into operation.

(2) Other investment plans (replenishing operating capital)

The Company completed the fundraising for this issuance on July 19, 2022, with total proceeds of NT\$1,009,093 thousand. The actual proceeds exceeded the originally planned amount by NT\$9,093 thousand, which was allocated to supplement working capital. This infusion has enhanced financial flexibility and strengthened the Company's capital structure. The comparison of financial ratios before and after the fundraising is as follows:

Item		Year	Q2 2022 (Before financing)	Unaudited figures at the end of August 2021 (After financing)
Financial Structure	Debt ratio		56.56	59.05
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment		296.91	358.26
Solvency	Current ratio		133.39	230.78
	Quick ratio		87.4	175.14

Based on the table above, although the debt ratio slightly increased due to the convertible bond issuance, the ratios of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment, current ratio, and quick ratio all improved significantly. Furthermore, the Company's revenues for July and August 2022 were NT\$265,651 thousand and NT\$360,067 thousand respectively, showing a clear upward trend compared to NT\$110,202 thousand in June 2022, prior to the fundraising. This demonstrates that the use of raised

funds for working capital has effectively enhanced both revenue performance and the Company's financial structure. Therefore, the capital raise has proven effective in improving the Company's financial flexibility, operational resilience, and competitiveness.

4. Effect upon shareholders' equity

All funds from this issuance have been fully utilized. The resulting benefits will gradually emerge as the power plants enter into operation. The delay in fund utilization is deemed reasonable, and no significant adverse impact on shareholders' equity has been identified.

5. Plan for corrective action

Construction of all planned power plants has been completed. The benefits from these facilities will progressively materialize through their operation, contributing positively to the Company's revenue and profitability.

IV. Overview of Operations

I. Description of the Business

(I) Scope of business

1. Major lines of business

- (1) CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing
- (2) CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
- (3) I501010 Product Designing
- (4) F113990 Wholesale of Other Machinery and Tools
- (5) IG03010 Energy Technical Services
- (6) F401010 International Trade
- (7) D101060 Self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry
- (8) E601010 Electric Appliance Construction
- (9) CC01101 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing
- (10) CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing
- (11) F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment and Materials Import
- (12) C901010 Ceramic and Ceramic Products Manufacturing
- (13) CA02990 Other Metal Products Manufacturing
- (14) CA04010 Surface Treatments
- (15) CA05010 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 Devices
- (23) D101011 – Electric Power Generation Industry
- (24) ZZ99999 – Except for businesses requiring special permits, all other businesses not prohibited or restricted by law may be conducted

2. Relative weight of each major line of business

Unit: Thousand NTD; %

Major Product Category	2023		2024	
	Operating Revenue	Relative Weight	Operating Revenue	Relative Weight
Solar Cell Modules	1,001,641	66.70	309,640	34.57
Revenue from Electricity Sales	475,740	31.68	563,463	62.91
Others (Note)	24,433	1.62	22,531	2.52
Total	1,501,814	100.00	895,634	100.00

Note: Others mainly include the revenue from construction and the purchase and sale of raw materials and products.

3. Current products (services)

- (1) Monocrystalline solar modules
- (2) Customized solar modules
- (3) Double-glass solar modules
- (4) Double-glass double-sided power modules
- (5) Revenue from sales of solar power (interest income from financing and leases)
- (6) 3D Metal printing products

4. New products (services) planned for development

- (1) Improving the conversion efficiency of solar cell modules
- (2) High wattage solar module packaging design and production
- (3) 3D printing products

(II) Overview of the industry

1. Current status and development of the industry

The Company mainly produces solar cell modules, which are used to build solar power systems, and invests in solar power plants. In recent years, climate change and the greenhouse effect have become the most serious environmental issues worldwide, posing a serious threat to humans' living environment. Therefore, countries around the world continue to develop new energy technologies through global agreements and policies, hoping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while taking into account energy security, economic development and environmental protection, with an aim to maintain energy security and sustainable environmental development.

In the global solar cell module market, the global photovoltaic (PV) entered a new stage of rapid development in 2024. According to the statistics of the Global Solar Council and Solar Power Europe, the global cumulative solar installed capacity officially exceeded the historic milestone of 2 Terawatts (2 TW) in 2024. It took 68 years to reach the 1 TW mark after solar technology was first developed in 1954. The second terawatt of growth has now been achieved in just two years, showing that solar energy has taken a leading position in the global energy map.

According to the "Renewable Capacity Statistics" published by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) in 2025, 585GW of new renewable installed capacity will be added globally in 2024. Solar energy will account for 451.9GW, with a growth rate of 32.2%, and account for 77% of new capacity. Solar energy has become the fastest growing and largest technology among all types of renewable energy, and has opened a significant gap from other types such as wind energy, hydropower, and biomass energy. China is the largest contributor, adding 278GW of new capacity in a single year and exceeding 60% of the new global capacity.

The rapid expansion of solar technology is mainly due to the significant reduction of module costs, the popularity of high-efficiency products (such as N-type cells), and the active promotion of energy transition policies in each country. Many countries have made solar energy one of the main sources of electricity, which not only reduces energy costs, but also achieves carbon reduction goals. However, the rapid expansion is not without its challenges. The first is the lack of grid connection capacity. Markets such as Europe and Brazil have delayed or even cancelled projects due to grid capacity saturation. Second are policy changes and market

uncertainty. For example, the U.S. recently imposed tariffs on Chinese solar products. European Union reviews on supply chain transparency and human rights issues also put pressure on the industry's development. In addition, the accessibility of financing and capital has also become a key issue that hinders the promotion of solar energy projects in emerging markets.

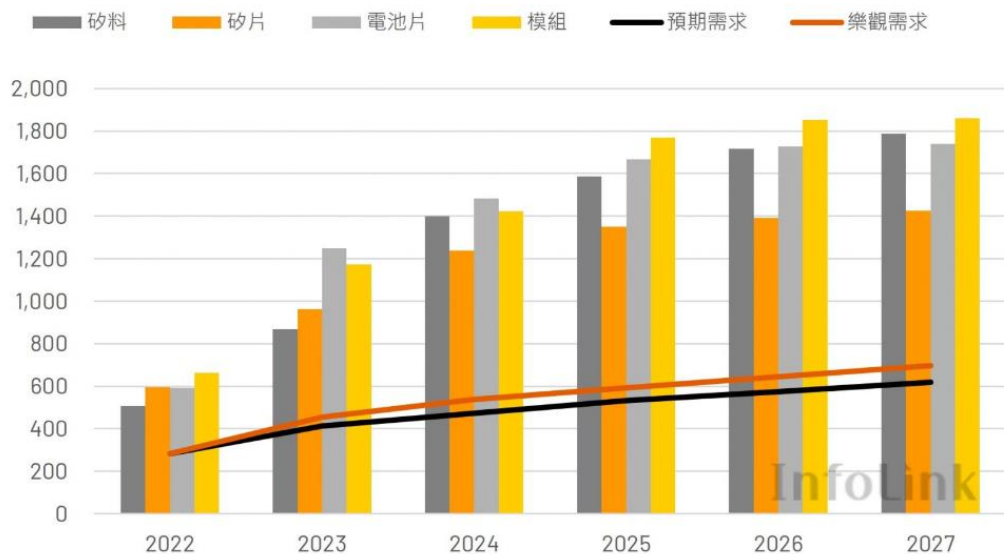
In terms of overall global demand, according to the forecast made by the market research institution Infolink in October 2024, new installed capacity of solar energy in 2025 will reach 492 ~ 568 GW, with a growth rate of about 5-7%. The high growth rates of 2024 are now slowing slightly. This is mainly due to the overcapacity, the bottoming out of module prices and saturation of end markets. Growth in large traditional markets (such as China, the U.S., and Europe) in particular has slowed down significantly. Emerging markets in Southeast Asia (such as Vietnam, Thailand, and Malaysia), the Middle East (such as Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Oman), and Latin America will however become an important driving force for future demand.

Looking to the future, the Global Solar Energy Council estimates that if the "Paris Agreement" and the global goal of "tripling the renewable energy capacity" by 2030 are to be realized, 4 TW of solar installed capacity must be added by 2030. On average, more than 1 TW of new capacity must be added every year to meet the climate change target of 1.5°C. Current annual installation capacity still falls between 500 and 600 GW, and falls significantly short of the target.

In addition to technological innovation and cost control, the focus of global solar development in the future will therefore be grid upgrades and capital financing. The Global Solar Energy Council has also announced the launch of the "International Solar Finance Group" in the lead-up to COP29. The first meeting will be held in Baku on November 15, 2025, with the hope of building a dialogue between the solar industry and the financial industry. A reduction in the cost of capital in developing markets (from 15% to 5%) is proposed to promote the sustainable growth of global solar energy deployment..

In summary, the global solar energy industry is now transitioning from "production expansion-oriented" to "system integration and sustainable investment." Although the growth may slow down in the short term, it still has great potential in the medium and long term. Against a background of global energy transition and the increasingly severe climate crisis, solar energy promises to be one of the key solutions. If enterprises and the government can cooperate on policy planning, financial support and infrastructure construction, the large-scale and high-quality development of the solar energy market will be further accelerated.

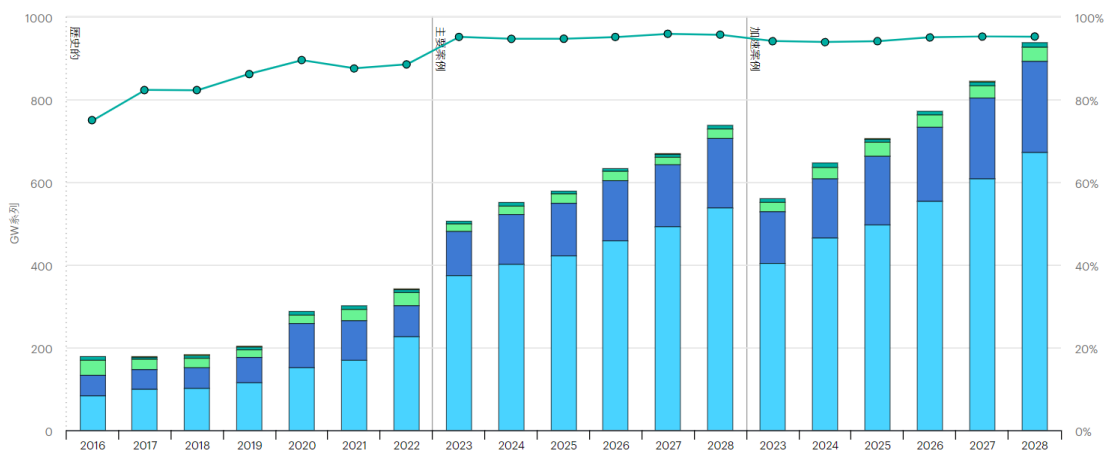
產能與需求增長, Unit: GW



Infolink , (Cumulative global installations)

Data source: Production capacity and demand growth trends of key solar materials from 2022 to 2027

(Source: Infolink, <https://www.infolink-group.com/>)



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● 太陽能光伏 ● 風 ● 水電 ● 生物能源 ● 地熱 ● 光熱發電 ● 海洋 ● 風能和光伏發電的百分比

(Global new installations)

(Source: IEA)

In China, the largest market, total installed capacity of solar energy by the end of 2025 will exceed 800 GW backed by the "14th Five-Year Plan." Installed capacity will reach 886 GW and account for 51% of the global. The reason for China's rapid growth lies in the promotion of policy, its world- leading manufacturing capacity, and large-scale power station construction (especially in desert and remote areas). China also enjoys an overwhelming advantage in the global solar supply chain, with a market share of more than 80% from polysilicon, wafers to modules. However, the Chinese market is facing obvious challenges. First is the policy shift towards distributed power generation (rooftop type). For example, starting from 2024, distributed systems

must participate in electricity trading market resulting in price fluctuations and extended payback periods. Secondly, the bottleneck of grid connection is becoming increasingly serious, especially in high-installed areas such as Inner Mongolia and Qinghai, due to the backward construction of external transmission grids, some of the installed capacity cannot be successfully connected to the grid. The Infolink 2024 report forecasted that new installed capacity in China is expected to range between 245 ~ 265 GW in 2025, which is similar to that in 2024 but with a slower growth rate. Future demand will stabilize. Greater emphasis will be placed on national policy and the upgrades to of power grid infrastructure instead. Despite the slight decline in market enthusiasm, China will remain the main engine for the development of global solar energy. The strategy launched by the government in response to the demand for photovoltaics, energy storage facilities, and data center power consumption in the western desert will continue to support the installation volume. Solar energy will play a central role in China's pursuit of "peak carbon" and "increase the proportion of non-fossil energy" by 2030.

In 2024, the US will add 38 ~ 42 GW of new solar installed capacity. Cumulative capacity will reach 177.5 GW, the second largest in the world. The U.S. solar energy market has long benefited from IRA (Inflation Reduction Act) stimuli in the form of long-term tax credits and capital support. This has helped attract capital for investing in large-scale ground power plants and the commercial photovoltaic market. However, the U.S. market will face two major challenges in 2025: tariff policy and grid connection restrictions. Starting in 2025, the United States will impose a 50% tariff on Chinese wafers and polysilicon, and cancel the exemption under Article 201 for double-sided modules, resulting in higher import cost for modules. Meanwhile, the anti-dumping investigations into Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia and other Southeast Asian countries have also increased the uncertainty of the supply chain. In addition, the implementation of NEM 3.0 in California has led to a decline in the return of rooftop solar energy, and the residential installation market has shrunk significantly. In the future, the US will shift its focus to improving the local manufacturing chain and investing in public utility-type projects. It is expected that the new capacity will increase slightly by 38 ~ 44 GW in 2025. If the policy holds steady, the U.S. will remain one of the drivers of global growth over the next few years.

As of the end of 2024, India's total solar installed capacity reached 102.57 GW, including 78.47 GW from ground-based photovoltaic power plants and 16.66 GW from rooftop solar energy systems. This achievement has made India the third largest solar energy producer in the world, after China and the United States. In 2024, India added 24.5 GW of solar capacity, more than doubling the 12 GW of the previous year. This growth is mainly due to the government's proactive policies and incentives, such as the Solar Park Expansion Program, which aims to establish 50 solar parks with a total capacity of about 38 GW between 2025 and 2026. In order to achieve the goal of 500 GW of non-fossil fuel power generation capacity by 2030, the government has launched a number of policies, including the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) program, which aims to provide farmers with subsidies for solar pumps, reduce dependence on diesel fuel, and increase the use of renewable energy in rural areas. According to the SBICAPS report, it is expected that the new capacity of solar energy in India will reach 30 GW in 2025, which is double the 15 GW in 2024. Despite the significant progress made so far, India's solar industry still faces several challenges, including a shortage of skilled workers and dependence on imported equipment. However, advancements in technology and policy support is expected to drive the continued growth of the solar energy market in India over the next few years and will play an even more important role in the global renewable energy field.

Germany added 16.7 GW of new solar capacity in 2024, and the cumulative total exceeded 102.3 GW. Germany is a European leader in renewable energy policy. The government plans to increase the proportion of renewable energy power generation to 80% by 2030, of which the solar energy target is 215 GW. More than 20 GW will then need to be installed each year for the next six years. Starting in 2025, the German market will

further promote the strengthening of compulsory rooftop solar installations, community power plans, and simplification of grid connection procedures. However, the lack of grid capacity and energy storage remain the main factors restricting expansion. To solve this problem, the government is accelerating the reform of grid regulations and providing subsidies to promote smart grid upgrades. In addition, due to the significant fluctuation of electricity prices in Europe in 2024, German consumers will become more dependent on self-consumption, which will promote the continuous growth of the residential and commercial markets. Germany will continue to add 15 ~ 20 GW of new capacity over the new few years and form one the main growth pillars in Europe.

The cumulative solar installed capacity in Japan is about 78.8 GW, and new additions will stabilize in 2024. Over the past decade, the FIT (Fixed Purchase Scheme) promoted large-scale ground-based installations. In the 2020s however, the FIT scheme was gradually withdrawn in favor of FIP (floating allowance) and market-based mechanisms, resulting in significant decline in new installations. Beyond 2025, the focus of solar energy development in Japan will shift to urban rooftops, building integrated solar energy (BIPV) and floating solar energy. Japan's land resources are limited so there is limited room for large-scale ground-based power plants. The government is therefore actively promoting mandatory building installations, as well the integration of energy management systems (EMS) with energy storage construction to enhance the efficiency of renewable energy self-consumption. The government's goal is to reach 36 ~ 38% renewable energy by 2030, the bulk of which will come from solar energy. Japan is faced with natural disasters, high land costs, and power grid challenges. Nevertheless, its advantages in high-technology and push towards energy independence will ensure that solar energy plays a key part in the energy structure. In summary, the trend shows that the global installation momentum is beginning to stabilize. The main reasons include the leveling of module prices, reduction in available land, bottleneck in grid connections, as well as the impact of policy adjustments or economic pressures in certain markets (e.g. Europe, US). At the same time, there are many positive factors that continue to promote the growth of solar energy, such as corporate green power procurement, the government's net zero commitment, and the increasing demand for energy sovereignty. Solar energy will remain one of the key energy sources with the most potential to achieve the goal of net zero emissions by 2050.

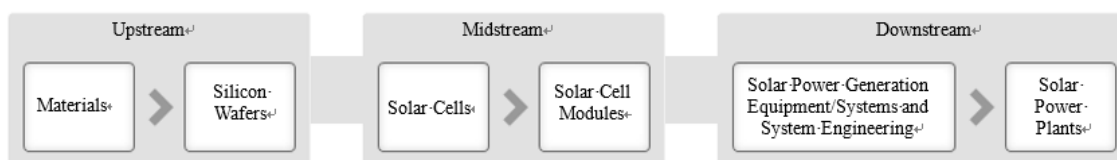
Since July 8, 2009, when the Renewable Energy Development Act was promulgated, Taiwan has achieved considerable results in promoting renewable energy in the country. Subsequently, in response to the trends of the times and in line with the passage of the amendment to the Electricity Act on January 26, 2017, and the policy direction of national economic development and expansion of renewable energy use, the amendment to the Renewable Energy Development Act was published and implemented on May 1, 2019. It was planned that the total amount of renewable energy generation equipment to be promoted will reach 27GW by 2025, and the government will continue using the renewable energy power purchase mechanism, reward green power technology research and development and citizen participation, simplify application measures and grid connection regulations, and require government agencies and large electricity consumers to install green energy, and strengthen incentives for the general public to install renewable energy, thus reshaping a new milestone for the development and policy promotion of renewable energy in Taiwan. In addition, in July 2020, Taiwan amended the “Guidelines for Examination of Agricultural Land Use Changes to be Approved by Competent Agricultural Authority” to prohibit the installation of solar energy facilities in specific agricultural areas and aquaculture and fishery production areas. For hillside areas and general agricultural land under 2 hectares, except for sporadic agricultural land surrounded by natural terrain or other non-agricultural land, which can be changed, all other changes shall not be approved. Agricultural land between 2 hectares and over 30 hectares will be returned to the central government and will be managed by the Council of Agriculture. The new law

will affect the future ground-mounted solar power projects.

The government's current energy policy aims to achieve a 20% renewable energy share in electricity generation by 2025, with solar power being the most important area. It is estimated that 20GW of solar power will be installed by 2025, of which rooftop and ground-mounted will account for 3GW and 17GW respectively. The first phase of the Executive Yuan's "2-year Solar Power Promotion Program" had achieved 2.8GW by 2018. In September 2019, the second phase of the program was launched. It is estimated that the targets for 2019 and 2020 are 1.5GW and 2.2GW respectively, with a cumulative target of 6.5GW by 2020. The project aims to expand the scope of solar installations in three major directions, namely "central and local promotion", "industrial park" and "agriculture, fishery and electricity symbiosis", with an aim to reach the construction target ahead of schedule. With the government's encouragement, many system operators in Taiwan have been actively occupying good rooftop sites, and with the financial support from the financial industry, the cumulative installation of solar power in Taiwan have been growing steadily at a rate of nearly 1GW per year. However, to achieve the 20GW cumulative installed capacity target by 2025, large scale ground-mounted solar installations are needed. Therefore, land use disputes, construction space problems and insufficient feeder lines must be resolved before the bottleneck in Taiwan's installation capacity can be overcome. The Executive Yuan aims to install 20 GW of solar power by 2025, with a projected investment of 1.2 trillion NTD. As of the end of February 2022, the cumulative installed capacity of solar power announced by the Bureau of Energy was 7.9 GW, which was still far from the target of 20 GW. From 2022 to 2025, the annual installed capacity needs to reach over 3GW, which will become a stable driving force for the domestic industry chain. According to the renewable energy capacity announced by Taipower in recent years, solar is the fastest growing. In order to encourage domestic manufacturers to invest in the construction of module plants, the government has exempted the import tariff of solar module materials. After the decommissioning of unit 1 of Taiwan's second nuclear power plant, the power supply gap is expected to be filled by renewable energy sources such as solar and wind, bringing more possibilities for the development of the domestic solar energy industry.

2. Links between the upstream, midstream, and downstream segments of the industry supply chain

From the perspective of the industry supply chain, the mainstream silicon solar cell industry can be divided into the upstream, including polysilicon materials, ingots/silicon wafers; midstream, including solar cell wafers and modules; and downstream, including system construction. There are also peripheral materials (including glass, flexible substrates, gases, targets, paddle materials, dyes and electrode materials) and equipment, etc. The Company's main business is the production of solar modules and investment in downstream solar power plants. The business is in the mid- and down-stream of the solar energy industry supply chain. The upstream, midstream and downstream correlations of the solar energy industry are as below:



Source: Industry Value Chain Information website

Taiwan's solar industry is mainly located in the cell sector of the midstream, accounting for about 10% of global production capacity, second only to China. However, Taiwan is relatively weak in the upstream and downstream sectors. Taiwan's only upstream producer has withdrawn from the silicon business. Although there are several module manufacturers in the downstream, they only account for less than 3% of the global market. Taiwan's industry structure is gradually changing from mainly export sales. By maintaining the capacity utilization of batteries and modules in the domestic market, Taiwan has an opportunity to start from the

domestic market and gradually expand into overseas bid markets.

3. Development trends for the Company's products

Silicon wafer production has been mainly located in China, and since 2021, the supply chain as a whole has not been able to meet the demand due to the impact of the pandemic, the Xinjiang issue, and the energy consumption and intensity dual control system. The first-tier manufacturers with stronger technology and cost advantages and wider global layout still retain strong operating performance. The existing production expansion plans have mostly been able to continue, and thus supply chain manufacturers have a trend of concentration. Long-term development is expected to become stable and healthy.

In terms of product development, cell technology is constantly advancing, and conversion efficiency is constantly improving. The payoff for silicon solar cell system installations has increased, and silicon solar cell systems have become mainstream products generally accepted by the market. Taiwan's long-established technology base in the field of silicon semiconductors also provides strong research and development energy for silicon solar cells. Therefore, the future development will continue to focus on silicon systems.

Trends in Solar Photovoltaic Module Development. Due to differences in economic development, government subsidies, and geographic conditions among countries, demand for solar module products has become increasingly diversified. In developing nations or less developed regions—where land is abundant and power grid infrastructure remains underdeveloped—there is still strong potential demand for low-cost solar modules. In contrast, advanced economies primarily favor high-efficiency modules, driven by the need to maximize return on investment in space-constrained environments.

While many manufacturers continue to actively develop various solar technologies, crystalline silicon-based products remain the dominant technology in the market. In 2025, major advancements are expected in N-type cell module technologies such as Topcon, HJT, and BC, which are anticipated to replace P-type PERC as the industry standard. These N-type technologies are projected to account for no less than 60–70% of the market share for the year, with figures potentially exceeding 85% in the fourth quarter. Against this backdrop, 2025 is anticipated to mark the beginning of a shift from P-type to N-type silicon materials.

Moreover, given the close relationship between the energy industry and government policy, the frequency of state intervention has been rising, as countries seek to protect their domestic markets and ensure healthy industrial development. After the United States imposed anti-dumping duties on imported Chinese crystalline silicon solar cells and modules, the European Union followed suit with its own anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations. Ultimately, both sides reached an agreement on minimum pricing and export volume limits for Chinese products sold in Europe, thereby defusing what could have escalated into a major China-EU trade dispute.

4. Product competition

The solar cell module industry requires a relatively low threshold of capital investment. Some solar cell manufacturers are focusing on vertical integration and customer demand, and are moving into the downstream module business. Among the larger domestic companies are Neo Solar Power, Motech Industries, TSEC, etc. In addition to the Company, module manufacturers include MEGA Sunergy, Gintung, and AUO. Since the quality of solar cell module packaging technology directly affects the output power and service life of module products, the key to the competitiveness of solar cell module manufacturers lies in process stability and quality control. The Company is mainly engaged in the manufacture and sale of solar module products, and invests in power plants. With excellent production technology and cost control as the main competitive niche, the Company has obtained INTERTEK certification (European and American) from the UK, JET certification from Japan and MCS certification from the UK, been listed in Clean Energy Council (CEC) certification in Australia,

Florida Solar Energy Center (FSEC) certification in Florida, Consumer Energy Center (CEC) certification in California, and Voluntary Product Certification (VPC) from Taiwan Bureau of Standards. The Company's products have also passed the INTERTEK ammonia test, PID test and salt spray test. The Company's product quality is competitive.

Since the Company was established, it had shareholders with backgrounds of equipment suppliers. Through cooperation in building production equipment, the Company can effectively and immediately improve production efficiency. Both parties have jointly developed and engaged in evidence-based production to improve the functions and efficiency of relevant production equipment, complementing each other and building their own technical teams from equipment design, introduction to production, process improvement and control, equipment operation and maintenance, as well as enhancing product quality and productivity through automated equipment. In recent years, the passage of the "Renewable Energy Development Act" established government subsidies, and the 2012 "One Million Rooftop Solar" subsidy program brought a lot of momentum into the Taiwan market. In order to increase the export of products and stabilize the source of profit, the Company established the Electricity Division in early 2013, building power plants along with professional system providers. The power generation results of the power plants can be used as a reference for refining and improving the module products, which will help to improve product efficiency and enhance competitiveness. The demonstration of power plant efficiency will be helpful for sales and promotion of module products, which helps to gain recognition from customers and enhance sales results.

The Company is capable of customizing design and processes. In addition to new product development for customers and module performance testing, the Company is the first in the industry to develop ultra-thin double-sided glass solar modules. This product has good durability and weather resistance, and is constructed using frameless embedded method, with a beautiful appearance and can significantly reduce the cost of roof panels. Due to its good transmittance, it not only can integrate BIPV with buildings and solar modules, but also can be used to build greenhouses for planting crops.

Double-glass solar cell modules are stronger than ordinary modules in terms of structural strength and pressure resistance, and have better weather resistance and longer durability. The performance in water resistance, corrosion resistance, fire resistance, wind and sand abrasion resistance, pressure deformation, etc. is greatly improved. The weather resistance is suitable for ground-mounted systems (agriculture, seaside, subsidence area), floating systems (reservoirs, fish ponds) and other areas with bad weather conditions. It also has better transmittance and can be applied to building integration, realizing power generation, aesthetics and lighting.

The Company developed and patented the innovative A-side-free module. It can reduce the hot spot effect of the module caused by dirt, which can lead to the decrease of power generation or destruction of the module. It can also greatly reduce the hard work of cleaning during maintenance for the next 20 years. When it rains, the dirt can be easily washed away without any residue, which is highly appreciated by customers.

(III) Overview of the Company's technologies and its research and development work

1. Research and development expenditures during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report

Research and development expenses for the most recent fiscal year and the year ended March 31, 2025 were \$25,624 thousand and \$4,303 thousand, respectively.

2. Technologies and/or products successfully developed during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report.

Results	Major technologies and features	Applications or shipment status
Double-glass monocrystalline module obtained European and American standard certification	Available for harsh environments such as salt flats, seashores and lakes	Successful mass production and shipment
Obtained VPC certification from the Bureau of Standards	The first double-glass module certification in Taiwan	Successful mass production and shipment
Special silt-resistant modules	Eliminate the problem of sediment accumulation caused by the aluminum frame of the module and reduce the maintenance cost of the project sites	Successful mass production and shipment
Leak-proof rooftop module	Replacing the tin roof lighting cover and enhancing the drainage function	Successful mass production
Obtained VPC certification from the Bureau of Standards	M4 cell introduced to regular/double-glass modules for higher module wattage	Successful mass production and shipment
Obtained VPC certification from the Bureau of Standards	G1 cell introduced to regular/double-glass modules for higher module wattage	Successful mass production and shipment
Laminated solar modules	Developing lamination technology to improve module conversion efficiency	Installed 10kW at ITRI's Shalun Green Energy Technology demonstration site for testing
A-side-free solar modules	Reduces the hot spot effect from dirt, improves water release function, and lowers the difficulty of subsequent maintenance	Successful mass production and shipment
Obtained VPC certification from the Bureau of Standards	Full M6 cell introduced to regular modules; only manufacturer of full-M6 modules	Successful mass production and shipment
Obtained VPC certification from the Bureau of Standards	Half G1 modules introduced to regular modules, increasing module wattage	Successful mass production and shipment
Obtained VPC certification from the Bureau of Standards	Half M6 modules introduced to regular/double-glass modules, increasing module wattage	Successful mass production and shipment
Obtained VPC certification from the Bureau of Standards	Half M6 modules introduced import transparent backplane to regular modules, increasing module wattage	Successful mass production and shipment
Obtained VPC certification from the Standards and Inspection Bureau	Double-glass modules are introduced into M10 half-chip modules to increase module wattage	Successful mass production and shipment

3. The estimated R&D expenses for the whole year of 2025 amount to NT\$17,212 thousand, and the future R&D plans are as follows:

The Company has shareholders with backgrounds of equipment suppliers. Through cooperation in building production equipment, the Company can effectively and immediately enhance production efficiency. Both parties have jointly developed and engaged in evidence-based production to improve the functions and efficiency of relevant production equipment, complementing each other and building their own technical teams from equipment design, introduction to production, process improvement and control, equipment operation and maintenance, as well as enhancing product quality and productivity through automated equipment. Besides, the power generation results of the power plants can be used as a reference for refining and improving the module products, which will help to improve product efficiency and enhance competitiveness. The demonstration of power plant efficiency will be helpful for sales and promotion of module products, which

helps to gain recognition from customers and enhance sales results. The Company is involved in all aspects of the operation, from equipment and production to the use of power plant equipment. The future research and development directions of the Company are as follows:

① Solar modules

Improve the conversion efficiency of solar cell modules, reduce product cost and develop and design high performance modules.

Continue to invest in research on module equipment, packaging materials, and technology through actual plant operation data and customer feedback, in order to improve the conversion efficiency of solar modules and reduce production costs.

② Energy technical services

Continue to develop the integration of power plants with other industries, fully utilize the existing space of power plants, and increase other sources of revenue.

③ 3D metal printing integration service

Enhance professional capabilities, research and develop 3D metal printing production technologies, increase production speed, and create a complete industry supply chain of 3D metal printing service systems to achieve optimal cost, quality, and efficiency. The Company has obtained AS9100 aerospace certification and has been licensed for manufacturing by the Medical Device Quality Management System (QMS) of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

(IV) Long-term and short-term business development plans

1. Short term development plan

- (1) Fully utilize the Company's advantages of cooperation with equipment manufacturers to jointly participate in the research and development and design of production equipment, and implement customized production lines in order to maximize production efficiency and increase product competitiveness.
- (2) Continue to invest in power plants based on the Company's capital position, along with good financing channels, to pursue a stable source of profitability and enhance the return on investment for shareholders.
- (3) Maintain good cooperative relationships with existing clients; develop new products based on customers' needs, or improve the design of existing products to extend the life cycle and reduce the loss of conversion efficiency during the packaging process of solar cells.
- (4) Establish specification standards for 3D metal printing materials, processes, process systems, and quality, to expand the database of various materials for printing, and actively develop applications and various products.

2. Long term development plan

- (1) Continue to strengthen product quality and implement cost control, raise low-cost capital by entering the capital market to expand the scale of operations and expand the Company's domestic and international market presence.
- (2) Expand the scale of operations, fully utilize the advantages of scale in mass production economy, and form strategic alliances with upstream and downstream industry players (equipment and system vendors) to take advantage of industry integration.
- (3) Continue paying attention to issues related to carbon trading to maximize the effectiveness of solar power plants.
- (4) Enter the manufacturing side of 3D metal printing, increase product applications and provide the integration of materials, equipment and products, creating a complete industry supply chain of 3D metal printing service systems to achieve rapid, personalized, high performance and high quality, upgrade the industry and create high value-added products.

II. Analysis of the market as well as the production and marketing situation

(I) Market analysis

1. Geographic areas where the main products (services) of the Company are provided (supplied)

Unit: Thousand NTD; %

Sales Areas \ Year	2023		2024	
	Sales Amount	Relative Weight	Sales Amount	Relative Weight
Domestic Sales	1,492,536	99.42	894,782	99.90
Export (USA)	9,278	0.58	433	0.05
Export (China)	-	-	345	0.04
Export (Other)	-	-	74	0.01
Total	1,501,814	100.00	895,634	100.00

2. Market share

The company's main product is solar cell modules. According to statistics from the International Energy Agency (IEA), the total global solar installation volume in 2024 was approximately 451.9 GW, and the total domestic installation volume was approximately 1.9 GW. The company's total installation volume in 2024 Module sales volume is 28 MW, with a global market share of approximately 0.0062 % and a domestic market share of approximately 1.47 %. In addition, the company's electricity sales in 2024 were 138,816 kilowatt-hours, accounting for 0.93 % of the 14,902,522 kilowatt-hours of solar photovoltaic power generation in Taiwan announced by Taiwan Electric Power Company in 2024.

3. Demand and supply conditions for the market in the future

Energy Trend, a subsidiary of Trend Force, assesses global market trends. Since 2020, the solar energy market has been affected by the COVID-19 epidemic and global demand for solar energy has been released. However, the resilience of the global solar market has not diminished. In the context of global energy transformation, the development of renewable energy has become increasingly important. Particularly important. More than 130 countries have announced their carbon neutrality goals. Some countries have passed legislation to clarify responsibilities to effectively respond to the crises and challenges brought about by climate change. The penetration rate of renewable energy is low and its development potential is vast. In addition, solar energy has economic advantages. Levelized cost of energy (LCOE) is lower than conventional electricity. Therefore, the market share of solar energy will continue to increase. According to Info Link analysis, although the growth rate will slow down compared to this year due to constraints such as a higher base period, power grid capacity, and the wave of localization, it is still optimistic about the solar market in 2025, driven by a significant decline in module prices. Growth, it is expected that module demand will still maintain a growth of approximately 5-7% in 2025.

4. Competitive niche

(1) Good technical team and pragmatic entrepreneurial spirit

The Company's technical team has many years of experience in module development and design and process improvement, with a long-term enhancement effect on the maintenance of production line yield and product performance stability. This, coupled with a strict cost management system and sound financial management strategy, has enabled the Company to keep losses within an acceptable range during downturns and to have better profitability when the economy recovers.

(2) Equipment development capabilities and automated production facilities

The Company has shareholders with backgrounds in equipment supply, so the Company is capable of tailoring products from equipment design, process planning to mass production based on customer needs. The Company is capable of product design and development as well as mass production. Beginning from equipment design, the Company can effectively shorten the product development time and increase the success rate. In addition, the Company uses automatic equipment developed by domestic manufacturers, which has the advantages of low cost and high production efficiency, and together with the experienced technical team, the Company ensures the quality and competitive production cost of solar cell modules.

(3) Internationally certified products and well-known-industry-player-acclaimed process technologies

Technological development of solar cell modules is based on the durability of the products and the stability of the power generation efficiency. In order to meet the customers' requirements for product quality, the Company has obtained relevant product certifications from certification bodies with global credibility. The Company has also mastered the technical parameters related to module production and can provide customized module mass production. The quality and performance of its products are well recognized by well-known solar power companies, which continue to use the Company's OEM services.

(4) Continuous R&D and innovation to expand application fields of modules

The Company has developed a market-leading double-glass module with a life cycle of 30 years instead of 25 years, and with an annual decay rate of only 0.5%, producing more power during the module life cycle. The double-glass module can be combined to form a BIPV, or used to build greenhouses for farming, realizing both green energy and quality agriculture. In addition, the structural strength and pressure resistance of double-glass solar cell modules are stronger than those of ordinary modules. With better weather resistance and longer durability, double-glass modules can be used in coastal areas with high salinity and adverse weather conditions.

The Company developed and patented the innovative A-side free module. It can greatly reduce the hard work of cleaning during maintenance for the next 20 years. When it rains, the dirt can be easily washed away without any residue, which is highly appreciated by customers.

(5) Evidence-based product quality through power plant investment, beneficial to market development

The Company invests in solar power plants. In addition to the stable annual profit contribution, the power generation performance of the solar power plants is better than the average daily generation capacity of the subsidized solar power system set by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs. The performance of the modules is proved to be good and better than the industry average. In addition to the better than expected revenue from power sales, the module performance has become a niche for the Company's module sales.

5. Positive and negative factors for future development, and the Company's response to such factors

Positive factors

(1) Environmental protection and green energy are global long-term trends, with potential market demand growth

As countries have formed a consensus to aim to reduce global warming and move toward green energy, solar power has become an industry of long-term stable growth. According to various research reports, the proportion of solar power in the total global electricity supply will increase year by year. Therefore, the long-term demand for solar power is promising and valuable for sustainable operations and long-term development.

- (2) Solar companies continue to consolidate, which is conducive to the maintenance of industry order

In recent years, the solar energy industry has been faced with overcapacity and oversupply. The recessionary trend has forced uncompetitive manufacturers out of the market. With the U.S. and the European Union's successive implementation of the anti-dumping and countervailing policies to suppress China's disruptive price strategy, companies are expanding their economies of scale through mergers and acquisitions to focus resources and reduce costs. Looking ahead, solar industry manufacturers can achieve the purpose of expanding economic scale, reducing production costs and maintaining industrial order through consolidation, which will help to maintain normal market prices and enable enterprises with good competitiveness to operate stably.

- (3) Continuous innovation in R&D capabilities and product technologies

The Company's management continues to focus on the improvement of cell characteristics, packaging material testing and process development to improve yields, conversion efficiency and reduce production costs, in order to differentiate module products and ensure stable power generation efficiency, so that a competitive edge can be maintained. The Company also verifies and masters the module performance through its own laboratory to increase product quality stability and reduce the risk of product warranty. In addition to the plants being certified with ISO9001, ISO14001 and OHSAS 18001, the Company has obtained INTERTEK (European and American) certification from the UK, JET certification from Japan and MCS certification from the UK, been listed in Clean Energy Council (CEC) certification in Australia, Florida Solar Energy Center (FSEC) certification in Florida, Consumer Energy Center (CEC) certification in California, and Voluntary Product Certification (VPC) from Taiwan Bureau of Standards. The Company's products have also passed the INTERTEK ammonia test, PID test and salt spray test. The Company's product quality has been competitive and recognized by domestic and international clients.

- (4) Good management and administration capabilities

The management has extensive experience in the industry and is well versed in solar energy industry operations, management, and market demand judgment.

Negative factors and the Company's response to such factors

- A. Due to the low threshold, solar modules have become a fully competitive industry. As the solar industry is back on the recovery track, the competition has switched from price and quantity to quality and cost control.

Response measures:

- (A) Enhance the added value of our products and provide customized services to customers to help them speed up the implementation of application systems and improve production yields.
- (B) Continuously optimize production efficiency and yields to maintain product competitiveness.
- (C) Prove product quality by building or operating power plants and increase the stability of profitability.
- B. Cell prices, the main raw material, are susceptible to fluctuations in the solar energy economy and supply and demand; module prices and profits would be affected by fluctuations in raw material prices.

Response measures:

- (A) Diversify the sources of supply and make purchases according to demand, and strengthen inventory control to avoid inventory loss.
- (B) Appropriately reflect cost in product quotes.
- (C) Strengthen customer service to avoid simply being in price competition.

(II) Usage and manufacturing processes for the Company's main products

1. Usage of the main products

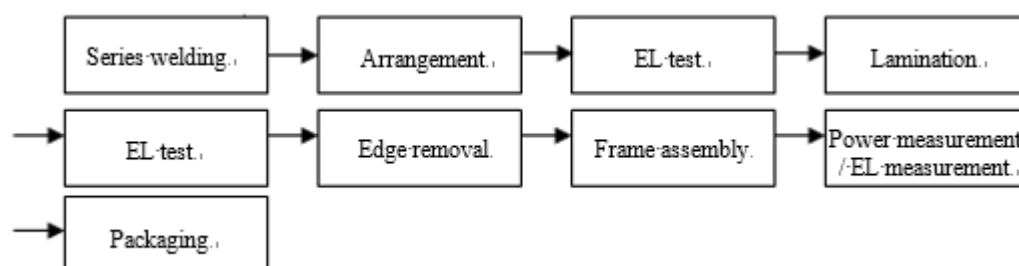
Solar cell modules can be used in all kinds of places that need power. Currently, the majority of demand is for power generation, and the main application areas are as follows:

Product Item	Applications
Solar Cell Modules	Electricity for people's general livelihood, building facades or roofs, disaster relief equipment and power generation devices, greenhouse PV systems, residential power supply systems, emergency power supply systems, emergency lighting systems, curtain walls, sunshades, light covers, etc.

2. Manufacturing processes for the main products

(1) Solar modules

The raw materials used in solar cell modules are mainly solar cells, EVA, glass and aluminum frame film, which must be examined and prepared before putting into production. The production process is shown in the figure below:



(2) Solar power system (revenue from electricity sales)

The installation of solar energy system is mainly developed by the staff of the power plant business department, or the system vendor recommends a suitable site for installation. After actuarial evaluation and approval by the finance department, the system vendor is engaged to carry out the construction and installation. After the construction is completed, the system can be operated after the application is submitted to authority concerned for metering. The Company's power plants are equipped with monitoring systems to monitor the power generation status at all times, so that the Company can dispatch staff to investigate any abnormalities and carry out module cleaning and maintenance based on the power generation status of each power plant to ensure power generation efficiency.

(III) Supply situation for the Company's major raw materials

Major raw materials	Main suppliers	Supply situation
Solar Cells	Companies B5, B17 and B21	Good
Glass	Companies B29 and B33	Good
Aluminum Frame	Companies B27 and B29	Good
Backplane	Companies B33 and B34	Good
Film	Companies B10 and B31	Good

Note: Since the suppliers have a non-disclosure agreement with the Company, codes are used in place of the actual name.

- (IV) List of suppliers and clients accounting for 10 percent or more of the company's total procurement (sales) amount in either of the 2 most recent fiscal years

1. List of major suppliers:

Unit: Thousand NTD; %

Year Item	2023				2024			
Item	Name (Note 1)	Amount	Percentage of annual net purchases	Relationship with the issuer	Name (Note 1)	Amount	Percentage of annual net purchases	Relationship with the issuer
1	B21	478,043	58.92	N/A	B21	109,990	40.09	N/A
2	B29	68,353	8.42	N/A	B29	56,488	20.59	N/A
3	B17	67,309	8.30	N/A	B17	26,720	9.74	N/A
	Other	197,668	24.36	—	Other	81,174	29.58	—
	Net purchases	811,373	100.00	—	Net purchases	274,372	100.00	—

Note 1: Since the suppliers have a non-disclosure agreement with the Company, codes are used in place of the actual name.

Note 2: The financial data have been audited by CPAs.

Explanation of the reason for increases or decreases:

The Company purchased solar cells from suppliers B21 and B17 in 2023 and 2024. As the Company adopts a decentralized strategy for the supply of solar cells, the amount of purchase from each company varies depending on demand specifications, customer specifications or prices. And B29 is a glass supplier. There is no significant abnormality in the overall supplier situation.

2. List of major customers:

Unit: Thousand NTD; %

Year Item	2023				2024			
Item	Name (Note 1)	Amount	Percentage of annual net sales	Relationship with the issuer	Name (Note 1)	Amount	Percentage of annual net sales	Relationship with the issuer
1.	Taipower	475,740	31.68	N/A	Taipower	550,394	61.45	N/A
2.	A20	471,024	31.36	N/A	—	—	—	N/A
	Other	495,958	33.03	—	Other	345,240	38.55	—
	Net sales	1,501,814	100.00	—	Net sales	895,634	100.00	—

Note 1: Since the customers have a non-disclosure agreement with the Company, codes are used in place of the actual name.

Note 2: The financial data have been audited by CPAs.

Explanation of the reason for increases or decreases:

Among the Company's customers in 2023 and 2024, A20 is companies in the solar industry supply chain. Due to the impact of government policies, Net sales to Taipower have been increasing year by year due to the increase in installed capacity. The sales amount to the Company's major customers for module production and sales fluctuates with market changes. Overall, there was no significant abnormalities with customers.

III. Employees

The number of employees employed for the 2 most recent fiscal years, and during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, their average years of service, average age, and education levels

Year		2023	2024	March 31, 2025
Number of employees (number of people)	Managerial officers	10	10	10
	General staff members	184	98	98
	R&D staff members	4	5	5
	Total	198	113	113
Average age		38.9	40.4	40.4
Average years of service		7.85	9.31	9.31
Education distribution percentage (%)	Ph.D.	—	—	—
	Master's degree	2.53	3.54	3.54
	College	52.53	65.49	65.49
	Senior high school	44.94	30.97	30.97
	Below senior high school	0	0	0
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

IV. Disbursements for environmental protection

Disbursements for environmental protection: any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to environmental pollution incidents (including any compensation paid and any violations of environmental protection laws or regulations found in environmental inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: N/A.

V. Labor relations

- (1) Employee benefit plans, continuing education, training, retirement systems, and the status of their implementation, and the status of labor-management agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests

1. Employee benefit plans

The Company's employee benefit plans include those provided by the Company and those provided by the Employee Welfare Committee. The Company provides good employee benefits:

- (1) The company provides the following benefits: labor and health insurance, year-end evaluation bonus, year-end dinner party, employee group insurance, employee meals, and nursing rooms.
- (2) The Employee Welfare Committee provides the following benefits: birthday cash gifts, holiday gift certificates or boxes (Mid-Autumn Festival, Labor Day, and year-end dinner party), wedding and childbirth gifts, funeral subsidies, hospitalization subsidies, employee travel subsidies, occasional employee dinners, etc.
- (3). Pregnancy-friendly content for female employees:

Prenatal	Postnatal
Reduce uncertainty	Encourage breastfeeding
Establish psychological and physical support	Friendly breastfeeding environment with emphasis on privacy and safety
1. Clinicians provide prenatal counseling 2. Reduce the risk of hazards by providing identification wear on the production line 3. Appropriate adjustment of work content according to the situation	1. Provide family care leave and baby care leave 2. Provide access control in breastfeeding room 3. Provide postnatal consultation by clinical doctors

2. Staff education and training status

In order to enhance the work skills and professionalism of its employees, the Company conducts new employee education and training upon onboarding, and occasionally conducts professional knowledge training for all employees. The Company's training programs are described as follows:

New employee training: New employee training is implemented upon onboarding, so that new employees can understand the Company's history, work rules, professional knowledge, products and production processes, etc.

On-the-job training: Internal and external training courses are arranged based on the needs of the job.

3. Retirement systems and the status of their implementation

The retirement systems for the Company's employees are based on the Labor Pension Act, which is a defined contribution plan (new system). The Company contributes 6% of the employees' monthly wages to the employees' individual accounts at the Labor Insurance Bureau in accordance with the wage tiers prescribed by the government. Employees may voluntarily make additional contributions to their pension accounts within 6% of their monthly wages. Before applying for retirement, employees shall contact the Human Resources Division of the Management Department for relevant procedures. To apply for a pension, employees may contact the Bureau of Labor Insurance, Ministry of Labor.

4. Status of labor-management agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests

The rights and obligations of the Company's employees and employers are handled in accordance with the Labor Standards Act and the Company's work regulations. Labor relations are harmonious with no significant disputes or losses.

5. Gender equality and diversity

The company is committed to providing employees with a dignified and safe working environment. We implement fairness in employment diversity, remuneration and promotion opportunities to ensure that employees will not be discriminated against due to race, gender, religious beliefs, age, political affiliation or any other circumstances. Discrimination, harassment or unequal treatment.

Various diversity indicators include the proportion of Indigenous employees at 2% of the total workforce, female employees accounting for 43% of all staff, and women comprising 75% of senior management positions.

- (II) List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to labor disputes (including any violations of the Labor Standards Act found in labor inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, the substance of the legal violations, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: N/A.

VI. Cyber security management:

- (I) Describe the cyber security risk management framework, cyber security policies, concrete management programs, and investments in resources for cyber security management.

1. Cyber security risk management framework

The Company's dedicated information security unit is the Information Department, which is directly managed by the General Manager. The department has an information officer and information personnel who are responsible for the formulation of internal information security policies, planning and implementation of information security protection, as well as information security policy promotion and implementation. The Company's Audit Office is the internal audit unit for information security monitoring, which regularly checks and tracks the status of internal information security implementation and the effectiveness of improvement in accordance with the internal control system. The accounting firm also conducts annual external audits based

on the financial reporting process.

2. Cyber security policies

(1) Objectives

In order to enhance the security and stability of the Company's information and communication operations, to provide reliable information and communication services, to ensure that information assets are protected from the risk of tampering, disclosure, destruction or loss due to external threats or improper management and use by internal personnel, to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets, and to comply with the regulations of the Cyber Security Management Act and its sub laws, the Company has established the Cyber Security Policy (hereinafter referred to as the Policy) as the guideline for the Company's cyber security management.

(2) Scope

The Policy applies to all employees, outsourced vendors, visitors, and the security management of related information assets in all units of the Company.

(3) Concrete management programs

- (a) Network security: Network firewall and UTM management.
- (b) Device security: Anti-hacking, anti-virus and data backup.
- (c) Data security: Access control and regular user password update, as well as regular disaster recovery drills.
- (d) Education and training: Joining TWCERT/CC to collect information security notifications and conduct regular and occasional internal training to enhance the information security awareness of all users. At least three hours of information security education training per year for information security professionals.

(4) Investments in resources for cyber security management

- (a) Network hardware: firewall, email anti-virus and filtering, network management hubs, etc.
- (b) Telecommunications services: Internal services and external access lines are independent.
- (c) Software systems: Anti-virus software, UTM software.
- (b) Manpower input: daily system status check, weekly backup check, information security promotion at least once a year, annual internal audit of information cycle, CPA audit, etc.

- (2) List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to significant cyber security incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken; if a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: N/A.

VII. Important contracts

Nature of contract	Parties	Beginning and end dates of contract	Major content	Restrictive covenants
Lease agreement	Chiayi County Government	119 months from the date of grid connection and electricity transmission of the solar power generation equipment of individual public housing with Taiwan Power Company. The lease renewal period shall be limited to 119 months. The final contract period shall not exceed the term of the feed-in-tariff contract with Taipower.	The Company, together with Chinup Technology Co., Ltd. and Ciao Sole Core Technology Co., Ltd. signed a lease agreement with the Chiayi County Government for the installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	When the average daylight is less than 3.65 kWh, the electricity sales revenue is calculated at 3.65 kWh of average daily solar energy per KW per year.
Lease agreement	Chiayi City Government	119 months from the date of grid connection and electricity transmission of the solar power generation equipment of individual public housing with Taiwan Power Company. The lease renewal period shall be limited to 119 months. The final contract period shall not exceed the term of the feed-in-tariff contract with Taipower.	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	When the average daylight is less than 3.4 kWh, the electricity sales revenue is calculated at 3.4 kWh of average daily solar energy per KW per year.

Nature of contract	Parties	Beginning and end dates of contract	Major content	Restrictive covenants
Lease agreement	Tainan City Shanhua District	The contract is effective from December 2, 2024 to November 1, 2033 (119 months). The lease renewal period will be 9 years and 11 months from the day after the expiration of the original lease term.	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	—
Lease agreement	South District, Tainan City	The contract is effective from February 27, 2024 to January 26, 2034 (119 months). The lease renewal period will be 9 years and 11 months from the day after the expiration of the original lease term.	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	—
Lease agreement	Seven districts in Tainan City	The contract is effective from May 23, 2024 to April 22, 2034 (119 months). The lease renewal period will be 9 years and 11 months from the day after the expiration of the original lease term.	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	—
Lease agreement	Taoyuan City Government	The contract is effective from March 16, 2015 to February 15, 2025 (119 months). The lease renewal period will be 9 years and 11 months from the day after the expiration of the original lease term.	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	—
Lease agreement	Changhua County Government	The contract is effective from August 7, 2015 to July 6, 2025 (119 months). The lease renewal period will be 9 years and 11 months from the day after the expiration of the original lease term.	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	—
Lease agreement	Taitung County Government	The contract is effective from September 25, 2019 to August 24, 2029 (119 months). The lease renewal period will be 9 years and 11 months from the day after the expiration of the original lease term.	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	—
Lease agreement	Tongsiao Township Office	The contract is effective from September 28, 2019 to August 27, 2029 (119 months). The lease renewal period will be 9 years and 11 months from the day after the expiration of the original lease term.	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	Failure to complete the installed capacity of the bidding system within the deadline shall result in the calculation of punitive liquidated damages in accordance with the formula set forth in the contract, except for matters not attributable to the Company.
Lease agreement	Ta Chen International, Inc.	The contract is effective from June 23, 2017 until 20 years from the date of commercial operation of the solar power facilities.	A lease agreement for the installation of solar photovoltaic equipment on the roof of the leased building.	—
Lease agreement	Fulltech Industries Corp.	The contract is effective from November 7, 2019; the lease period starts from May 14, 2020 (the date of commercial operation of the solar power facilities and ends in 20 years).	A lease agreement for the installation of solar photovoltaic equipment on the roof of the leased building.	—
Lease agreement	Taiwan Yilan Prison	The contract is effective from May 25, 2020 to May 24, 2030 (10 years). The lease renewal period will be 10 years from the day after the expiration of the original lease term.	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on the roofs of publicly owned buildings.	Failure to complete the installed capacity of the bidding system within the deadline shall result in the calculation of punitive liquidated damages in accordance with the formula set forth in the contract, except for matters not attributable to the company.
Lease agreement	Loung Te (with Letzer) Industrial Park of the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA	The effective period of the contract begins on July 13, 2020 and ends on July 12, 2040 (20 years).	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on publicly owned land.	—
Lease agreement	Taipei Prison, Agency of Corrections, Ministry of Justice	The effective period of the contract begins on January 19, 2021 and ends on January 18, 2041 (20 years).	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on publicly owned land.	—
Lease	Marine Corps	The effective period of the contract	Contract of installation of solar	Failure to complete the

Nature of contract	Parties	Beginning and end dates of contract	Major content	Restrictive covenants
agreement	Combat Support Brigade	begins on March 2, 2022 and ends on March 1, 2042 (20 years).	photovoltaic power generation equipment on publicly owned buildings and land.	installed capacity of the bidding system within the deadline shall result in the calculation of punitive liquidated damages in accordance with the formula set forth in the contract, except for matters not attributable to the company.
Lease agreement	234 Mechanized Infantry Brigade	The effective period of the contract begins on May 27, 2022 and ends on May 26, 2042 (20 years).	Contract of installation of solar photovoltaic power generation equipment on publicly owned buildings and land.	Failure to complete the installed capacity of the bidding system within the deadline shall result in the calculation of punitive liquidated damages in accordance with the formula set forth in the contract, except for matters not attributable to the company.
Long-term loan	Land Bank of Taiwan	September 24, 2020 - December 25, 2027, a total of 2 contracts.	Long-term loan	—
Long-term loan	First Commercial Bank	June 21, 2022 - June 20, 2037	Long-term guaranteed loan	Provided plant as collateral
Long-term loan	Bank SinoPac	A total of 8 contracts with drawdowns beginning July 12, 2017 and will expire successively by the end of June 2036.	Long-term guaranteed loan	Provided power plant equipment as collateral
Long-term loan	Cathay United Bank	A total of 8 contracts with drawdowns beginning March 19, 2014 and will expire successively by the end of June 2038.	Long-term guaranteed loan	Provided power plant equipment as collateral
Long-term loan	E.SUN Commercial Bank	A total of 4 contracts with drawdowns beginning June 22, 2017 and will expire successively by the end of October 2038.	Long-term guaranteed loan	Provided power plant equipment as collateral
Long-term loan	Taipei Fubon Bank	A total of 4 contracts with drawdowns beginning February 5, 2018 and will expire successively by the end of May 2036.	Long-term guaranteed loan	Provided power plant equipment as collateral
Long-term loan	Taishin International Bank	A total of 2 contracts with drawdowns beginning October 30, 2017 and will expire successively by the end of June 2038.	Long-term guaranteed loan	Provided power plant equipment as collateral
Long-term loan	Shin Kong Commercial Bank	June 13, 2024 – June 12, 2039	Long-term guaranteed loan	Provided power plant equipment as collateral
Long-term loan	Mega International Commercial Bank	March 10, 2025 - March 9, 2039	Long-term guaranteed loan	Provided power plant equipment as collateral
Long-term loan	Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	September 15, 2021 - September 14, 2027	Long-term loan	—
Long-term loan	Chang Hwa Bank	March 24, 2022 - March 15, 2027	Long-term loan	—

V. Review and analysis of the Company's financial position and financial performance, and risk assessment

I. Financial Position - IFRS

Unit: Thousand NTD

Item	Year	2023	2024	Difference	
				Amount	%
Current assets		1,519,011	1,462,306	(56,705)	(3.73)
Property, Plant and Equipment		3,542,475	3,836,531	294,056	8.30
Other non-current assets		2,805,787	2,786,691	(19,096)	(0.68)
Total assets		7,867,273	8,085,528	218,255	2.77
Current liabilities		1,291,854	1,938,574	646,720	50.06
Non-current liabilities		3,073,933	2,792,306	(281,627)	(9.16)
Total liabilities		4,365,787	4,730,880	365,093	8.36
Share capital		1,237,825	1,237,872	47	0.00
Capital surplus		1,349,439	1,372,961	23,522	1.74
Retained earnings		807,112	604,028	(203,084)	(25.16)
Other equity		1,783	(31,078)	(32,861)	(1843.02)
Treasury shares		—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests		105,327	170,865	65,538	62.22
Total equity		3,501,486	3,354,648	(146,838)	(4.19)
<p>Main reasons for any material change (if there is a 20 percent or more variation between periods, and if the absolute amount of change reaches NT\$10 million) in the company's assets, liabilities, or equity during the past 2 fiscal years, the effect thereof, and the measures to be taken in response are described as follows:</p> <p>1. Explanation of the reason for increases or decreases:</p> <p>(1) The increase in current liabilities was mainly the conversion of convertible bonds maturing within one year, resulting in an increase in current liabilities.</p> <p>(2) The decrease in retained earnings is primarily due to the company's losses.</p> <p>(3) The decrease in other equity was mainly due to the decrease in the valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current transferred to retained earnings.</p> <p>(4) The increase of non-controlling interests is due to increase the non100% subsidiary.</p> <p>2. Response measures:</p> <p>In response to the expansion of business scale, the Company intends to properly plan its capital expenditure budget and the control of operating capital.</p>					

II. Financial performance

- (I) The annual report shall list the main reasons for any material change in operating revenues, operating income, or income before tax during the past 2 fiscal years, provide a sales volume forecast and the basis therefor, and describe the effect upon the company's financial operations as well as measures to be taken in response

Unit: Thousand NTD

Item	Year	2023	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change (%)
Operating Revenue		1,501,814	895,634	(606,180)	(40.36)
Operating Cost		1,069,124	691,026	(378,098)	(35.37)
Operating Gross Profit		432,690	204,608	(228,082)	(52.71)
Operating Expenses		116,596	116,410	(186)	(0.16)
Operating Income		317,171	88,198	(228,973)	(72.19)
Non-operating income and expenses		(166,502)	(240,870)	(74,368)	44.66
Net Income Before Tax		150,669	(152,672)	(303,341)	(201.33)
Net Income for the Year		134,104	(132,340)	(266,444)	(198.68)
Other comprehensive income - unrealized gains or losses on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		24,940	8,452	(16,488)	(66.11)
Other comprehensive income - translation differences on financial statements of foreign institutions		24,283	-	(24,283)	(100.00)
Total comprehensive income for the year		183,327	(123,888)	(307,215)	(167.58)
Main reasons for any material change (if there is a 20 percent or more variation between periods, and if the absolute amount of change reaches NT\$10 million) in operating revenues, operating income, or income before tax during the past 2 fiscal years:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Operating revenues, costs, net profit before tax, net profit for the year and comprehensive income for the year all decreased compared to 2023, mainly due to FY2024; The solar module division has seen an increase in sales momentum due to the impact of government policies, resulting in a significant decrease in overall module revenue. The increase in non-operating expenses compared to 2023 was mainly due to the impact of the Property, Plant and Equipment impairment loss. The decrease in "Other comprehensive income - Unrealized valuation gains or losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income" compared to 2023 was mainly due to the increase in unrealized valuation loss on related investment items and loss transferred to retained earnings. 					

- (II) Sales volume forecast and the basis therefor, and the effect upon the Company's financial operations as well as measures to be taken in response:

For the sales of battery modules, the Company will continue to improve the quality of solar module products and strive to increase customer coverage and market share. The investment in power plants will continue to be carried out based on the capital situation. With the increase in the number of power plants in operation, the revenue from electricity sales is expected to increase, and the revenue is expected to continue to grow and improve the stability of the Company's profitability.

III. Cash Flow

(I) Description and analysis of cash flow changes during the most recent fiscal year

Unit: Thousand NTD

Item \ Year	2023	2024	Increase or decrease percentage (%)
Operating activities	669,031	217,340	(67.51)
Investing activities	(677,828)	(690,088)	1.81
Financing activities	(635,419)	526,847	(182.91)
Analysis of changes in the percentage of increase or decrease:			
(1) Operating activities: Net cash inflow decreased compared to the 2023, because the solar module division experienced a significant decline in sales due to the impact of government policies, leading to a reduction in overall cash inflows from operating activities.			
(2) Investing activities: Net cash outflow increased compared to 2023, mainly due to the continued installation of additional power generation equipment (power plants).			
(3) Financing activities: Net cash inflow was mainly due to the increase of borrowings.			

(II) Cash flow analysis for the coming year

Unit: Thousand NTD

Beginning cash balance	Estimated full-year net cash flows from operating activities	Estimated full-year cash outflows to investing activities	Estimated surplus (shortfall) of cash	Measures to address cash balances	
				Investing plans	Financing plans
561,429	423,157	349,712	634,874	—	—
1. Analysis of changes in cash flow in the coming year:					
(1) Operating activities: In 2025, the Company expects be flat, resulting in a net cash inflow in operations resulting in a net cash inflow of NT\$423,157 thousand.					
(2) Investing activities: In 2025, net cash outflow to investing activities is estimated to be NT\$349,712 thousand due to power plant construction.					
2. Remedial measures for insufficient cash and liquidity analysis: None.					

IV. Effect upon financial operations of any major capital expenditures during the most recent fiscal year

In the most recent fiscal year, the Company's capital expenditures included the continued addition of new power plants, optimization and partial expansion of module equipment to increase production capacity, and planning for future facility expansion to support operational growth..

V. Reinvestment policy for the most recent fiscal year, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby, the plan for improving re-investment profitability, and investment plans for the coming year

(I) The Company's reinvestment policy:

The Company's decision-making authority makes investments based on factors such as operational needs or future growth of the Company, and the investments are mostly related to the Company's business. In addition to preparing investment plans, the Company evaluates the organization, investment objectives, market conditions, and business development of the investment targets and prepares investment plan analysis sheets for the decision making authority to use as the basis for decision-making. In addition, the Company keeps track of the operating conditions of the invested businesses and analyzes the effectiveness of the investments to facilitate post-investment management tracking and evaluation by the decision-making authority.

(II) Main reasons for the profits/losses

December 31, 2024 Unit: Thousand NTD

Investee enterprise	Main business	Investment cost	Book value	Investment income or loss	Main reasons for the profits/losses	Improvement plans
Liu He Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services	46,181	95,980	6,270	The constructed power plants have progressively begun operations	—
Yao Kuang Energy Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services	22,000	49,175	2,659	The constructed power plants have progressively begun operations	—
Ching Yang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services and solar precision agriculture	30,000	48,717	3,139	The constructed power plants have progressively begun operations	—
An Tai Energy Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services	217,366	157,527	(51,859)	Mainly due to the recognition of asset impairment due to project overruns	It is a one-time recognition, and profits should be made after the power plant is completed.
Hong Ding Holdings Co., Ltd.	Self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry	219,000	188,674	(2,357)	Still in the start-up stage	Profitability should be achieved upon operations of the constructed power plant
Anders Technology Co., Ltd.	Metal 3D printing product manufacturing	20,000	18,225	60	Still in the start-up stage	Profitability should be achieved when the sale of goods reaches economic scale
Chai-yi Energy Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services	113,750	92,498	(25,870)	Due to the fluctuation of government policies, the company's operations have experienced a temporary decline.	We will continue to monitor changes in government policy and the company's operational performance.
Wei Man Technology Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services	49,200	45,636	(2,111)	Still in the start-up stage	Profitability should be achieved upon operations of the constructed energy storage equipment
Chih Hsiang Electronic Power Co., Ltd.	Communication equipment manufacturing	8,700	8,682	(18)	Still in the start-up stage	Profitability should be achieved when the sale of goods reaches economic scale

(III) Investment plans for the coming year:

In the coming year, the Company will invest additional capital in the investee companies as appropriate to meet their business development needs. In addition, the Company will continue to invest in the construction of power plants that have been contracted but not yet completed, and will continue to evaluate investment plans related to current operations and proceed with prudence after evaluating the capital position and related

investment risks.

VI. Analysis and assessment of risks during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report

(I) The effect upon the company's profits (losses) of interest and exchange rate fluctuations and changes in the inflation rate, and response measures to be taken in the future

1. The effect upon the company's profits (losses) of interest rate fluctuations and response measures to be taken in the future

Unit: Thousand NTD

Item / Year	2023	2024
Interest expense	59,593	75,923
Net revenue	1,501,814	895,634
% of net revenue	3.97	8.48

Source: Financial statements audited and certified by CPAs

Interest expenses for 2023 and 2024 were NT\$59,593 thousand and NT\$75,923 thousand, respectively, representing 3.97 and 8.48% of net operating revenues for the years. The interest expenses were mainly due to the Company's borrowings from financial institutions to finance its operations. Most of the loans were borrowed for the construction of power plants, and there was sufficient revenue from the sale of electricity to cover the repayment of principal and interest on the loans, so the repayment of principal and interest on the loans did not have a significant effect on the Company. In response to changes in interest rates, the Company will maintain good relationships with banks and regularly evaluate the trend of interest rates in order to obtain more favorable interest rates and reduce interest expenses. If necessary, the Company will increase the ratio of its own capital and reduce the amount of financing to reduce the impact of interest rate changes on the Company's profit and loss.

2. The effect upon the company's profits (losses) of exchange rate fluctuations and response measures to be taken in the future

Unit: Thousand NTD

Item / Year	2023	2024
Net exchange gain (loss)	(2,176)	2,269
Net revenue	1,501,814	895,634
% of net revenue	(0.14)	0.25

Source: Financial statements audited and certified by CPAs

The net exchange gains and losses for 2023 and 2024 were NT\$(2,176) thousand and NT\$2,269 thousand, respectively, representing (0.14%) and 0.25% of net operating revenues for the years. The effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company was not significant. The Company maintains a certain foreign exchange receipts and disbursements position for natural hedging. In addition, to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on profit or loss, the Company also constantly collects information on exchange rate trends and hedges with derivatives by making reference to information provided by banks on exchange rate trends, in order to reduce the impact of exchange rate changes on profit or loss.

3. The effect upon the company's profits (losses) of changes in the inflation rate, and response measures to be taken in the future

To date, the Company has not experienced a significant impact on its financial operations due to inflation. In order to maintain stable supply prices, the Company keeps abreast of global political and economic changes and market price fluctuations, and maintains good interaction with suppliers and customers to adjust its purchasing and sales strategies in a timely manner. Therefore, the Company should be able to cope with the impact of future changes in economic conditions such as inflation, so that its operations will not be

significantly affected.

- (II) The company's policy regarding high-risk investments, highly leveraged investments, loans to other parties, endorsements, guarantees, and derivatives transactions; the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby; and response measures to be taken in the future

The Company focuses on its business based on the principle of conservatism and prudence and does not engage in high-risk, highly leveraged investments. During the most recent fiscal year and in the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, for loans to other parties, endorsements and guarantees, and derivative transactions that the Company engages in for operational purposes, the Company has established "Procedures for Loans to Other Parties", "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" and "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the competent authorities, and approved by the board of directors and the shareholders' meeting as the basis for relevant transactions. When the Company engages in the above transactions, it follows relevant procedures.

- (III) Research and development work to be carried out in the future, and further expenditures expected for research and development work

In the solar cell module segment, the Company's future research and development direction is to improve the conversion efficiency of solar cell modules, move toward development and design of high-efficiency modules, and strengthen cooperation with customers to develop new products. In energy technical services, the Company will continue to develop products that combine power plants with other industries, and cooperate with system providers to develop ways to reduce the damage rate of solar modules, reduce construction costs, and facilitate subsequent maintenance of modules.

The Company's 3D metal printing division combines its investment in Circle Metal Powder Co., Ltd. and its affiliate, CHINUP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., to create a vertically integrated supply chain, customizing the powder from the source to meet end-users' demands and producing customized products with 3D printing machines. The Company has obtained aerospace-related certification (AS9100) and is in the process of applying for GMP certification for medical devices. The Company will develop medical-related fields in the future and continue to invest in R&D to expand the application of its end products.

In recent years, the Company's research and development expenses have accounted for approximately 1-2% of its revenue in each year. As the Company continues to focus on product quality and technology enhancement, and continues to develop products that integrate power plants with other industries, it is expected that R&D expenditures will remain at the same level or increase in future years, in order to ensure competitive advantage.

- (IV) Effect on the company's financial operations of important policies adopted and changes in the legal environment at home and abroad, and measures to be taken in response

Due to petroleum shortage and environmental pollution, the issue of environmental protection is becoming increasingly important, leading to the rise of demand for alternative energy. Governments are now offering various incentives for the use of solar power, which is positive for the Company's industry outlook. The Company's operations have all been carried out in accordance with the relevant rules and procedures that have been established and in compliance with relevant domestic and international laws and regulations. In recent years, the Company's operations have not been significantly affected by changes in domestic and foreign policies and laws. However, the Company still pays attention to the development of relevant domestic and overseas policies and closely monitors the changes of relevant regulations, so that it can take early measures in response.

- (V) Effect on the company's financial operations of developments in science and technology as well as industrial

change, and measures to be taken in response

The Company keeps abreast of the development of related industries and changes in the environment, collects relevant market surveys and understands market trends, and adjusts its business strategies and product portfolio in a timely manner to ensure its competitive advantage in the market. For the most recent year and up to the publication date of the annual report, there were no developments in science and technology or the industries that affected the Company's financial operations.

- (VI) Effect on the company's crisis management of changes in the company's corporate image, and measures to be taken in response

Since its founding, the Company has focused on its business operations, complied with relevant laws and regulations, and actively strengthened internal management and improved management quality and performance in order to maintain an excellent corporate image and enhance customers' trust in the Company. For the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, there was no significant impact due to changes in the Company's corporate image. The Company will continue to fulfill various corporate governance requirements to reduce the occurrence of corporate risks and their impact on the Company.

- (VII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any merger and acquisitions, and mitigation measures being or to be taken

The Company has no plans to acquire other companies in the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report. In the event of future mergers and acquisitions, the Company will operate in accordance with the laws and regulations and conduct benefit evaluations and risk controls in order to achieve the goal of maximizing benefits and minimizing risks to the Company.

- (VIII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any plant expansion, and mitigation measures being or to be taken

The company's latest third factory obtained the operating license in March 2024. It is currently adjusting to cooperate with business expansion (3D metal printing) and optimization of production lines (solar modules). In 2024 and as of the publication date of the annual report, there are no other Expansion of factory buildings .

- (IX) Risks associated with any consolidation of sales or purchasing operations, and mitigation measures being or to be taken

1. Purchases

The Company has established long-term cooperative relationships with raw material suppliers, and has obtained market information from various sources, so that the Company can obtain material supplies at reasonable prices. The supply of materials is diversified and flexible, and there are more than two sources of supply for each raw material. The supply situation of each supplier is good, and there has been no interruption of supply that affects production. The Company's largest single supplier accounted for 58.92% and 40.09% of net purchases in 2023 and 2024, respectively, and the Company continues to seek other suppliers to reduce the risk of concentration of purchases.

2. Sales

The largest single customer accounted for 31.68% and 61.45% of net sales in 2023 and 2024 respectively. The 2023 and 2024 were mainly power plant revenue from Taipower, which is a long-term stable revenue. In addition to maintaining a good relationship with its current customers, the Company will continue to actively explore other new customers and new business opportunities to reduce the risk of concentration of sales.

- (X) Effect upon and risk to the Company in the event a major quantity of shares belonging to a director, supervisor, or shareholder holding greater than a 10 percent stake in the company has been transferred or has otherwise

changed hands, and mitigation measures being or to be taken

For the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, there was no significant transfer of ownership by the directors, supervisors or substantial shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares of the Company.

(XI) Effect upon and risk to company associated with any change in governance personnel or top management, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: No such events.

(XII) Litigious and non-litigious matters. List major litigious, non-litigious or administrative disputes that: (1) involve the company and/or any company director, any company supervisor, the general manager, any person with actual responsibility for the firm, any major shareholder holding a stake of greater than 10 percent, and/or any company or companies controlled by the company; and (2) have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still under litigation. Where such a dispute could materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the company's securities, the annual report shall disclose the facts of the dispute, amount of money at stake in the dispute, the date of litigation commencement, the main parties to the dispute, and the status of the dispute as of the date of publication of the annual report: No such events.

(XIII) Effect on the company's financial operations of information risks and measures to be taken in response

Policy on information security and related measures:

1. Employees shall be appropriately segregated in their job duties and authorized only with necessary access and information to complete their jobs. Employees should change their computer passwords every three months.
2. New hires shall sign relevant codes of practice and understand that information security is the obligation of every employee.
3. Establish the security of information assets and network firewall, mail security system, etc., and prohibit the use of non-authorized software.
4. The information department regularly performs backup and restoration drills, updates anti-virus software, and publishes information security and data confidentiality campaigns from time to time. Continually review and evaluate cybersecurity to ensure its appropriateness and effectiveness. While there is no guarantee that the Company will be immune to emerging risks and attacks in the face of ever-changing cybersecurity threats, the Company continues to strengthen its cybersecurity systems and educate the colleagues on Internet usage to reduce risks.

(XIV) Other important risks, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: N/A.

VII. Other important matters: N/A.

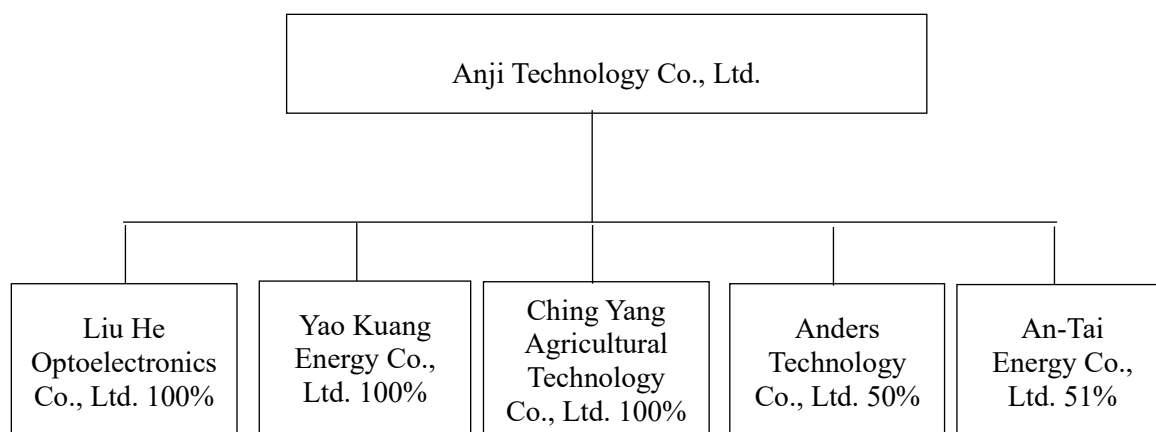
VI. Special Items

I. Information related to the company's affiliates

(I) Consolidated Business Report Covering Affiliated Enterprises

1. Overview of Affiliate Organizations

(1) Affiliate Organization Chart



(2) Affiliate Profiles

Unit: Thousand NTD

Company Name	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-In Capital	Main Business or Production Items
Liu He Optoelectronics	June 24, 2011	No. 19, Keji 5th Rd., Annan District, Tainan City	70,000	Energy technical services
Yao Kuang Energy	January 29, 2013	No. 19, Keji 5th Rd., Annan District, Tainan City	34,400	Energy technical services
Ching Yang Agriculture	February 26, 2013	No. 19, Keji 5th Rd., Annan District, Tainan City	35,100	Energy technical services and solar precision agriculture
Anders Technology	February 23, 2021	No. 19, Keji 5th Rd., Annan District, Tainan City	40,000	Metal 3D printing products manufacturing
An-Tai Energy	November 14, 2018	No. 19, Keji 5th Rd., Annan District, Tainan City	436,600	Energy technical services

(3) Affiliates concluded as the existence of the controlling and subordinate relation: N/A.

(4) Industries covered by the business operated by the affiliates overall and a description of the division of work among affiliates

Company Name	Business	Division of Work
Liu He Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services	Building power plants using Anji's own modules
Yao Kuang Energy Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services	Building power plants using Anji's own modules
Ching Yang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services and solar precision agriculture	Building power plants using Anji's own modules and planning the use of agricultural land under power plants
Anders Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales and purchases of metal 3D printing products	Product trading using Anji's own 3D printing products
An-Tai Energy Co., Ltd.	Energy technical services	Building power plants using Anji's own modules

(5) Information on the directors, supervisors, and general manager of each affiliate

Unit: Shares; %

Company Name	Job Title	Name or Representative	Shares held	
			No. of shares	Shareholding ratio
Liu He Optoelectronics	Chairman and President	Anji Technology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Huang, Kuo-Tung)	7,000,000	100%
Yao Kuang Energy	Chairman and President	Anji Technology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Huang, Kuo-Tung)	3,440,000	100%
Ching Yang Agriculture	Chairman and President	Anji Technology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Huang, Kuo-Tung)	3,510,000	100%
Anders Technology	Chairman and President	Anji Technology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Huang, Kuo-Tung)	2,000,000	50%
An-Tai Energy	Chairman and President	Anji Technology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Huang, Kuo-Tung)	22,266,600	51%

2. Overview of Affiliate Operations

Financial position and operation performance of affiliates:

December 31, 2024

Unit: Thousand NTD

Company Name	Capital Amount	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net value	Operating Revenue	Operating Income	Profit or loss for the period (after tax)	Earnings per share (NT\$) (after tax)
Liu He Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	70,000	128,970	28,797	100,173	12,783	8,356	6,270	0.09
Yao Kuang Energy Co., Ltd.	34,400	70,834	20,764	50,070	5,598	3,812	2,659	0.08
Ching Yang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	35,100	65,445	16,305	49,140	6,635	4,294	3,139	0.09
Anders Technology Co., Ltd.	40,000	43,464	7,007	36,457	10,034	93	120	0.00
An-Tai Energy Co., Ltd.	436,600	413,271	101,767	311,504	19,694	7,014	(101,685)	(0.23)

(II) Consolidated financial statements of affiliates

For the year 2024 (from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024), the companies that shall be included in the consolidated financial statements covering affiliated enterprises in accordance with the “Regulations Governing Preparation of Consolidated Business Reports Covering Affiliated Enterprises, Consolidated Financial Statements Covering Affiliated Enterprises, and Reports on Affiliations” are consistent with those that should be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies in accordance with IFRS 10, and the information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements covering affiliated enterprises has been disclosed in the aforementioned consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Therefore, the Company has not prepared a separate consolidated financial statement covering affiliated enterprises.

- II. Private placement of securities during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: N/A.
- III. Other matters that require additional description: N/A.

Appendices

Appendix I. Statement on Internal Control

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.
Statement on Internal Control

Date: February 27, 2025

Based on the results of self-evaluation, the Company's internal control system for fiscal year 2024 is stated as follows:

- I. The Company recognizes that the establishment, implementation and maintenance of an internal control system is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and the managerial officers of the Company. The Company has established such a system. The purpose is to provide reasonable assurance of the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profitability, performance and safety of assets), reliability, timeliness, and transparency of reporting, as well as compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- II. Internal control systems have inherent limitations. No matter how well designed, an effective internal control system can only provide reasonable assurance that the above three objectives will be achieved. Moreover, the effectiveness of the internal control system may change due to changes in circumstances and conditions. Nevertheless, the Company's internal control system has a self-monitoring mechanism. Once deficiencies are identified, the Company will take corrective action.
- III. The Company determines the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system based on the criteria of the effectiveness of the internal control system stipulated in the "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations). The criteria of internal control systems adopted in the Regulations are based on the process of management control, and a company's internal control system shall comprise the following five constituent elements: 1. control environment, 2. risk assessment, 3. control activities, 4. information and communications, and 5. monitoring activities. Each constituent element includes several items. Refer to the Regulations for such items.
- IV. The Company has adopted the above criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and implementation of its internal control system.
- V. Based on the results of the preceding evaluation, the Company believes that its internal control system (including the supervision and management of subsidiaries) as of December 31, 2024, including the understanding of the extent to which operational effectiveness and efficiency objectives have been achieved, the design and implementation of the internal control system that is reliable, timely, transparent and in compliance with relevant regulations and relevant laws and regulations, is effective, and that it can reasonably ensure the achievement of the aforementioned objectives.
- VI. This statement will be a major component of the Company's annual report and public statement, and will be made available to the public. If the contents of the above-mentioned disclosures are false or concealed, legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act will be incurred.
- VII. This statement was approved by the Board of Directors at the Company's meeting held on February 27, 2025. Of the 9 directors present, 0 held an opposing view. The remaining directors agree to the contents of this statement. The statement is hereby made.

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Huang, Kuo-Tung signature

President: Hsu, Chia-Jung signature

Anji Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Huang, Kuo-Tung