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One. Call the Meeting to Order

Two. Meeting Agenda

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Meeting Agenda for the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Convening method: Physical shareholders' meeting.

Time: 09:00 a.m. on June 10, 2025 (Tuesday).

Venue: Fullon Hotel Taoyuan Airport Access MRT A8
(3F, No. 2, Fuxing 1st Road, Guishan District, Taoyuan City).

I. Chairperson's Statement

II. Report

(I) 2024 Business Report.

(II) Audit Committee's Review Report of the 2024 final account books and statements.

(III) Report on the amendments to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles."

(IV) Report on the distribution of remuneration of employees and remuneration of Directors for 2024.

III. Ratification

(I) 2024 Financial Statements.

(II) Proposal for the earning distribution for 2024.

IV. Discussion

(I) Proposal for the amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation."

V. Election

(I) By-election of a Director.

VI. Extempore motion

VII. Adjournment

Report

1. The 2024 Business Report is submitted for review and approval.

Description: For the 2024 Business Report, please refer to Attachment 1 on page 8 to 13 of the Handbook

- II. The Audit Committee's Review Report of the 2024 final account books and statements is submitted for review and approval

Description: For the 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report, please refer to Attachment 2 on page 14 of the Handbook

- III. The report on the amendments to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" is submitted for review and approval.

Description: According to laws and regulations and the requirements for implementation, partial provisions of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" were amended. For the comparison table for the amendments, please refer to Attachment 3 on pages 15 to 19 of the Handbook.

- IV. The report on the distribution of remuneration of employees and remuneration of Directors for 2024 is submitted for review and approval.

Description: (I) The distribution of remuneration of employees and remuneration of Directors for 2024 was resolved and approved by the Board on March 11, 2025.

(II) The remuneration of employees and the remuneration of Directors for 2024 were NT\$22,840,011 and NT\$4,568,002, respectively, which were all distributed in cash.

Ratification

I. Subject: The 2024 Financial Statements are submitted for ratification. (Proposed by the Board)

Description:

- (I) The 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements were approved by the Board on March 11, 2025, and the financial statements were audited by CPAs Chang, Chih-I and Hong, Kuo-Tien from Deloitte & Touche.
- (II) The Audit Committee reviewed the final account books and statements and issued the Review Report.
- (III) The following books and statements are enclosed:
 - 1. 2024 Business Report (please refer to Attachment 1 on pages 8 to 13 of the Handbook).
 - 2. 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Only Financial Statements (please refer to Attachments 4 and 5 on pages 20 to 39 of the Handbook).

Resolution:

II. Subject: The proposal for the earnings distribution for 2024 is submitted for ratification. (Proposed by the Board)

Description:

- (I) The net profit after tax in 2024 was NT\$206,325,397, and the accumulated earnings at the beginning of the period were NT\$186,548,121, plus the remeasurement of the defined benefit plan of NT\$6,497,600; according to the Articles of Incorporation and relevant laws and regulations, appropriate 10% as the legal reserve in the amount of NT\$21,282,300, reverse the special reserve in the amount of NT\$136,659,286, and the distributable earnings were NT\$514,748,104.
- (II) According to Article 21-1, the distributable earnings in 2024 in the amount of NT\$514,748,104 were less than 15% of the paid-in capital; therefore, the Company does not intend to distribute earnings.
- (III) The “Table of Earning Distribution for 2024” is enclosed (please refer to Attachment 6 on page 40 of the Handbook).

Resolution:

Discussion

I. Subject: The proposal for the amendments to the “Articles of Incorporation” is submitted for determination. (Proposed by the Board)

Description: In response to business requirements and according to Order Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1130385442 dated November 8, 2024, the Company intends to amend partial provisions of the “Articles of Incorporation”; for the comparison table of the amendments, please refer to Attachment 7 on page 41-42 of the Handbook.

Resolution:

Election

I. Subject: The by-election of a Director is submitted for election. (Proposed by the Board)

Description:

- (I) According to Article 13 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall have 9 to 11 Directors, and there are currently 9 Directors (including 4 Independent Directors).
- (II) To enhance corporate governance and improve the operating efficacy of the Board, the Company intends to conduct the by-election of a Director. The candidate nomination system is adopted for the election of the Director, and the Director shall be elected by the shareholders’ meeting from the list of candidates. The new Director shall assume the position on the date elected, with a term of office from June 10, 2025 to June 8, 2026. The list of Director candidates was resolved and approved by the Board (please refer to Attachment 8 on page 43 of the Handbook).
- (III) Regulations for Elections of Directors (please refer to Appendix 4 on page 65-66 of the Handbook).

Election result:

Extempore Motion

Three. Attachments

【Attachment 1】 Business Report

Dear shareholders,

In 2024, as indicators of inflationary pressure gradually eased, central banks in some European and emerging markets, as well as the U.S. Federal Reserve, successively initiated interest rate reduction cycles. Amid these seemingly positive signals, however, due to renewed geopolitical conflicts reaching an impasse, rising international trade protectionism, policy uncertainty resulting from the U.S. election process leading to market wait-and-see attitudes, slower-than-expected progress in inventory adjustments within original industries, coupled with the fact that China's overall economy has not yet stabilized, the dumping of substantial excess production capacity initiated severe price wars across various industries, causing the economic recovery to appear weak.

In 2024, the performance of the Zerova electric vehicle (EV) energy business did not grow as expected. This was mainly due to uncertainties surrounding US energy and EV subsidy policies, leading to a slowdown in demand for charging stations in the North American market and clients still undergoing inventory reduction. However, through optimizing the sales mix and cost control, the gross profit margin was maintained at approximately 40%, similar to 2023. Overall operational performance was better than industry peers, and this business already accounts for about 40% of the group's revenue. The revenue of the power supply business continued to decline due to the aforementioned deterioration of the industrial environment and price wars with competitors. Nevertheless, thanks to the consolidation of the Dongguan factory and significant cost control on materials, the gross profit margin continued to show double-digit growth, resulting in only a slight decrease in the overall gross profit amount. Additionally, due to continuously increasing customer demand for "China+", the output value of the Vietnam plant also accounted for 40% of revenue. Overall, the group's revenue in 2024 decreased by approximately 12% compared to 2023. The gross profit margin slightly increased from 26.1% to 27.5%. Due to significant contributions from asset activation and disposal gains, the overall net profit after tax only slightly declined compared to 2023.

Overall, the global economy in 2025 is expected to face significant fluctuations, presenting both opportunities and risks, with notable differences across individual regions and industries. Emerging technology applications such as AI, cloud computing, high-performance computing, and next-generation communication technologies, along with global central bank interest rate cut cycles and low inventory levels, will continue to drive economic development, bringing innovation and growth potential. However, escalating geopolitical tensions, the expansion of trade protectionism, and policies such as America First tariffs, immigration restrictions, energy development, and fiscal subsidies may restrain global economic growth. The management team will closely monitor these developments and their impacts, actively explore potential business opportunities, and flexibly respond to various uncertainties and challenges.

I. Financial performance

(I) Implementation Results of Operating Plan and Budget Execution Status

The company's net operating revenue for 2024 was NT\$10,897,729,000, a decrease of approximately 11.63% compared to the net operating revenue of NT\$12,332,397,000 for 2023. The net profit after tax for 2024 was NT\$206,325,000, a decrease of approximately 21.40% compared to the net profit after tax of NT\$262,514,000 for 2023. The overall profit for 2024 did not meet the internal targets set.

(II) Analysis of Financial Income/Expenses and Profitability

1. Analysis of Financial Income and Expenses

Unit: NT\$ Thousands; %

Item	Year		
	2023	2024	Change %
Non-operating Income & Expenses	109,663	451,833	312.02%

The increase in the company's non-operating income and expenses in 2024 compared to 2023 was primarily due to increased exchange gains resulting from exchange rate fluctuations in 2024, gain on the sale of Spring City Resort equity, and reduced interest expenses.

2. Profitability Analysis

Analysis Item		Year	2023	2024
Profitability	Return on Assets (%)		2.43	1.62
	Return on Equity (%)		3.36	2.13
	Ratio to Paid-in Capital (%)	Net Operating Profit	8.23	(3.54)
		Profit Before Tax	10.77	6.93
	Net Profit Margin (%)		2.13	1.89
	Earnings Per Share (NT)		0.68	0.48

II. Research and Development Status

(I) Zerova Electric Vehicle Energy Business

- **Cybersecurity Technology Implementation:** Through techniques like end-to-end encryption, multi-layer authentication, and compliance with international standards (such as UN R155 and ISO/SAE 21434), we ensure driver data privacy and the stable operation of charging infrastructure, reducing resource waste or operational interruptions caused by security threats. This comprehensively enhances user confidence and accelerates the adoption and sustainable development of low-carbon transportation.

- Bidirectional Power Technology Achieving V2H, V2G Functions: Effectively utilizing the power of EVs, allowing EVs nationwide to feed power back to the national grid or home energy storage systems during emergencies using bidirectional power technology applications. Combined with the above items and grid balancing technology, it can effectively manage the entire power system, applicable to household electricity, microgrids, or power company support.
- Large-scale Charging Product Design (480kW - 720kW): From high-power 480kW energy cabinets combined up to 720kW integrated charging stations, or large-screen outdoor advertising charging stations for commercial sites. Developing larger charging systems capable of charging multiple EVs simultaneously, utilizing "dynamic smart allocation" software technology to effectively improve charging distribution efficiency.
- Megawatt Charging Technology Development for Heavy-duty Vehicles: Applied to heavy-duty vehicles, including long-haul tankers, electric yachts, and mining transport vehicles, covering commercial consumption, high-end private consumption, and licensed industries.

(II) Power Supply Business

- Leveraging Core GaN Product Design, Production Technology, and Supply Chain Bargaining Advantages: Providing customers with substantial benefits in high efficiency, lightweight, miniaturization, cost-effectiveness, and ESG energy saving and carbon reduction, ensuring technological leadership and market segmentation.
- Utilizing Years of Experience in Computer Simulation and Physical Design, along with Big Data Collection: Ensuring 100% design feasibility, thereby shortening product development cycles and reducing development costs and resources, winning customers' professional trust.
- Targeting Power Battery Charger Product Applications: Continuously optimizing and developing high-efficiency circuit platforms and new heat dissipation and waterproof solutions, integrating software R&D capabilities to meet customer demands for fast charging, lightweight, miniaturization, and cost reduction, thereby enhancing market competitiveness.
- USB PD 3.1 240W Power Platform, Direct Battery Charging Technology, and Product Development: Expanding the application field of USB PD power from consumer products to gaming laptops, power tools, electric bicycles, network communications, etc.
- 350-2000W Fully Digital Power Platform Technology and Product Development: Actively entering high-end niche markets such as 5G communications, data centers/network switches, network security systems, and gaming desktop power supplies.

III. Operating Policies and Objectives

(A) Corporate Development:

- Focus on maximizing corporate benefits and implement the 3-year growth strategy plan.
- Strengthen focus on strategy and capital allocation.
- Enhance corporate governance practices, implement pragmatic risk control, and strengthen ESG sustainable development.
- Prioritize shareholder returns and value.

(B) Zerova Electric Vehicle Energy Business:

- Focus on scaling up and increasing the global sales network.
- Build localized R&D, sales, product testing, and after-sales service teams.
- Continuously conduct R&D and innovation to ensure long-term competitiveness.
- Strengthen global procurement capabilities to increase the ratio of transactions with original manufacturers for key components and achieve supply chain localization.
- Establish a cost strategy team combining R&D, procurement, and production units for cost optimization.
- Focus on quality, customer service, and global delivery capabilities.
- Continue to build a resilient business model with diversified revenue streams.

(C) Power Supply Business:

- Focus on improving the cost structure.
- Continue production organization layout and integration to reduce costs and enhance competitiveness.
- Deepen cultivation of strategic niche markets, customers, and product development.
- Emphasize a business model focused on high-margin standard products.
- Perfect production and service quality, enhance delivery capabilities and flexibility to win customer trust and loyalty.
- Build GaN core technology and value.
- Build simulation/physical design integration and software/hardware integration technical capabilities to demonstrate professional value.

IV. Production and Sales Policy

We continue to cooperate closely with customers and the supply chain to accelerate global deployment and capacity allocation. When facing raw material shortages and price uncertainty, we actively adopt mutually beneficial solutions for shared prosperity. Key

production and sales strategies are as follows:

- Deepen relationships with international brand customers, expanding the market share of the company's products through the customers' revenue growth and increased sales ratio.
- Continuously expand niche product application areas, increasing the revenue share of high-value-added products.
- Refine supply chain and capacity management, enhancing delivery flexibility to meet customer needs during peak/off-peak seasons and urgent orders.
- Continuously improve automated production techniques and intelligent process control capabilities to enhance production efficiency and quality.
- Continue to perfect the local supply chain in Vietnam until it matures, achieving the ultimate goals of a short chain and cost reductions.

V. Impact of External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment, and Overall Business Environment

Regarding the regulatory environment, with rising awareness of environmental sustainability, internationally renowned brand customers have successively established high-standard supplier management codes, requiring supply chain compliance. Adhering to the spirit of sustainable development, the company integrates this spirit into the research, development, and mass production processes to achieve the operational goal of net-zero carbon emissions. The company continuously monitors changes in the legal environment and actively proposes countermeasures to mitigate operational risks.

The global economy in 2025 will continue to face numerous challenges and opportunities. As major countries successively initiate interest rate reduction cycles, the global economy may exhibit a stable, low-speed growth trend. Although growth in the two major economies, the United States and China, is expected to slow, economies such as Europe and Japan are gradually recovering, and emerging markets are also benefiting from manufacturing investment and supply chain restructuring. However, trade policy uncertainty, inflationary pressures, and geopolitical risks may still upset the market, requiring countries to carefully balance stimulating growth and stabilizing prices. Particularly under the impetus of the new US administration's policies, the global political and economic environment may experience significant fluctuations. The company will closely monitor macroeconomic changes, formulate optimal business strategies, and calmly respond to changes in the international situation.

Looking ahead to 2025, we will uphold the business philosophy of "Excellent Design, Superior Quality, Accurate Delivery". With strong core competitiveness, we aim to earn customer trust and advance towards the goals of sustained growth and profitability, creating greater value for customers and shareholders. In view of the aforementioned product and operating strategies, the product portfolio will be fine-tuned in 2025, with

an estimated sales target of 45 million units.

Finally, we once again sincerely thank all employees and shareholders for their long-term support and encouragement to the company. We extend our deepest gratitude!

We wish all our shareholders good health, and all the best.

Chairman: Lin, Chung-Min, President: Lin, Yang, Hong Head of accounting: Chen, Kuei-Chih

【Attachment 2】 Audit Committee's Review Report

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board prepared the 2024 Business Report, 2024 parent company only and consolidated financial statements, and the proposal for earning distribution, in which the 2024 parent company only and consolidated financial statements were audited by CPAs Chih-Yi Chang and Kuo-Tyan Hong from Deloitte & Touche.

We reviewed the abovementioned 2024 Business Report, 2024 parent company only and consolidated financial statements, and the proposal for earning distribution, and considered them consistent; therefore, we made the report as above according to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act. Please review and approve.

Sincerely,

The 2025 annual shareholders' meeting of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Convener of the Audit Committee:
Hong, Yu-Yuan

March 11, 2025

【Attachment 3】 Comparison Table for the Amendments to the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles”

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Comparison Table for the Amendments to the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles”

Before amendments	After amendments	Description
<p>Article 5 Policy</p> <p>The Company shall adhere to the business philosophy of integrity, transparency, and responsibility to formulate policies based on ethics and establish favorable corporate governance and risk control systems to create the business environment of sustainable development.</p>	<p>Article 5 Policy</p> <p>The Company shall adhere to the business philosophy of integrity, transparency, and responsibility to formulate policies based on ethics <u>that are approved by the Board</u>, and establish favorable corporate governance and risk control systems to create the business environment of sustainable development.</p>	Amended according to laws and regulations
<p>Article 7 Measures of the preventive plan</p> <p>When establishing the preventive plan, the Company <u>shall analyze operating activities with higher risks of unethical conduct within the scope of business and enhance relevant preventive measures.</u></p>	<p>Article 7 <u>Scope</u> of the preventive plan</p> <p>The Company <u>shall establish an assessment system for the risks of unethical conduct and regularly analyze and assess operating activities with higher risks of unethical conduct within the scope of business, to establish the preventive plan accordingly, and regularly examine the adequacy and effectiveness of the preventive plan.</u></p>	Amended according to laws and regulations
<p>Article 8 Commitment and implementation</p> <p>The Company <u>and its subsidiaries</u> shall specify their ethical corporate management policies and the commitment of the Board and the management in active implementing ethical corporate management policies <u>in their regulations and documents for the public and duly implement them in internal management and business activities.</u></p>	<p>Article 8 Commitment and implementation</p> <p><u>The Directors and the senior management of the Company shall issue a declaration for compliance with ethical corporate management policies, and require employees to comply with the ethical corporate management policies in their employment conditions.</u></p> <p>The Company, <u>and entities and organizations of the Group</u>, shall specify their ethical corporate management policies and the commitment of the Board and senior management to actively implement ethical corporate management policies, in the regulations, documents for the public, <u>and on the corporate website, and duly implement</u></p>	Amended according to laws and regulations

	<p>them in internal management and business activities.</p> <p><u>For the ethical corporate management policies, declarations, commitments, and implementation in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Company shall prepare and duly retain the documented information.</u></p>	
<p>Article 17 Organization and responsibility</p> <p>Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers shall fulfill the obligation of care of a good administrator, urge the Company to prevent unethical conduct, examine the implementation effects at all times, and continue to make improvements to ensure the implementation of ethical corporate management policies.</p> <p>To optimize the enforcement of ethical corporate management of the Company established the <u>Financial and Administrative Management Center to be responsible for the formulation, supervision, and implementation of ethical corporate management policies and preventive plans, primarily managing the following matters and regularly reporting to the Board:</u></p> <p>I. <u>Assist in incorporating ethical values into the business strategies of the Company and establishing relevant anti-fraud measures to ensure ethical corporate management in accordance with systems under the laws and regulations.</u></p> <p>II. <u>Establish unethical conduct preventive plans and establish standard operating procedures and guidelines for conduct related to work and business in each plan.</u></p> <p>III. <u>Plan for the internal organization, grouping, and duties and install supervision and countervailing</u></p>	<p>Article 17 Organization and responsibility</p> <p>Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers shall fulfill the obligation of care of a good administrator, urge the Company to prevent unethical conduct, examine the implementation effects at all times, and continue to make improvements to ensure the implementation of ethical corporate management policies.</p> <p>To optimize the enforcement of ethical corporate management of the Company, <u>the Legal Affairs Office takes the lead in promotion, and the internal departments of the Company are responsible for the following matters and regularly reporting to the Board:</u></p> <p>I. <u>Legal Affairs Office: Establish unethical conduct preventive plans based on the systems under relevant laws and regulations of places where the Company and the operations of the organization are located, and establish standard operating procedures and guidelines for conduct related to work and business in each plan.</u></p> <p>II. <u>HR Department: Promote and coordinate the promotion and training of ethical policies.</u></p> <p>III. <u>Audit Office:</u></p> <p>(I) <u>Plan for the whistleblowing system and ensure implementation effectiveness.</u></p> <p>(II) <u>Assist the Board and management in</u></p>	<p>Amended according to laws and regulations and <u>responded to the inability to score when having the audit department as the promoting department under the Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicator 4.2</u></p>

<p><u>systems for operating activities with high risks of unethical conduct within the scope of business.</u></p> <p>IV. <u>Promote and coordinate the promotion and training of ethical policies.</u></p> <p>V. <u>Plan for the whistleblowing system and ensure implementation effectiveness.</u></p> <p>VI. <u>Assist the Board and the management in auditing and evaluating whether the preventive measures established for ethical corporate management are effectively operating, carry out evaluations of the compliance of relevant business procedures, and prepare reports.</u></p>	<p><u>auditing and evaluating whether the preventive measures established for ethical corporate management are effectively operating, carry out evaluations of the compliance of relevant business procedures, and prepare reports.</u></p>	
<p>Article 20 Accounting and internal control</p> <p>The Company shall establish an effective accounting system and internal control system for operating activities with higher risks of unethical conduct, shall not have undercover account books or secret accounts, and shall carry out examinations at all times to ensure the design and implementation of the systems continue to be effective.</p> <p>The internal audit department of the Company shall <u>regularly perform audits of compliance with the systems in the preceding paragraph, prepare audit reports, and submit them to the Board; CPAs may be appointed for the implementation of audits, and professionals may be engaged for assistance when necessary.</u></p>	<p>Article 20 Accounting and internal control</p> <p>The Company shall establish an effective accounting system and internal control system for operating activities with higher risks of unethical conduct, shall not have undercover account books or secret accounts, and shall carry out examinations at all times to ensure the design and implementation of the systems continue to be effective.</p> <p>The internal audit department <u>shall formulate relevant audit plans, and implement the audit work based on the items of high risks in the assessment results of the risks of unethical conduct. The content should include audit targets, scope, items, and frequency, to perform the audit in compliance with preventive plans, accordingly. CPAs and professionals may be appointed for the implementation of audits or for assistance, respectively, as necessary. Audit reports shall be prepared based on the audit results in the preceding paragraph and submitted to the Board.</u></p>	<p>Amended according to laws and regulations</p>
<p>Article 23 Whistleblowing system</p>	<p>Article 23 Whistleblowing system</p>	<p>Amended</p>

<p>The Company shall establish a strong whistleblowing system and implement it accordingly. The content shall at least cover the following matters:</p> <p>I. Establish and announce the internal independent whistleblowing e-mail and hotline or engage another external independent institution to provide the whistleblowing e-mail or hotline for internal and external personnel's use.</p> <p>II. Appoint dedicated personnel or departments for the acceptance of whistleblowing. If the reported matters involve Directors or senior supervisors, they shall be reported to Independent Directors, and the type of reported matters and the investigation standard operating procedures shall be established.</p> <p>III. <u>Prepare records for the acceptance of whistleblowing cases, investigation courses, investigation results, and relevant documents and preservation.</u></p> <p>IV. Confidentiality of the identity of whistleblowers and the reported content.</p> <p>V. Protect whistleblowers from inappropriate treatment due to whistleblowing.</p> <p>VI. Reward measures for whistleblowers.</p> <p>If the dedicated personnel or department for the acceptance of whistleblowing discovers any material violation or suspicion of material damages to the Company after the investigation, a report shall be immediately made to notify Independent Directors in writing.</p>	<p>The Company shall establish a strong whistleblowing system and implement it accordingly. The content shall at least cover the following matters:</p> <p>I. Establish and announce the internal independent whistleblowing e-mail and hotline or engage another external independent institution to provide the whistleblowing e-mail or hotline for internal and external personnel's use.</p> <p>II. Appoint dedicated personnel or departments for the acceptance of whistleblowing. If the reported matters involve Directors or senior supervisors, they shall be reported to Independent Directors, and the type of reported matters and the investigation standard operating procedures shall be established.</p> <p>III. <u>After the completion of the established investigation for whistleblowing cases, adopt subsequent measures based on the severity of the cases and report to the regulatory authority, or transfer the cases to a judiciary agency for investigation when necessary.</u></p> <p>IV. Confidentiality of the identity of whistleblowers and the reported content. <u>Anonymous whistleblowing is allowed.</u></p> <p>V. Protect whistleblowers from inappropriate treatment due to whistleblowing.</p> <p>VI. Reward measures for whistleblowers.</p> <p>If the dedicated personnel or department for the acceptance of whistleblowing discovers any material violation or suspicion of material damages to the Company after the investigation, a report shall be immediately made to notify Independent Directors in writing.</p>	<p>according to laws and regulations</p>
<p>Article 27 Implementation The Ethical Corporate Management</p>	<p>Article 27 Implementation The Ethical Corporate Management Best</p>	<p>Amended the date</p>

<p>Best Practice Principles of the Company were implemented after being approved by the Board, and the same shall apply to any amendment.</p> <p>The Principles were established on November 7, 2014.</p> <p>The 1st amendment was made on March 13, 2015.</p> <p>The 2nd amendment was made on November 10, 2017.</p>	<p>Practice Principles of the Company were implemented after being approved by the Board, and the same shall apply to any amendment.</p> <p>The Principles were established on November 7, 2014.</p> <p>The 1st amendment was made on March 13, 2015.</p> <p>The 2nd amendment was made on November 10, 2017.</p> <p><u>The 3rd amendment was made on December 10, 2024.</u></p>	
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【Attachment 4】 2024 Individual Auditor’s Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2024 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

By

March 11, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

The Accuracy of Sales Revenue from Terminal and Enterprise Application Power Supply

Description of the key audit matter:

The sales of terminal and enterprise application power supplies within the Group's have experienced significant changes due to the impact of China's economic slowdown on the revenue performance in 2024. Therefore, the accuracy of the sales revenue from terminal and enterprise application power supply is considered as the key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2024. Refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for the related sales revenue disclosures.

Audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter:

Corresponding the key audit matter, we have performed the procedures to understand internal controls related to the sales process and examined the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the controls. In addition, we have sampled the revenue to review external documents and payment receipts of the samples and implemented the procedures regarding the accuracy of the revenue.

Other Matter

In the consolidated financial statements of the Group, the financial statements of Zerova Group were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Zerova Group, is based solely on the report of other auditors. The total assets of Zerova Group constituted 28.82% and 24.72%, respectively, of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023; and total revenue constituted 41.41% and 35.41%, respectively, of consolidated total revenue for the year then ended.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih-Yi Chang and Kuo-Tyan Hong.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 11, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 4,302,601	29	\$ 5,851,805	38
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 32)	525,917	3	235,014	1
Contract assets - current (Note 23)	5,349	-	-	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	2,131,918	14	1,707,187	11
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 9 and 31)	14,247	-	2,186	-
Other receivables	116,752	1	36,210	-
Current tax assets	84,340	1	49,059	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	2,043,603	14	2,602,895	17
Non-current assets held for sale	24,850	-	-	-
Other current assets	299,539	2	300,270	2
Total current assets	9,549,116	64	10,784,626	69
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	134,368	1	122,608	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 32)	-	-	10,500	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	71,381	1	86,674	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13)	4,322,817	29	3,823,140	25
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	355,381	2	308,023	2
Investment properties (Note 15)	361,320	2	271,958	2
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	63,233	-	46,835	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	83,395	1	54,542	-
Other non-current assets	62,139	-	69,640	-
Total non-current assets	5,454,034	36	4,793,920	31
TOTAL	\$ 15,003,150	100	\$ 15,578,546	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 17)	\$ 182,654	1	\$ 878,851	6
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 23 and 31)	202,188	2	423,831	3
Trade payables	1,995,831	13	1,933,927	12
Trade payables to related parties (Note 31)	-	-	4,788	-
Other payables (Note 19)	1,024,829	7	1,465,281	9
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	60,092	1	146,078	1
Provisions - current (Note 20)	191,498	1	73,210	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	44,852	-	31,088	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 17)	14,867	-	117,417	1
Other current liabilities (Note 19)	159,723	1	117,478	1
Total current liabilities	3,876,534	26	5,191,949	33
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - non-current (Note 23)	87,549	1	-	-
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 18)	699,499	5	699,092	5
Long-term borrowings (Note 17)	156,100	1	170,967	1
Provisions - non-current (Note 20)	16,599	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	33,226	-	30,265	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	75,965	-	23,855	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 21)	19,971	-	32,019	1
Other non-current liabilities	22,076	-	30,163	-
Total non-current liabilities	1,110,985	7	986,361	7
Total liabilities	4,987,519	33	6,178,310	40
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 22)				
Ordinary shares	4,312,084	29	4,312,084	28
Capital surplus	4,579,383	31	4,579,383	29
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	331,904	2	305,119	2
Special reserve	367,518	2	313,005	2
Unappropriated earnings	399,371	3	267,846	2
Total retained earnings	1,098,793	7	885,970	6
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating of the financial statements of foreign operations	106,577	1	(293,466)	(2)
Unrealized valuation loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(81,206)	(1)	(74,052)	(1)
Total other equity	25,371	-	(367,518)	(3)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	10,015,631	67	9,409,919	60
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 22)	-	-	(9,683)	-
Total equity	10,015,631	67	9,400,236	60
TOTAL	\$ 15,003,150	100	\$ 15,578,546	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUES (Notes 4, 23, 31 and 36)	\$ 10,897,729	100	\$ 12,332,397	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 10 and 31)	<u>7,956,668</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>9,119,641</u>	<u>74</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>2,941,061</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>3,212,756</u>	<u>26</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Selling and marketing expenses	1,152,091	10	944,647	8
General and administrative expenses	988,061	9	855,240	7
Research and development expenses	966,376	9	1,034,425	8
Expected credit (gain) loss	<u>(12,635)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,701</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,093,893</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>2,858,013</u>	<u>23</u>
(LOSS) PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(152,832)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>354,743</u>	<u>3</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 24)	155,131	1	121,092	1
Other income (Note 24)	195,935	2	156,719	1
Other gains and losses (Note 24)	156,801	1	(32,332)	-
Finance costs (Note 24)	(52,489)	-	(130,483)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates (Note 12)	<u>(3,545)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,333)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>451,833</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>109,663</u>	<u>1</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	299,001	3	464,406	4
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	<u>(92,676)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(201,892)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>206,325</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>262,514</u>	<u>2</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 21)	8,122	-	6,619	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 22)	(7,154)	-	6,593	-
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 22)	-	-	(306)	-

(Continued)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 25)	\$ (1,624)	-	\$ (1,324)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating of the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 22)	<u>393,002</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(49,288)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	<u>392,346</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(37,706)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 598,671</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 224,808</u>	<u>2</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 206,325	2	\$ 262,551	2
Non-controlling interests	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 206,325</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 262,514</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 599,121	5	\$ 224,838	2
Non-controlling interests	<u>(450)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 598,671</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 224,808</u>	<u>2</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 27)				
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.48</u>		<u>\$ 0.68</u>	<u>-</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.48</u>		<u>\$ 0.68</u>	<u>-</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

(Concluded)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company						Other Equity		Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translating of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings						
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 3,752,084	\$ 2,179,372	\$ 295,992	\$ 230,859	\$ 91,273	\$ (244,171)	\$ (80,339)	\$ 6,225,070	\$ (9,653)	\$ 6,215,417	
Appropriation of 2022 earnings											
Legal reserve (Note 22)	-	-	9,127	-	(9,127)	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve (Note 22)	-	-	-	82,146	(82,146)	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	61	
Share-based payment arrangements (Note 26)	-	176,400	-	-	-	-	-	176,400	-	176,400	
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash (Note 22)	560,000	2,223,550	-	-	-	-	-	2,783,550	-	2,783,550	
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	262,551	-	-	262,551	(37)	262,514	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, net of income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,295</u>	<u>(49,295)</u>	<u>6,287</u>	<u>(37,713)</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(37,706)</u>	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>267,846</u>	<u>(49,295)</u>	<u>6,287</u>	<u>224,838</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>224,808</u>	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	4,312,084	4,579,383	305,119	313,005	267,846	(293,466)	(74,052)	9,409,919	(9,683)	9,400,236	
Appropriation of 2023 earnings											
Legal reserve (Note 22)	-	-	26,785	-	(26,785)	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve (Note 22)	-	-	-	54,513	(54,513)	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	6,591	-	6,591	10,133	16,724	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	206,325	-	-	206,325	-	206,325	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, net of income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,498</u>	<u>393,452</u>	<u>(7,154)</u>	<u>392,796</u>	<u>(450)</u>	<u>392,346</u>	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>212,823</u>	<u>393,452</u>	<u>(7,154)</u>	<u>599,121</u>	<u>(450)</u>	<u>598,671</u>	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 4,312,084	\$ 4,579,383	\$ 331,904	\$ 367,518	\$ 399,371	\$ 106,577	\$ (81,206)	\$ 10,015,631	\$ -	\$ 10,015,631	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before tax	\$ 299,001	\$ 464,406
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	381,335	348,556
Amortization expense	21,833	18,944
Expected credit (reversed) loss recognized on trade receivables	(12,635)	23,701
Finance costs	52,489	130,483
Interest income	(155,131)	(121,092)
Dividend income	(13,332)	(7,477)
Compensation cost of share-based payments	-	176,400
Share of loss of associates	3,545	5,333
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,240)	2,345
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	74	262
Gain on disposal of associates	(77,905)	-
Write-down of inventories	17,229	144,057
Gain on lease modification	(266)	(540)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Contract assets	(5,349)	-
Notes receivables	-	16,159
Trade receivables	(412,642)	934,147
Trade receivables from related parties	(12,061)	(2,186)
Other receivables	(88,125)	9,663
Other receivables from related parties	-	3,654
Inventories	542,063	549,628
Other current assets	11,556	(13,019)
Other non-current assets	(237)	5,595
Contract liabilities	(134,094)	123,284
Trade payables	61,904	(721,564)
Trade payables to related parties	(4,788)	(81,531)
Other payables	(278,609)	447,038
Provisions	118,288	56,406
Other current liabilities	42,245	(14,097)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(3,926)	(10,379)
Cash generated from operating activities	351,222	2,488,176
Interest received	162,714	117,153
Interest paid	(69,036)	(125,249)
Income tax paid	(241,459)	(254,163)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>203,441</u>	<u>2,225,917</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(21,000)	(21,000)
Capital reduction and refund from investments accounted for using the fair value through other comprehensive income	2,083	4,742

(Continued)

【Attachment 5】 2024 Individual Auditor’s Report and Parent Company Only Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

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

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter identified in the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is stated as follows.

The Occurrence of Sales Revenue from Terminal and Enterprise Application Power Supply

Description of the key audit matter:

The sales of terminal and enterprise application power supplies within the Group's have experienced significant changes due to the impact of China's economic slowdown on the revenue performance in 2024. Therefore, the occurrence of the sales revenue from terminal and enterprise application power supply is considered as the key audit matter for the audit of the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. Refer to Note 4 to the parent company only financial statements for the related sales revenue disclosures.

Audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter:

In correspond and to the key audit matter, we have performed the procedures to understand internal controls related to the sales process and examined the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the controls. In addition, we have sampled the revenue ledgers to review external documents and payment receipts of the samples and implemented the procedures regarding the occurrence of the revenue.

Other Matter

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the financial statements of Zerova Technologies Holdings Limited (ZKH), an associate accounted for using the equity method, were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the accompanying parent company only financial statements for ZKH, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the aggregate carrying amount of the equity-method investments in ZKH was NT\$2,889,512 thousand and NT\$2,596,528, representing 21.64% and 20.40% of the total assets, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the share of profit of ZKH was NT\$196,050 thousand and NT\$556,647 thousand, representing 97.54% and 220.38% of the profit before income tax, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih-Yi Chang and Kuo-Tyan Hong.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 11, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,283,791	10	\$ 2,237,594	18
Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	640,429	5	508,469	4
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 9 and 28)	226,388	2	154,152	1
Other receivables (Note 9)	5,423	-	1,088	-
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 9 and 28)	805,187	6	500,623	4
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	64,169	-	49,057	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	13,921	-	13,625	-
Other current assets	<u>98,653</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>86,181</u>	<u>1</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,137,961</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>3,550,789</u>	<u>28</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	132,080	1	120,132	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 29)	-	-	10,500	-
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	9,112,542	68	8,390,943	66
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 12)	867,644	7	533,385	4
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	8,021	-	13,835	-
Investment property (Notes 4 and 14)	21,691	-	22,429	-
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	26,648	-	28,747	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	32,477	-	41,951	1
Other non-current assets	<u>14,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,521</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>10,215,130</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>9,174,443</u>	<u>72</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 13,353,091</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 12,725,232</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 21 and 28)	\$ 13,468	-	\$ 29,937	-
Trade payables	5,629	-	5,075	-
Trade payables to related parties (Note 28)	1,240	-	12,802	-
Other payables (Notes 18 and 28)	1,860,597	14	1,744,731	14
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	4,972	-	5,790	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 16)	14,867	-	117,417	1
Other current liabilities	<u>74,002</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>80,117</u>	<u>1</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,974,775</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,995,869</u>	<u>16</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 17)	699,499	5	699,092	6
Long-term borrowings (Note 16)	156,100	1	170,967	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	19,856	-	30,265	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	3,207	-	8,179	-
Net defined benefit liability - non-current (Notes 4 and 19)	19,971	-	32,019	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 4 and 11)	<u>464,052</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>378,922</u>	<u>3</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,362,685</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,319,444</u>	<u>10</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,337,460</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>3,315,313</u>	<u>26</u>
EQUITY (Notes 4, 20 and 24)				
Ordinary shares	<u>4,312,084</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>4,312,084</u>	<u>34</u>
Capital surplus	<u>4,579,383</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>4,579,383</u>	<u>36</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	331,904	2	305,119	2
Special reserve	367,518	3	313,005	3
Unappropriated earnings	<u>399,371</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>267,846</u>	<u>2</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>1,098,793</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>885,970</u>	<u>7</u>
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	106,577	1	(293,466)	(2)
Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>(81,206)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(74,052)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total other equity	<u>25,371</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(367,518)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Total equity	<u>10,015,631</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>9,409,919</u>	<u>74</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>\$ 13,353,091</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 12,725,232</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 21 and 28)	\$ 5,288,829	100	\$ 6,098,143	100
OPERATING COST (Notes 4, 10 and 28)	<u>4,864,174</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>5,519,084</u>	<u>91</u>
OPERATING GROSS PROFIT	424,655	8	579,059	9
REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATES (Note 4)	<u>22,781</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,021</u>	<u>-</u>
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	<u>447,436</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>582,080</u>	<u>9</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Sales and marketing expenses	248,381	5	243,211	4
General and administration expenses	228,580	4	228,840	4
Research and development expenses	369,415	7	388,333	6
Expected credit (gain) loss recognized (Note 9)	<u>(4,084)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,834</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>842,292</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>867,218</u>	<u>14</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(394,856)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(285,138)</u>	<u>(5)</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 22)	58,375	1	45,051	1
Other income (Notes 22 and 28)	128,598	2	164,654	3
Other gains and losses (Note 22)	71,914	1	(13,622)	-
Finance costs (Note 22)	(19,775)	-	(79,336)	(2)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates (Notes 4 and 11)	<u>356,736</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>420,972</u>	<u>7</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>595,848</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>537,719</u>	<u>9</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	200,992	4	252,581	4
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (Notes 4 and 23)	<u>5,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,970</u>	<u>-</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>206,325</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>262,551</u>	<u>4</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME				
Items that may not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				

(Continued)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 19)	8,122	-	6,619	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	(6,969)	-	7,604	-
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 20)	(185)	-	(1,317)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 23)	(1,624)	-	(1,324)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating of the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 20)	<u>393,452</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(49,295)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	<u>392,796</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(37,713)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 599,121</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>\$ 224,838</u>	<u>4</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 25)				
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.48</u>		<u>\$ 0.68</u>	
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.48</u>		<u>\$ 0.68</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

(Concluded)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity		Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 3,752,084	\$ 2,179,372	\$ 295,992	\$ 230,859	\$ 91,273	\$ (244,171)	\$ (80,339)	\$ 6,225,070
Appropriation of 2022 earnings								
Legal reserve (Note 20)	-	-	9,127	-	(9,127)	-	-	-
Special reserve (Note 20)	-	-	-	82,146	(82,146)	-	-	-
Adjustments to share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	61
Share-based payment arrangements (Note 24)	-	176,400	-	-	-	-	-	176,400
Issuance of ordinary share for cash	560,000	2,223,550	-	-	-	-	-	2,783,550
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	262,551	-	-	262,551
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	5,295	(49,295)	6,287	(37,713)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	267,846	(49,295)	6,287	224,838
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	4,312,084	4,579,383	305,119	313,005	267,846	(293,466)	(74,052)	9,409,919
Appropriation of 2023 earnings								
Legal reserve (Note 20)	-	-	26,785	-	(26,785)	-	-	-
Special reserve (Note 20)	-	-	-	54,513	(54,513)	-	-	-
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	6,591	-	6,591
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	206,325	-	-	206,325
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	6,498	393,452	(7,154)	392,796
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	212,823	393,452	(7,154)	599,121
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 4,312,084	\$ 4,579,383	\$ 331,904	\$ 367,518	\$ 399,371	\$ 106,577	\$ (81,206)	\$ 10,015,631

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before tax	\$ 200,992	\$ 252,581
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	24,779	29,905
Amortization expense	11,505	11,020
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed)	(4,084)	6,834
Finance costs	19,775	79,336
Interest income	(58,375)	(45,051)
Dividend income	(13,332)	(7,477)
Gain on lease modification	-	(287)
Compensation cost of share-based payments	-	106,995
Share of profits of associates	(356,736)	(420,972)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	800	(841)
Loss on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	518	-
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(90)	(1,036)
Realized gain on transactions with subsidiaries	(22,781)	(3,021)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(127,876)	612,621
Trade receivables from related parties	(72,236)	241,445
Other receivables	(4,496)	13,152
Other receivables from related parties	(304,564)	836,136
Inventories	(206)	1,443
Other current assets	(12,475)	(7,039)
Contract liabilities	(16,469)	(118,546)
Trade payables	554	950
Trade payables to related parties	(11,562)	(31,763)
Other payables	139,979	(135,152)
Other current liabilities	(6,115)	(69,438)
Net defined benefit liability	(3,926)	(10,379)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(616,421)	1,341,416
Interest received	58,536	44,954
Interest paid	(19,246)	(81,415)
Income tax paid	(12,338)	(122,646)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(589,469)	1,182,309
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(21,000)	(21,000)
Capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,083	4,742
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(52,100)	(10,120)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	62,600	83,100
Acquisition of investment accounted for using equity method	-	(1,272,199)

(Continued)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2024	2023
Proceeds from disposal for using equity method	1,917	-
Capital reduction and refund from investments accounted for using equity method	141,732	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(374,807)	(120,671)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	243,964
Payment for intangible assets	(6,641)	(11,925)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	-	6
Decrease in refundable deposits	415	7,274
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(7,139)	(7,130)
Dividends received	<u>13,332</u>	<u>7,477</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(239,608)</u>	<u>(1,096,482)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	-	(832,900)
Decrease in short-term bills payable	-	(69,740)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	450,000	4,197,188
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(567,417)	(5,640,979)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(1,258)	(40)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(6,051)	(6,405)
Capital increase	<u>-</u>	<u>2,783,550</u>
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>(124,726)</u>	<u>430,674</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(953,803)	516,501
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>2,237,594</u>	<u>1,721,093</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,283,791</u>	<u>\$ 2,237,594</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

(Concluded)

【Attachment 6】 Table of Earning Distribution for 2024**Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.
Table of Earning Distribution for 2024**

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period	186,548,121	
Add: Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan	6,497,600	
Add: Net profit after tax of the year	206,325,397	
Appropriation item		
Appropriation of the legal reserve (10%)	(21,282,300)	
Reversal of the special reserve	136,659,286	
Distributable earnings for the year		514,748,104
Distribution item		
Shareholders' bonuses	-	-
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period		514,748,104

Note: The reversal of the special reserve was arranged according to Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1090150022.

Chairman: Lin, Chung-Min

Manager: Lin, Kuan-Hong

Accounting Officer: Chen, Kuei-Chih

【Attachment 7】 Comparison Table for the Amendments to the “Articles of Incorporation”

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Comparison Table for the Amendments to the “Articles of Incorporation”

Before amendments	After amendments	Description
<p>Article 2: The scope of business of the Company is as follows:</p> <p>1. CC01010 Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution. Machinery Manufacturing.</p> <p>2. CC01020 Wiring and Wiring Devices Manufacturing.</p> <p>3. CC01030 Audio and Video Electronic Products Manufacturing.</p> <p>4. CC01060 Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing</p> <p>5. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.</p> <p>6. CC01110 Computers and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.</p> <p>7. CC01990 Other Special-purpose Machinery Manufacturing.</p> <p>8. CD01030 Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing.</p> <p>9. CD01040 Motorcycles and Parts Manufacturing.</p> <p>10. F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Household Appliances.</p> <p>11. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus.</p> <p>12. F114030 Motorcycles and Parts Manufacturing.</p> <p>13. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.</p> <p>14. F401010 International Trade.</p> <p>15. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunications Equipment.</p> <p>16. IG03010 Energy Technical Services.</p> <p>17. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.</p>	<p>Article 2: The scope of business of the Company is as follows:</p> <p>11. CC01010 Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution. Machinery Manufacturing.</p> <p>2. CC01020 Wiring and Wiring Devices Manufacturing.</p> <p>3. CC01030 Audio and Video Electronic Products Manufacturing.</p> <p>4. CC01060 Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing</p> <p>5. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.</p> <p>6. CC01110 Computers and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.</p> <p>7. CC01990 Other Special-purpose Machinery Manufacturing.</p> <p>8. CD01030 Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing.</p> <p>9. CD01040 Motorcycles and Parts Manufacturing.</p> <p>10. <u>CE01030 Optical Instruments Manufacturing.</u></p> <p>11. F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Household Appliances.</p> <p>12. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus.</p> <p>13. F114030 Motorcycles and Parts Manufacturing.</p> <p>14. <u>F114070 Wholesale of Aircraft and Component Parts Thereof.</u></p> <p>15. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.</p> <p>16. F401010 International Trade.</p> <p>17. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunications Equipment.</p> <p>18. IG03010 Energy Technical Services.</p>	<p>Added the scope of business based on the implementation requirements</p>

Before amendments	After amendments	Description
	19. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.	
Article 14: Directors organize the Board. The Chairman is elected among Directors according to Article 208 of the Company Act, and the Chairman represents the Company to external parties.	Article 14: Directors organize the Board. The Chairman is elected among Directors according to Article 208 of the Company Act, <u>and the Vice Chairman may be elected among Directors by adopting the same method.</u> The Chairman represents the Company to external parties.	Based on the implementation requirements
Article 21: If the Company records profits for the year, it shall appropriate no less than 10% as remuneration of employees, and the Board shall resolve to make the distribution in stock or cash. The distribution targets include employees of subordinates who fulfill certain conditions. The Board may resolve to appropriate no more than 2% of the profits above as remuneration to Directors. The proposal for the distribution of remuneration of employees and remuneration to Directors shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting. If the Company has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the amount for compensation and then appropriate remuneration to employees and remuneration to Directors based on the ratio in the preceding paragraph.	Article 21: If the Company records profits for the year, it shall appropriate no less than 10% as remuneration to employees, <u>and no less than 10% of the remuneration to employees shall be the remuneration distributed to non-executive employees. The remuneration to employees may be distributed</u> in stock or cash. The distribution targets include employees of subordinates who fulfill certain conditions. The Board may resolve to appropriate no more than 2% of the profits above as remuneration to Directors. The proposal for the distribution of remuneration to employees and remuneration to Directors shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting. If the Company has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the amount for compensation and then appropriate remuneration to employees and remuneration to Directors based on the ratio in the preceding paragraph.	Based on the requirements for the amendments to laws and regulations
Article 23: The Articles were established on December 7, 1972. The 1 st amendment was made on May 1. . The 36 th amendment was made on June 9, 2023.	Article 23: The Articles were established on December 7, 1972. The 1 st amendment was made on May 1. .. The 36 th amendment was made on June 9, 2023. <u>The 37th amendment was made on June 10, 2025.</u>	Added the date of the amendment.

【Attachment 8】 List of Director Candidates

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

List of Director Candidates

Unit: Share

Category	Name	Number of shares held	Main academic background, experience, and current position
Director	Chen Chun-Cheng	435 shares	Academic background: Department of Electronic Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University. Experience: R&D Assistant Vice President, Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.; senior director, Flextronics International (Taiwan) Ltd; R&D Vice President, Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. Current position: CTO, Zerova Technologies Taiwan Limited.

Four. Appendix

【Appendix 1】 Articles of Incorporation

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is organized according to the Company Act and named 飛宏科技股份有限公司; the English name is PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD..

Article 2: The scope of business of the Company is as follows:

1. CC01010 Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution. Machinery Manufacturing.
2. CC01020 Wiring and Wiring Devices Manufacturing.
3. CC01030 Audio and Video Electronic Products Manufacturing.
4. CC01060 Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
5. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.
6. CC01110 Computers and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.
7. CC01990 Other Special-purpose Machinery Manufacturing.
8. CD01030 Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing.
9. CD01040 Motorcycles and Parts Manufacturing.
10. F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Household Appliances.
11. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus.
12. F114030 Motorcycles and Parts Manufacturing.
13. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.
14. F401010 International Trade.
15. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunications Equipment.
16. IG03010 Energy Technical Services.
17. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company may provide guarantees to external parties due to business requirements.

Article 4: The announcement method of the Company is subject to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Article 5: The headquarters of the Company is in Taoyuan City, Taiwan. The Company may establish domestic and foreign branches, offices, and business locations when necessary.

Article 5-1: (Deleted)

Article 5-2: The Company may invest in other businesses for business requirements and may become a shareholder of another limited company based on the resolution of the Board, without being restricted by the requirement that the total investment shall be no more than 40% of the Company's share capital under Article 13 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 6: The total capital of the Company is NT\$6,000,000,000, divided into 600,000,000 shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share, and the Board is authorized to issue the shares in batches subject to the requirements.

Within the scope of total capital above, the Company may reserve 80,000,000 shares for the issuance of employee stock warrants, corporate bonds with warrants, and preferred shares with warrants.

The payment targets of the employees' treasury shares, employee stock warrants, new share subscriptions by employees, and restricted stock awards include employees of subordinates who fulfill certain conditions.

Article 6-1: If the share subscription price for the employee stock warrants issued by the Company is lower than the closing price of the ordinary shares of the Company on the issuance date, the issuance shall be subject to the receipt of consent from attending shareholders with over two-thirds of voting rights at a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders who represent over half of the total issued shares.

When the Company transfers shares to employees at a price lower than the average price of the repurchased shares, it shall receive consent from attending shareholders with over two-thirds of voting rights at the latest shareholders' meeting that is attended by shareholders who represent over half of the total issued shares before the transfer.

Article 7: The stocks of the Company are registered, signed or affixed with the seal by a Director who represents the Company, and issued after being certified by a bank that is eligible for being a certifier of stock issuance. Shares issued by the Company are exempted from the printing of stock certificates; however, the Company shall register the shares with a central securities depository institution for registration.

Article 8: Share transfers are suspended 60 days, 30 days, or 5 days before an annual shareholders' meeting, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or the base day for the distribution of dividends and bonuses determined by the Company. The treatment of stock affairs are subject to laws, regulations, and requirements of the regulatory authority.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9: Shareholders' meetings are divided into annual shareholders' meetings and extraordinary shareholders' meetings. Annual shareholders' meetings are convened once a year by the Board within six months from the end of each fiscal year, according to the law, and extraordinary shareholders' meetings are convened according to the law when necessary.

Shareholders' meetings of the Company may be convened by way of video conferences or other methods announced by the central regulatory authority.

Article 10: When a shareholder is unable to attend shareholders' meetings, he/she may issue a proxy form printed and distributed by the Company, set out the scope of authorization, sign, and affix his/her seal to engage a proxy to attend the meeting based on the Company Act and the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" announced by the regulatory authority.

The proxy form in the preceding paragraph shall be delivered to the Company five days before the shareholders' meeting.

Article 11: Except for as otherwise stated in laws and regulations, the shareholder of the Company is entitled to one voting right for each share held.

Article 12: Except for as otherwise stated in the Securities and Exchange Act, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall receive consent from attending shareholders with over half of the voting rights at a meeting attended by shareholders who represent over half of the total issued shares. According to the requirements of the regulatory authority, shareholders of the Company may exercise their voting rights via electronic means, and shareholders who exercise their voting rights via electronic means are deemed to be attending the meeting in person. Relevant matters shall be subject to laws and regulations.

Chapter 4 Board Meetings

Article 13: The Company has 9 to 11 Directors, with a term of office of three years, and they may be re-elected and re-appointed.

Article 13-1: Within the number of Directors in the preceding Article, there shall be at least 3 Independent Directors.

The candidate nomination system in Article 192-1 of the Company Act is adopted for the election of the Company's Directors. Matters related to the acceptance methods for the nomination of Director candidates and announcements are subject to the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 13-2: The Company established its Audit Committee according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the Audit Committee is responsible for implementing the powers of supervisors according to the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and

relevant laws and regulations.

Article 14: Directors organize the Board. The Chairman is elected among Directors according to Article 208 of the Company Act, and the Chairman represents the Company to external parties.

Article 14-1: The reason for convening a Board meeting shall be specified, and Directors shall be notified seven days in advance. However, Board meetings may be convened at any time for emergencies.

The meeting notice in the preceding paragraph shall set out the reasons and may be made in writing or via e-mail or facsimile.

Article 15: (Deleted)

Article 16: (Deleted)

Article 17: If the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise his/her powers due to other reasons, his/her proxy shall make arrangements according to Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 17-1: If a Director is unable to attend a Board meeting due to other reasons, he/she may engage another Director to act on his/her behalf. To engage another Director to attend a Board meeting, a proxy form shall be issued each time, and the scope of authorization for the reasons for the meeting shall be set out.

For the proxy in the preceding paragraph, a Director may only be the proxy of up to one Director.

Article 18: The Board is authorized to determine the remuneration of all Directors based on the level of participation in the Company's operations and the value of contributions of each Director with reference to the general payment standards within the industry.

Article 18-1: (Deleted)

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 19: The Company has managers, and their appointment and dismissal shall be subject to Article 19 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 20: After the end of each fiscal year, the Board shall prepare the following book and statements and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for ratification according to the statutory procedures.

I. Business Report.

II. Financial statements.

III. The proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation.

Article 21: If the Company records profits for the year, it shall appropriate no less than 10% as remuneration to employees, and the Board shall resolve to make the distribution in stock or cash. The distribution targets include employees of subordinates who fulfill certain conditions. The Board may resolve to appropriate no more than 2% of the profits above as remuneration to Directors. The proposal for the distribution of remuneration to employees and remuneration to Directors shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the amount for compensation and then appropriate remuneration to employees and remuneration to Directors based on the ratio in the preceding paragraph.

Article 21-1: If the Company records earnings from the annual final account, it shall pay taxes, compensate for accumulated losses, and then appropriate 10% as the legal reserve. However, if the amount of legal reserve has reached the paid-in capital of the Company, the appropriation is no longer required. For the remainder, the board may appropriate or reverse the special reserve according to laws and regulations. If there is any remaining balance, combine it with the accumulated undistributed earnings, and the Board shall formulate the proposal for earnings distribution and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for the resolution of the distribution of shareholders' bonuses.

The dividend policy of the Company considers future capital requirements and long-term financial planning. If the distributable earnings of the year are less than 15% of the paid-in capital, the distribution will not be made. If the distributable earnings of the year are more than 15% of the paid-in capital, no less than 10% of the distributable earnings shall be allocated as shareholders' bonuses, and cash dividends shall be no less than 10% of the total dividends distributed each year.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 22: Unaddressed matters in the Articles shall be subject to the Company Act and Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 23: The Articles were established on December 7, 1972.

The 1st amendment was made on May 1.

The 2nd amendment was made on March 29, 1974.

The 3rd amendment was made on November 17, 1977.

The 4th amendment was made on November 17, 1977.

The 5th amendment was made on September 18, 1979.

The 6th amendment was made on December 15, 1980.

The 7th amendment was made on June 15, 1981.

The 8th amendment was made on June 15, 1981.

The 9th amendment was made on October 29, 1983.

The 10th amendment was made on September 25, 1985.

The 11th amendment was made on November 10, 1987.

The 12th amendment was made on November 14, 1989.

The 13th amendment was made on June 17, 1990.

The 14th amendment was made on May 26, 1991.

The 15th amendment was made on January 31, 1998.

The 16th amendment was made on June 18, 1998.

The 17th amendment was made on April 26, 2000.

The 18th amendment was made on April 27, 2001.

The 19th amendment was made on June 10, 2002.

The 20th amendment was made on June 10, 2002.

The 21st amendment was made on June 9, 2003.

The 22nd amendment was made on June 9, 2003.

The 23rd amendment was made on June 14, 2005.

The 24th amendment was made on June 13, 2008.

The 25th amendment was made on June 10, 2009.

The 26th amendment was made on June 15, 2010.

The 27th amendment was made on June 15, 2011.

The 28th amendment was made on June 19, 2012.

The 29th amendment was made on June 14, 2013.

The 30th amendment was made on June 11, 2015.

The 31st amendment was made on June 8, 2016.

The 32nd amendment was made on June 13, 2018.

The 33rd amendment was made on July 30, 2021.

The 34th amendment was made on December 16, 2021.

The 35th amendment was made on June 8, 2022.

The 36th amendment was made on June 9, 2023.

【Appendix 2】 Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting

1. Except for otherwise stated in laws and regulations, shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be subject to the Rules.
2. The Company shall furnish a signature book for attending shareholders to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card instead.

The number of attending shares shall be the number of shares based on the signature book or the sign-in cards and the sign-ins on the video conference platform, plus the number of shares that exercise the voting rights in writing or via electronic means.

The Company shall set out the time to accept the sign-ins of shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (the "shareholders"), sign-in venue, and other matters of notice in the meeting notice.

The time for accepting the sign-ins of shareholders in the preceding paragraph shall be 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting. The sign-in place shall have specific signs and sufficient and responsible personnel shall be appointed. For a shareholders' meeting via a video conference, the sign-in shall be accepted at the video conference platform 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting, and shareholders who completed the sign-in are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by way of a video conference, a shareholder who intends to attend the meeting via the video conference shall register with the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by way of a video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.

- 2-1. If the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting via a video conference, it shall set out the following matters in the meeting notice:
 - I. The methods for shareholders to participate in the video conference and exercise their rights.
 - II. The handling methods of obstacles of the video conference platform or the participation via a video conference due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure shall at least include the following matters:

- (I) The time for the postponed or continued meeting, as the abovementioned obstacles that occurred cannot be eliminated, and the date for the postponed or resumed meeting.
- (II) Shareholders who did not register to participate in the initial shareholders' meeting via a video conference may not participate in the postponed or resumed meeting.
- (III) When convening a video-assisted shareholders' meeting and the video conference cannot be continued, if the total number of attending shares after deducting the number of attending shares participating in the shareholders' meeting via a video conference reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall be continued. For shareholders who participated via a video conference, their number of attending shares shall be included in the total number of shares of attending shareholders, and they shall be deemed waiving their rights for all the proposals of the shareholders' meeting.
- (IV) Handling methods for having the results of all proposals announced without any extempore motion.

III. When convening a virtual shareholders' meeting, set out appropriate substitutive measures for shareholders who have difficulties participating in the shareholders' meeting via a video conference.

- 3. Shares shall be adopted as the calculation basis for the attendance and voting at a shareholders' meeting.
- 4. The venue for the shareholders' meeting shall be at the location of the Company or a place that is convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for convening the shareholders' meeting. The starting time of the meeting shall not be earlier than 09:00 a.m. or later than 03:00 p.m..

The Company is not restricted by the convening venue in the preceding paragraph when it convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting.

- 5. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board, the Chairman shall serve as the chairperson. If the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise his/her powers due to other reasons, the Vice Chairman shall act on his/her behalf. If there is no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise his/her powers due to other reasons, the Chairman shall appoint a Managing Director to act on his/her behalf. If there is no Managing Director, a Director shall be appointed to act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Chairman did not appoint any proxy, a person shall be elected among Managing Directors or Directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.
- 6. The Company may appoint the attorney, CPAs, or relevant personnel it engaged to present at the shareholders' meeting.
- 7. The Company shall have audio and video recordings throughout a shareholders' meeting, which shall be kept for at least one year.

The video and audio data in the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit according to Article 189 of the Company Act, it shall be kept until the lawsuit is resolved(including appeals).

If the shareholders' meeting is convened via a video conference, the Company shall record and keep the enrollment, registration, sign-ins, questions, voting, vote counting results, and other data, and have uninterrupted audio and video recordings continuously throughout the video conference.

The data and the audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph shall be retained by the Company during its duration, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to the person who was engaged to make arrangements for the video conference for preservation.

8. The chairperson shall call the meeting to order upon the meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent over half of the total issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If attending shareholders do not represent over one-third of the total issued shares after two postponements, the chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. If the meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall announce the meeting adjourned on the video conference platform.

If a quorum is not met after two postponements as described in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent over one-third of the total issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act. All shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution, and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. If the meeting is held by video conference, the shareholders who intend to attend via video conference shall register with the Company again pursuant to Article 2.

If the meeting is still in progress, and the attending shareholders represent more than half of the total issued shares, the chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution to the shareholders' meeting for voting, pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

9. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board, and the meeting shall proceed in accordance with the scheduled agenda, which shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a person with the rights to convene a meeting, other than the Board, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply.

Any change in the convening method of a shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board and shall be made at least before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is dispatched.

The chairperson may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to the completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda in the preceding three paragraphs (including extempore motions).

After the adjournment of the meeting, shareholders may not otherwise elect a chairperson to

continue the meeting at the initial venue or another venue sought. However, if the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the Rules of Procedure, a person may be elected as the chairperson, with consent from attending shareholders' with over half of the voting rights, to continue the meeting.

10. Before speaking, an attending shareholder shall specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairperson.

If an attending shareholder only submits a speaker's slip but does not speak, it shall be deemed no speech. If the content of the speech is inconsistent with the speaker's slip, the content of the speech shall prevail.

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

11. Except with the consent of the chairperson, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed five minutes. However, the chairperson may stop a shareholder's speech if the shareholder has violated the rules or exceeded the scope of the topic.

When a corporation is engaged to attend the shareholders' meeting, it may only appoint one person to attend. When a corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairperson may respond or direct relevant personnel to respond.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the shareholders who participated in the meeting by video conference may ask questions on the video conference platform in text after the chairperson calls the meeting to order and before the meeting is adjourned. The number of questions on each proposal shall not exceed two times, and each time shall not exceed 200 words, and paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply.

12. When the chairperson deems that it is time for voting, the chairperson may announce the discussion closed and put the proposals to a vote.

The scrutineers and counting personnel for the voting of proposals shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that the scrutineers shall be shareholders. The results of voting shall be reported on the site, and records shall be made.

13. Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the voting of resolutions shall be subject to approval by receiving attending shareholders with over half of the voting rights. When voting, the proposals shall be put to vote one by one. If no objection is voiced after the chairperson consulted all the attending shareholders, the proposal shall be deemed

to have been passed, and the effectiveness shall be the same as being voted.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting via a video conference, the shareholders who participated in the video conference shall vote on each proposal and the election through the video conference platform after the chairperson calls the meeting to order. The voting shall be completed before the chairperson announces the end of the voting, and those who vote late shall be deemed waiving their rights.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the results of the votes shall be counted at once after the chairperson announces the end of the vote, and the results of the vote and the election shall be announced.

When the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, if the shareholders who have registered for attending the shareholders' meeting via a video conference in accordance with Article 6 intend to attend the meeting in person, they shall cancel the registration two days before the meeting in the same manner as the registration. If the cancelation is late, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting via a video conference.

If a shareholder exercises his/her voting right in written or via electronic means, has not revoked the intent of expression and has participated in the shareholders' meeting by way of video conferencing, except for extempore motions, the shareholder may not exercise the voting right on the original proposals, or propose amendments to the original proposals, or exercise the voting right on the amendments to the original proposals.

14. During the meeting, the chairperson may discretionally announce a break.
15. If there is an amendment or substitute to the same proposal, the chairperson shall combine them with the original proposal and decide the voting sequence. If any of the proposals have been approved, the other proposals shall be deemed rejected, and no further voting is required.

The chairperson may direct the proctors (or security personnel) to help maintain order in the meeting venue. When the proctors (or security personnel) assist in maintaining order at the meeting venue, they shall wear badges or ID cards marked with "Proctor."

16. Meeting minutes shall be prepared for resolutions made at the shareholders' meeting; the minutes shall be distributed to shareholders within 20 days from the meeting, after being signed or sealed by the chairperson. The preparation and distribution of the meeting minutes may be done via electronic means.

For the distribution of the meeting minutes in the preceding paragraph, the Company may make announcements by uploading them to the MOPS.

The minutes shall be preserved permanently during the existence of the Company.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the meeting minutes shall record the starting and ending time of the meeting, the convening method of the meeting, the name of the

chairperson and the minute taker, and the handling method and the handling methods of obstacles of the video conference platform or the participation via a video conference due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure.

In addition to the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall also set out the substitutive measures for shareholders who have difficulties in participating in the shareholders' meeting via a video conference when the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting.

17. For the number of shares solicited by solicitors, the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares with shareholders attending in writing or via electronic means, the Company shall accurately disclose them in the venue of the shareholders' meeting on the day of the shareholders' meeting by using the statistical chart prepared according to the specification. When the shareholders' meeting is convened via a video conference, the Company shall upload the abovementioned data to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting, and it shall be disclosed continuously until the end of the meeting.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting via a video conference, the total number of shares represented by the attending shareholders shall be disclosed on the video conference platform when the meeting is called to order. The same shall apply to the total number of shares and the number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, if any, at the meeting.

18. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall disclose the voting results of the proposals and the election results on the video conference platform in a timely manner after the end of voting, according to the requirements, and shall continue to disclose the results for at least 15 minutes after the chairperson announces the meeting adjourned.
19. When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the chairperson and the minutes taker shall be at the same venue in the country. The chairperson shall announce the address of the venue when calling the meeting to order.
20. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference when calling the meeting to order, the chairperson shall announce that the meeting is not postponed or resumed pursuant to paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. Before the chairperson announces the meeting adjourned, if there are obstacles to the video conference platform or the participation via a video conference due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure that continue for over 30 minutes, the requirements in Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply to the date of the postponed or resumed meeting within five days.

When the postponed or resumed meeting in the preceding paragraph occurs, shareholders who did not register to participate in the initial shareholders' meeting via a video conference may not participate in the postponed or resumed meeting.

If the meeting is postponed or resumed in accordance with paragraph 1, regarding shareholders who have registered to attend the original meeting and have completed the sign-in but failed to participate in the postponed or resumed meeting, their number of shares for the attendance of the original meeting, and voting rights and election rights exercised shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and election rights of the attending shareholders at the postponed or resumed meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed pursuant to paragraph 1, proposals with voting and counting completed and the results announced, or the list of elected Directors and supervisors are not required to be re-discussed and resolved.

When the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, and the meeting cannot be continued as stated in paragraph 1, if the total number of attending shares after deducting the number of attending shares participating in the shareholders' meeting via a video conference reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall be continued, and the postponed or resumed meeting in paragraph 1 is no longer required.

When the continuation of the meeting in the preceding paragraph occurs, for shareholders who participated via a video conference, their number of attending shares shall be included in the total number of shares of attending shareholders, and they shall be deemed waiving their rights for all the proposals of the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company postpones or resumes the meeting in accordance with paragraph 1, it shall complete the preparation work in accordance with the initial date of the shareholders' meeting and the relevant provisions of each article in compliance with paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

21. When convening a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate substitutive measures for shareholders who have difficulties in participating in the shareholders' meeting via a video conference.
22. The Rules were implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to any amendment.

【Appendix 3】 Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Article 1 Purpose of establishment and scope of application

To establish a corporate culture of ethical corporate management and healthy development, the Principles were established to build a favorable business operating model. The scope of application of the Principles includes the Company and its subsidiaries.

Article 2 Prohibition of unethical conduct

The Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, or ultimate controllers (the “ultimate controllers”) may not directly or indirectly provide, promise, request, or accept any unjust benefits or engage in other unethical conduct that violates ethics, laws, or the fiduciary duty to gain or maintain benefits (the “unethical conduct”) during the course of conducting business.

The targets of the conduct in the preceding paragraph include public servants, political candidates, personnel of political parties, any public or private enterprises or institutions, and their directors, supervisors, managers, employees, ultimate controllers, or other stakeholders.

Article 3 Definition of benefits

The “benefits” in the Principles refer to any valuable things, including money, gifts, commissions, positions, services, discounts, and rebates in any form or name; however, this shall not apply to normal social traditions that occur occasionally with no effect on particular rights or obligations.

Article 4 Legal compliance

The Company shall comply with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Business Entity Accounting Act, Political Donations Act, Anti-Corruption Act, Government Procurement Act, Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest, relevant regulations for companies listed on TWSE/TPEX, or laws and regulations related to other business conduct to serve as the precondition to implementing ethical corporate management.

Article 5 Policy

The Company shall adhere to the business philosophy of integrity, transparency, and responsibility to formulate policies based on ethics, and establish favorable corporate governance and risk control systems to create a business environment of sustainable development.

Article 6 Preventive plan

Regarding the ethical corporate policy formulated by the Company, the “Code of Ethical Business Conduct” of the Company explicitly established the practices for ethical corporate management,

and plans to prevent unethical conduct (the “preventive plans”) in detail, including operating procedures, guidelines for conduct, and education and training.

Preventive plans established by the Company shall comply with relevant laws and regulations at places where the Company, its subsidiaries, and the operations of the organization are located.

Article 7 Measures of the preventive plan

When establishing the preventive plan, the Company shall analyze operating activities with higher risks of unethical conduct within the scope of business, and enhance relevant preventive measures.

Preventive plans established by the Company shall at least cover the preventive measures for the following conduct:

- I. Provide or accept bribery.
- II. Provide illegal political donations.
- III. Unjust charitable donations or sponsorships.
- IV. Provide or accept unreasonable gifts, hospitality, or other unjust benefits.
- V. Infringe on business secrets, trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights.
- VI. Engage in unfair competition.
- VII. Products and services directly or indirectly damaging the rights, interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders during R&D, procurement, manufacturing, or sales.

Article 8 Commitment and implementation

The Company and its subsidiaries shall specify their ethical corporate management policies and the commitment of the Board and the management in actively implementing ethical corporate management policies in their regulations and documents for the public, and duly implement them in internal management and business activities.

Article 9 Business activities under ethical corporate management

The Company shall carry out business activities based on the principle of ethical corporate management through fair and transparent means. Before engaging in any business dealings, the Company shall consider the legitimacy of the distributors, suppliers, customers, or other counterparties for business dealings, and whether they are involved in any unethical conduct, and avoid transactions with those who are involved in unethical conduct. When entering into contracts with distributors, suppliers, customers, or other counterparties for business dealings, the content shall include compliance with the ethical corporate management policy and the right of terminating or canceling contracts at any time when counterparties are involved in any unethical conduct.

Article 10 Prohibition on the provision and acceptance of bribery

When executing business, the Company, its Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers may not directly or indirectly provide, promise,

request, or accept any form of unjust benefits from customers, distributors, suppliers, public servants, or other stakeholders.

Article 11 Prohibition on illegal political donations

The direct or indirect donations by the Company, its Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers to political parties or organizations or individuals participating in political activities shall comply with the Political Donations Act and relevant internal operating procedures of the Company, and they may not seek commercial benefits for trading advantages.

Article 12 Prohibition on unjust charitable donations or sponsorships

Charitable donations or sponsorships by the Company, its Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers shall comply with relevant laws, regulations, and internal operating procedures, and they may not engage in bribery in disguise.

Article 13 Prohibition on unjust benefits

The Company, its Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers may not directly or indirectly provide or accept any unreasonable gifts, hospitality, or other unjust benefits to establish business relationships or to affect business transactions.

Article 14 Prohibition on infringing on intellectual property rights

The Company, its Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers shall comply with regulations, internal operating procedures, and contractual requirements related to intellectual properties. Without consent from owners of intellectual properties, they shall not use, leak, dispose of, damage, or have other conduct infringing on intellectual property rights.

Article 15 Prohibition on unfair competition

The Company shall engage in business activities according to relevant competition regulations and shall not share or split the market by way of price fixation, tender manipulation, output restriction and quota, or allocations to customers, suppliers, business regions, or business categories.

Article 16 Prevent damage to stakeholders due to products and services

The Company, its Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers shall comply with relevant regulations and international standards during the course of R&D, procurement, provision, or sales of products and services, ensure the information transparency and safety of products and services, formulate and disclose its protection policy for rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, and implement them in the business activities to prevent products or services from directly or indirectly harming the rights, interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders. When there is any fact that proves the suspicion of products or services harming the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the batch of products shall be recalled, or the services shall be suspended, in principle.

Article 17 Organization and responsibility

Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers shall

fulfill the obligation of care of a good administrator, urge the Company to prevent unethical conduct, always examine the implementation effects, and continue to make improvements to ensure the implementation of ethical corporate management policies. To optimize the implementation of ethical corporate management, the Company established the Financial and Administrative Management Center to be responsible for the formulation, supervision, and implementation of ethical corporate management policies and preventive plans, primarily managing the following matters and regularly reporting to the Board:

- I. Assist in incorporating ethical values into the business strategy of the Company, and establishing relevant anti-fraud measures to ensure ethical corporate management in accordance with systems under the laws and regulations.
- II. Establish unethical conduct preventive plans and establish standard operating procedures and guidelines for conduct related to work and business in each plan.
- III. Plan for the internal organization, grouping, and duties and install supervision and countervailing systems for operating activities with high risks of unethical conduct within the scope of business.
- IV. Promote and coordinate the promotion and training of ethical policies.
- V. Plan for a whistleblowing system and ensure implementation effectiveness.
- VI. Assist the Board and the management in auditing and evaluating whether the preventive measures established for ethical corporate management are effectively operating, carry out evaluations of the compliance of relevant business procedures, and prepare reports.

Article 18 Comply with laws and regulations when executing business

Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers of the Company shall comply with laws, regulations, and preventive plans when executing business.

Article 19 Recusal for the conflict of interest

The Company shall formulate the policy to prevent a conflict of interest by identifying, supervising, and managing the risks of unethical conduct that may be caused by a conflict of interest, and provide appropriate channels for Directors, Independent Directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or presenting at a Board meeting to voluntarily describe whether they have any potential conflict of interest with the Company. For proposals at a Board meeting, if Directors, Independent Directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or presenting at the Board meeting have personal interests, or if the corporations they represent have interests therein, they shall describe the material content of such interests at the Board meeting. If there is any suspicion of harming the Company's interests, they may not join the discussion and voting, shall recuse themselves from the discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights on behalf of other Directors. Directors shall be self-disciplined and may not support each other inappropriately. Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers may not gain unjust benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children, or any other person leveraging their positions or influence within the Company.

Article 20 Accounting and internal control

The Company shall establish an effective accounting system and internal control system for operating activities with higher risks of unethical conduct, shall not have undercover account books or secret accounts, and shall carry out examinations at all times to ensure the design and implementation of the systems continue to be effective. The internal audit department of the Company shall regularly perform audits of compliance with the systems in the preceding paragraph, prepare audit reports, and submit them to the Board. CPAs may be appointed for the implementation of audits, and professionals may be engaged for assistance when necessary.

Article 21 Operating procedures and guidelines for conduct

The Company shall establish operating procedures and guidelines for conduct according to Article 6 to specify matters of notice when Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers are executing businesses, and the content shall at least cover the following matters:

- I. Recognition standards for the provision or acceptance of unjust benefits.
- II. Handling procedures for the provision of legal political donations.
- III. Handling procedures for the provision of justifiable charitable donations or sponsorships, and the amount standard.
- IV. Requirements to avoid conflicts of interest related to duties and the reporting and handling procedures.
- V. Confidentiality requirements for confidential and sensitive business data acknowledged due to businesses.
- VI. Specifications and handling procedures for suppliers, customers, and counterparties with business transactions that are involved in unethical conduct.
- VII. Handling procedures for the discovery of any violation of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles.
- VIII. Disciplinary disposals for violators.

Article 22 Education, training, and evaluation

The Chairman, President, or senior management of the Company shall regularly convey the importance of ethics to Directors, employees, and trustees. The Company shall regularly organize education, training, and promotion for Directors, Independent Directors, managers, employees, trustees, and ultimate controllers and invite counterparties who engage in business conduct with the Company, to allow them to fully understand the Company's determination, policy, preventive plans for ethical corporate management, and the outcome for the violation of unethical conduct. The Company shall combine the ethical corporate management policy with the performance evaluation of employees, and the HR policy, to establish an accurate and effective reward and punishment system.

Article 23 Whistleblowing system

The Company shall establish a strong whistleblowing system and implement it accordingly. The content shall at least cover the following matters:

I. Establish and announce an internal independent whistleblowing e-mail and hotline, or engage another external independent institution to provide the whistleblowing e-mail or hotline for internal and external personnel's use.

II. Appoint dedicated personnel or departments for the acceptance of whistleblowing. If the reported matters involve Directors or senior supervisors, they shall be reported to Independent Directors, and the type of the reported matters and the investigation standard operating procedures shall be established.

III. Prepare records for the acceptance of whistleblowing cases, investigation courses, investigation results, and relevant documents and preservation.

IV. Confidentiality of the identity of whistleblowers and the reported content.

V. Protect whistleblowers from inappropriate treatment due to whistleblowing.

VI. Reward measures for whistleblowers.

If the dedicated personnel or department for the acceptance of whistleblowing discovers any material violation or suspicion of material damages to the Company after the investigation, a report shall be immediately made to notify Independent Directors in writing.

Article 24 Punishment and complaint system

The Company shall specify the punishment and complaint system for the violation of ethical corporate management requirements and disclose the title, name of the violator, the date of violation, the content of the violation, and handling status on the intranet of the Company immediately.

Article 25 Information disclosure

The Company shall establish quantitative data for the promotion of ethical corporate management, continue to analyze and evaluate the promotion achievements of the ethical policy, disclose the measures adopted for ethical corporate management, the performance status, the abovementioned quantitative data, and the promotion achievements on the corporate website and in the annual report and prospectus, and disclose the content of its Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles on MOPs.

Article 26 Examine and amend the ethical corporate management policy and measures

The Company shall follow the development of domestic and foreign regulations related to ethical corporate management, and encourage Directors, Independent Directors, managers, and employees to propose recommendations to examine and improve ethical corporate management policy established by the Company, and the measures implemented accordingly, to improve the implementation achievement of ethical corporate management.

Article 27 Implementation

The Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles of the Company were implemented after being approved by the Board, and the same shall apply to any amendment.

The Principles were established on November 7, 2014.

The 1st amendment was made on March 13, 2015.

The 2nd amendment was made on November 10, 2017.

【Appendix 4】 Regulations for Elections of Directors

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Regulations for Elections of Director

Article 1: Except for otherwise stated in the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation, the election of the Company's Directors shall be subject to the Regulations.

Article 2: Directors of the Company shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting among capable persons based on the number stated in the Articles of Incorporation, and those who receive votes that represent more election rights shall be elected as Directors based on the sequence. If the number of persons elected is exceeded as there are two persons or more who receive the same number of votes, those who received the same number of votes shall draw lots for determination; the chairperson shall draw lots on behalf of those who are absent.

The candidate nomination system in Article 192-1 of the Company Act is adopted for the election of the Company's Directors. Matters related to the acceptance methods for the nomination of Director candidates and announcements are subject to the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 3: For the election of Directors, each share possesses election rights that are equivalent to the number of persons to be elected, and such rights may be used to elect one person concentratedly or more persons separately.

Article 4: The Board shall prepare the ballots that are equivalent to the number of Directors to be elected, fill in the number of eligible votes, and distribute them to shareholders who attend the shareholders' meeting.

Article 5: Before the commencement of the election, the chairperson shall designate multiple scrutineers and counting personnel to execute relevant duties.

Article 6: The Board shall set up the ballot box for the election of Directors, and the box shall be checked by scrutineers in public before voting.

Article 7: If an electee is a shareholder, the voter shall fill in the account name and the shareholder account No. of the electee in the "electee" column on the ballots. If an electee is not a shareholder, the name and ID No. of the electee shall be filled in. However, if the government or a corporate shareholder is the electee, fill in the name of the government or corporation in the column of electee account name on the ballots, or fill in the name of the government or corporation and the name of its representative; when there are multiple representatives, fill in the names of representatives, respectively.

Article 8: Ballots with any of the following circumstances are deemed invalid:

- I. Ballots not put into the ballot box.
- II. Ballots not specified in the Regulations.

III. Blank ballots not completed by voters.

IV. The identity or shareholder account No. of an electee who is a shareholder filled in is not consistent with the shareholders' register; the identity or ID No. of an electee who is not a shareholder is inconsistent after verification.

V. Ballots with other text other than the name and shareholder account No. or ID No. of the electee.

VI. Ballots that are unidentifiable due to poor handwriting.

VII. Ballots with any of the names, account No. and the number of election weights of the electee being altered.

VIII. Ballots with names that are equivalent to other shareholders without filling in the shareholder account No. or ID No. for identification.

Article 9: The votes shall be counted after the completion of voting, and the counting results shall be announced by the chairperson on the site.

Article 10: The Regulations were implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to any amendment.

The 1st amendment was made on June 8, 2016.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 19, 2019.

【Appendix 5】 Shareholdings of All Directors

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Shareholdings of All Directors

As of the book closure date for the shareholders' meeting (2025.04.12), the total number of issued shares of the Company was 431,208,416, and the number of shares held by the individual and all Directors is set out in the following table:

Title	Account name	Number of shares held (share)	Ratio to the total number of issued shares at present (%)
Chairman	Lin Zhongmin	54,541,837	12.65%
Director	Kuan Feng Investment Ltd.Representative: Lin, Kuan-Hong	3,374,625	0.78%
Director	Kuan Feng Investment Ltd.Representative: Chiang, Wei-Feng	3,374,625	0.78%
Director	Taiwan Cement CorporationRepresentative: Yu Ming-Jen	41,719,905	9.68%
Director	Lin, Fei-Hong	3,644,122	0.85%
Independent Director	Hong, Yu-Yuan	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Lin, Kuei-Hong	20,578	0.00%
Independent Director	Wu, Chung-Shu	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Kang, Hui-Mei	0	0.00%
Total of all Directors		103,301,067	23.96%

Note 1: The number of shares that shall be held by all Directors according to the law was 16,000,000 shares. As of the book closure date for the shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held was NT\$103,280,489 (excluding shareholdings of Independent Directors), which complied with the ratio standards under Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Note 2: The Company has established its Audit Committee; therefore, the number of shares that shall be held by supervisors according to the law is not applicable.