(Translation- In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. 2023 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING MINUTES

(Translation)

Time: Friday, June 9, 2023 at 9:00 a.m.

Place: Fullon Hotel Taoyuan Airport Access MRT A8

(3F., No. 2, Fuxing 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City)

Total Outstanding Shares of PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: 375,208,416 shares

Total Shares Represented By Shareholders Present In Person or By Proxy: 259,875,628 shares.

Percentage of Outstanding Share Held By Shareholders Present In Person or By Proxy:69.26%

Board Members Present: Chung- Ming Lin, Kuan Feng Investment Ltd. Representative Yang-Hung

Lin, Fei-Hung Lin, Wei-Feng Chiang, Yu-Yuan Hung(Independent

Director), Kuei-Hung Lin(Independent Director).

Attendance: CPA, Mr. Zhi-Yi Chang, Mr. Yi-Ding Huang, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited,

Mr.Chung-Shu Wu, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research Chairman, Mr.Chu-Sheng

Fu, Jansen Law Office Attorney of Law, Ms. Huei Chang ,Lin & Associates Law Firm.

Chairman: Chung-Ming Lin, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Recorder: Pei Yi,Li

Commencement: The aggregate number of shares present in person or by proxy constituted a

quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

Chairman's Speech: Omitted

I. Report Items

- 1. 2022 Business Report (Please refer to Attachment 1)
- 2. Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2022 Financial Statements. (Please refer to Attachment 2)
- 3.Report of amendment to the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings". (Please refer to Attachment 3)
- 4. Report on Employee Compensation and Directors' Remuneration for 2022.
 - **Description:** (1) The Company's Employee Compensation and Director's Renumeration for 2022 was approved by the Board of Directors on 9 March 2023, being paid in cash.
 - (2) In 2022, the Company's Employee Compensation amounted to NT\$13,462,466 and Directors' Remuneration amounted to NT\$2,692,493.

II. Proposal Items

1. Adoption of the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- **Description:** (1) The Company's 2022 business report and financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 9, 2023 and the financial statements were audited by CPAs Wu, Ke-Chang and Hong, Kuo-Tien from Deloitte & Touche.
 - (2) The final account statements have been submitted to and reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company, and the review report has been issued.
 - (3) The following statements are enclosed:
 - 1. 2022 Business Report(Please refer to Attachment 1)
 - 2. 2022 consolidated financial statements and standalone financial statements (Please refer to Attachment 4~5)

Voting Results:

ts.			
Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)		Percentage of outstanding share held by shareholders present in person or by proxy	
In favor votes	247,788,662 votes	95.34%	
Against votes	23,654 votes	0.00%	
Invalid votes	0 votes	0.00%	
Invalidly cast or abstained votes	12,063,312 votes	4.64%	

Approved, that the above proposal be and hereby were accepted as submitted.

2. Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2022 Profits

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Description: (1) The company's net profit after tax in 2022 was NT\$71,327,397. In accordance with the company's articles of association and relevant laws and regulations, 10% of the legal reserve of NT\$9,127,296 and the special reserve of NT\$82,145,663 were allocated, and the distributable surplus was NT\$ 0 yuan.

(2) The "2022 Earning Distribution Statement" (Please refer to Attachment 6)

Voting Results:

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)		Percentage of outstanding share held by shareholders present in person or by proxy	
In favor votes	247,786,407 votes	95.34%	

Against votes	26,008 votes	0.01%
Invalid votes	0 votes	0.00%
Invalidly cast or abstained votes	12,063,213 votes	4.64%

Approved, that the above proposal be and hereby were accepted as submitted.

III. Discussion Items

1. Amendments to Provisions of the "Articles of Incorporation".

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description: The comparison of the provisions before and after the amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" (Please refer to Attachment 7)

Voting Results:

uits.		
Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)		Percentage of outstanding share held by shareholders present in person or by proxy
In favor votes	247,778,785 votes	95.34%
Against votes	24,726 votes	0.00%
Invalid votes	0 votes	0.00%
Invalidly cast or abstained votes	12,072,117 votes	4.64%

Approved, that the above proposal be and hereby were accepted as submitted.

2.Amendments to Provisions of the "Operating Procedures of Endorsement/Guarantees", submitted for determination.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) For the Group's financing needs and to enhance the efficiency of capital utilization, it is proposed to revise the total amount of guarantee endorsement and the single limit requirement.
- (2) The comparison of the provisions before and after the amendments to the Company's "Operating Procedures of Endorsement/Guarantees".(Please refer to Attachment 8)
- (3) The necessity and reasonableness of the Company and its subsidiaries as a whole being able to endorse guarantees amounting to more than 50% of the Company's net worth:

 As the Company's 100%-owned subsidiary, Zerova, is undergoing a period of rapid growth, in order to support the capital requirements of the Zerova's operations and business and to enhance the Company's overall capital utilization efficiency, it is proposed to increase the total amount of external guarantee endorsements by the Company and its subsidiaries to a limit of 100% of the latest net financial statements and a single limit to a

limit of 75% of the latest net financial statements.

Voting Results:

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)		Percentage of outstanding share held by shareholders present in person or by proxy
In favor votes	247,461,649 votes	95.22%
Against votes	347,842 votes	0.13%
Invalid votes	0 votes	0.00%
Invalidly cast or abstained votes	12,066,137 votes	4.64%

Approved, that the above proposal be and hereby were accepted as submitted.

3.Amendments to Provisions of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings" (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description: In order to comply with the amendments to the regulations and for practical implementation, it is proposed to amend some of the provisions of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings", with a comparison of the provisions before and after the amendments (Please refer to Attachment 9).

Voting Results:

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)		Percentage of outstanding share held by shareholders present in person or by proxy
In favor votes	247,784,046 votes	95.34%
Against votes	24,807 votes	0.00%
Invalid votes	0 votes	0.00%
Invalidly cast or abstained votes	12,066,775 votes	4.64%

Approved, that the above proposal be and hereby were accepted as submitted.

IV. Election Items:

1. The 15th Directors Election proposal (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

(1) The term of office of the Company's directors (including independent directors) will expire on June 9, 2023. In accordance with Article 13 of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation", the Company has seven to fifteen directors; Article 13-1 requires the presence of at least three independent directors.

- (2) The list of the director candidates is approved by the Board of the Company through a resolution, and shareholders shall elect the directors from the list of candidates.(Please refer to Attachment 10)
- (3) The term of office of the nine new directors (including four independent directors) following the re-election will be for a period of three years from June 9, 2023 to June 8, 2026.
- (4) Please proceed accordingly with the Company's "Rules for Election of Directors".

Election Result:

Title	Name	Elected voting number
Director	Chung-Ming Lin	281,606,297 Votes
Director	Fei-Hung Lin	260,644,224 Votes
Director	Taiwan Cement Corp. Representative:Ming-Jen Yu	257,194,928 Votes
Director	Kuan Feng Investment Ltd. Representative: Yang-Hung Lin	249,436,685 Votes
Director	Kuan Feng Investment Ltd. Representative: Wei-Feng Chiang	241,354,511 Votes
Independent Director	Yu-Yuan Hung	230,428,701 Votes
Independent Director	Kuei-Hung Lin	227,908,503 Votes
Independent Director	Chung-Shu Wu	225,870,725 Votes
Independent Director	Chu-Sheng Fu	223,809,057 Votes

V. Other Proposals:

1. Release of the Non-competition Restriction of Newly Elected Directors.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) According to Article 209 of the Company Act: "A director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval."
- (2) In order to meet actual business needs and based on investment or other business development considerations, the directors of the Company intend to lift the non-competition restrictions of directors (including independent directors) without prejudice to the interests of the company.(Please refer to Attachment 11)

Voting Results:

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)		Percentage of outstanding share held by shareholders present in person or by proxy
In favor votes	246,919,892 votes	95.01%
Against votes	794,154 votes	0.30%
Invalid votes	0 votes	0.00%
Invalidly cast or abstained votes	12,161,582 votes	4.67%

VI. Extemporary Motion: None.

There is no questions to extemporary motions raised by the shareholders.

VII. Meeting Adjourned: 9:33 a.m., June 9,2023.

[Attachment 1] 2022 Business Report

In 2022, the whole world was under the shadow of the COVID-19 pandemic, Russia-Ukraine war, the Fed lifting rates, inflation and high inventory in the supply chain; the global economy is underperforming and financial markets are highly volatile. Fortunately, with the concerted efforts made by all of the staff, we managed to overcome these problems, achieved the highest revenue in the past 10 years, and realized profitability in a year full of uncertainties. We also gradually witnessed a return to pre-epidemic normality in the power supply industry, including the easing of semiconductor shortages, shipping congestion, and rising raw material prices.

In 2022, we successfully spun off our Electric Vehicle Power business to form Zerova and achieved a proud revenue growth of NT\$1,877 million. Zerova has become an important engine of revenue and profit growth for the Company, and we expect that the business will continue to increase its revenue contribution in the coming years, which will help to continue to improve the Company's profitability.

In addition, management is restructuring the power supply business by consolidating manufacturing sites, optimizing product and customer mix, and streamlining the organizational structure to reduce costs and increase profit margins.

2023 will still be a year full of challenges and opportunities, and the management team will face all the challenges proactively. We remain cautious about the power supply business yet adopt a relatively aggressive strategy to drive Zerova's growth as we look at the company's growth and prospects for 2023. We value the sustainable development of the Group and will continue to improve the overall operational efficiency to maximize the interests of our shareholders.

I. Financial Performance

(1) Implementation of business plan and budget execution

The Company's net operating income for 2022 was NT\$14,017,575 thousand, an increase of approximately 14.1% from the NT\$12,284,041 thousand for 2021. The net income after tax for 2022 was NT\$71,306 thousand, an increase of approximately 122.8% from the NT\$312,618 thousand in 2021, which resulted in a significant loss recovery and a turnaround from loss to profit.

(2) Analysis of Financial Income and Expenditure and Profitability

1. Financial Income and Expenditure Analysis Unit: NT\$1,000, %

Year Item	2021	2022	Changes %
Non-operating income and expenses	41,374	174,483	321.72

The Company's increase in non-operating income and expenses in 2022 as compared to 2021 was mainly due to the increase in exchange gains as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the increase in sample revenue in 2022.

2. Profitability Analysis

Year Item		2021	2022	
	Return on asset	s (%)	(2.34)	0.95
Return on equi		y (%)	(5.91)	1.18
	D:1: :.1	Operating net profit (loss)	(9.04)	0.36
Profitability	Profitability Paid-in capital This ratio (%)	Net profit (loss) before tax	(7.94)	5.01
	Net profit margin (%)		(2.54)	0.51
	loss per share (thousand)		(0.92)	0.19

II. Research and Development Status

(1) Zerova Charging Pile Products

Zerova continues to innovate and expand its product applications in key verticals, and focuses on the research and development of high power and high margin charging equipment above 180kw. Its main products include DC fast charging piles, liquid-cooled charging piles, electric bus charging stations, and large-scale charging systems.

- DC fast charging pile: With large display screens that can be used for advertising, its maximum power can be increased to 960 kW and it can connect up to 6 charging devices at the same time. Fleet charging is fast and safe, charging up to 90% in 18 minutes.
- Liquid-cooled charging pile: Equipped with liquid-cooled charger, it can DC charge 4
 vehicles at once.
- Electric bus charging station: A pantograph charging pile for charging electric buses, compatible with all standard charging technologies. Fully modular, no manual plugging or unplugging required.
- Large-scale charging system: A 3.84 MW system for commercial fleets, which can connect to 24 charging devices at the same time. Integrated in an electrical cabinet, the energy storage system can be upgraded.

(2) Power Supply Products

We focus on the development of high power and high margin models, and improve the cost structure of existing products and process optimization to reduce production costs and increase production capacity.

 Research and development of water-cooled bidirectional charging technology development technology: Power modules and bidirectional CSU controllers are designed to meet the 2025 CCS regulations for bidirectional charging systems to

- integrate with the power grid and energy storage systems.
- Research and development of ESS energy storage technology: Combine the integrated design of energy storage and charging system with CSU software control, and develop ESS related active balancing technology in BMS.
- USB PD 3.1 product and technology development: Comply with the maximum output power and maximum output voltage requirements under the new regulations, enabling applications of USD PD from consumer products to gaming laptops, electric tools, electric bicycles, network communications, etc.
- 300-1500W power supply product and technology development: Proactively enter high-end niche markets such as 5G communication, power battery charging, robotics and industrial control applications.

III. Business Policies and Objectives

- (1) Company Development:
 - Focusing on maximizing the efficiency of the Company and accelerating its transformation
 - Strengthening emphasis on strategy and capital allocation
 - Enhancing corporate governance practices
 - Prioritizing shareholder return and value

(2)Zerova:

- Focusing on expanding its scale and increasing the global sales network
- Recruit and build international management team to accelerate growth
- Continuing research and development and innovation to ensure long-term competitiveness
- Strategically selecting the right markets to achieve healthy and sustainable growth
- Pursuing high-quality revenue
- Concentrating on quality, customer service and delivery capability
- Continuing to establish a strong business model with diversified revenues

(3) Power Supply:

- Focusing on cost structure improvements
- Reorganizing production layouts to reduce costs and improve competitiveness
- Strategically reviewing the products and customer mix
- Emphasizing high margin, small and diversified business model
- Emphasizing high-quality profits and not blindly pursuing revenue growth

IV. Sales Policies

• We continue to work closely with our customers and supply chain to accelerate our global layout and capacity deployment, and actively adopt mutually beneficial solutions in the face of raw material shortages and price uncertainties.

- The current production and marketing strategy is as follows:
- Deeply cultivating international brand customers and establishing a multi-point production and marketing and after-sales service system;
- Establishing a lean supply chain and increasing production capacity, and dynamically adjusting production capacity to meet customer demand.

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

In terms of the legal environment, with the rise of environmental sustainability awareness, customers of well-known international brands are setting high standards of supplier management code of conduct and requiring supply chain compliance. Our company upholds the spirit of sustainable development and incorporates this spirit into the research, development and mass production process to achieve the production goal of net-zero emissions. The Company continues to track changes in the legal environment and actively proposes contingency measures to reduce operational risks.

The global situation is undergoing rapid changes, including the COVID-19 pandemic, inflation, geopolitical conflicts and rivalries, monetary policy tightening, and rates lifted by the Fed, further deepening the degree of risk of uncertainty. The Company will pay close attention to the general economic changes and formulate the best business strategy to cope with the changes in the international situation.

Looking ahead to 2023, we will uphold our business philosophy of "superior design, excellent quality, and accurate delivery" and use our strong core competitiveness to gain customers' trust and provide high-quality services to move towards our goal of sustainable growth and profitability, creating higher value for our customers and shareholders.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the staff and shareholders for your long-standing support and encouragement for the Company. Thank you very much.

Chairman: Lin, Chung-Ming President: Lin, Yang-Hung Head of accounting: Chen, Kuei-Chih

[Attachment 2] Audit Committee's Review Report Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2022 Business Report, 2022 Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements, and the Proposal for Deficit Compensation. Deloitte & Touche has completed the audit on the 2022 Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements, and has issued an audit report accordingly. The 2022 Business Report, 2022 Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements, and the Proposal for Deficit Compensation 1 been reviewed and determined to be adequate by the Audit Committee. Therefore, we hereby submit this report pursuant to relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act and Company Act for you to review.

Sincerely,
2023 Shareholders Meeting of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

March 9, 2023

Convener of the Audit Committee: Hong, Yu-Yuan

[Attachment 3] Comparison Table for the provisions Before and After the Amendments to the "Regulations Governing the Meetings of the Board of Directors"

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. Comparison Table for the provisions Before and After the Amendments to the "Regulations Governing the Meetings of the Board of Directors"

Provisions Before Amendments	Provisions After Amendments	Description
Article 3	Article 3	
(Convening of the Board and Notice	(Convening of the Board and Notice of	In order to strengthen
of Meetings)		corporate governance, the
The Board of the Company shall be	The Board of the Company shall be	directors should have
convened at least once every quarter.	convened at least once every quarter.	sufficient information and
A notice, which shall set out the reason	A notice, which shall set out the reason for	time to evaluate the
for convening the Board meeting, shall	convening the Board meeting, shall be	proposals before making
be provided to directors seven days in	provided to directors seven days in	decisions on important
advance, but they may be called upon	advance, but they may be called upon at	matters relating to the
at any time in case of emergency.	any time in case of emergency.	operation of the
The convening notice referred to in the	The convening notice referred to in the	Company. Therefore, they
preceding paragraph may be done	preceding paragraph may be done	should be notified about the
electronically	electronically	reason for the convening,
with the counterpart's consent.	with the counterpart's consent.	and extempore motions
Unless there is a sudden emergency or	The matters set out in paragraph 1 of	should not be raised for
justifiable reason, the matters set out in	Article 12 of these regulations shall be set	emergencies or justifiable
paragraph 1 of Article 12 of these	out in the grounds for the convening of the	reasons.
regulations shall be set out in the	meeting and shall not be proposed as a	
grounds for the convening of the	extempore motion.	
meeting and shall not be proposed as		
an extempore motion.		
Article 12	Article 12	
(Matters to be Discussed by the	(Matters to be Discussed by the Board)	The Chairman of the Board
Board)	The following matters should be brought	shall be elected by
The following matters should be	to the attention of the Board of the	resolution of the Board or
brought to the attention of the Board	Company for discussion:	of the Managing Board and
of the Company for discussion:	1. The Company's business plan.	shall be removed by
1. The Company's business plan.	2. Annual financial report and semi-	resolution of the Board or
2. Annual financial report and semi-	annual financial report However,	of the Managing Board at
annual financial report However,	according to the regulations, this	the time of his/her election.
according to the regulations, this	restriction does not apply to the semi-	Based on the fact that the
restriction does not apply to the semi-	annual financial report being audited and	dismissal and election of
annual financial report being audited	certified by an accountant.	the Chairman are both
and certified by an accountant.	3. To establish or amend an internal	important matters of the

Provisions Before Amendments	Provisions After Amendments	Description
3. To establish or amend an internal	control system in accordance with Article	Company, it is stipulated
control system in accordance with	14-1 of the "Securities and Exchange	that the election or
Article 14-1 of the "Securities and	Act" (hereinafter referred to as	dismissal of the Chairman
Exchange Act" (hereinafter referred to	"Securities Act"), and to evaluate the	should be discussed by the
as "Securities Act"), and to evaluate	effectiveness of the internal control	Board of Directors or the
the effectiveness of the internal	system.	Managing Board of
control system.	4. To establish or amend procedures for	Directors.
4. To establish or amend procedures	the acquisition or disposal of assets,	
for the acquisition or disposal of	derivative transactions, lending of funds	
assets, derivative transactions, lending	to others, endorsement or guarantee of	
of funds to others, endorsement or	others, in accordance with Article 36-1 of	
guarantee of others, in accordance	the "Securities Act".	
with Article 36-1 of the "Securities	5.Raising, issue or private placement of	
Act".	marketable securities of an equity nature.	
5.Raising, issue or private placement	6. Election and dismissal of Directors.	
of marketable securities of an equity	7. Appointment and dismissal of	
nature.	financial, accounting or internal audit	
6. Appointment and dismissal of	supervisors.	
financial, accounting or internal audit	8. Donations to a related party or major	
supervisors.	donations to an unrelated party. However,	
7. Donations to a related party or	donations of a public nature for	
major donations to an unrelated party.	emergency relief due to a major natural	
However, donations of a public nature	disaster may be submitted to the next	
for emergency relief due to a major	Board of Directors for ratification.	
natural disaster may be submitted to	9. Any other matters that should be	
the next Board of Directors for	resolved by the shareholders' meeting or	
ratification.	referred to the Board of Directors in	
8. Any other matters that should be	accordance with Article 14-3 of the	
resolved by the shareholders' meeting	"Securities Act" or any other significant	
or referred to the Board of Directors	matters stipulated by the competent	
in accordance with Article 14-3 of the	authorities.	
"Securities Act" or any other	The term "related party" in the preceding	
significant matters stipulated by the	paragraph 8 refers to a related party as	
competent authorities.	defined in the Guidelines Governing the	
The term "related party" in the	Preparation of Financial Reports by	
preceding paragraph 7 refers to a	Securities Issuers; the term "significant	
related party as defined in the	donation to an unrelated party" refers to a	
Guidelines Governing the Preparation	donation of at least NT\$100 million per	
of Financial Reports by Securities	donation or an accumulation of donations	

Provisions Before Amendments	Provisions After Amendments	Description
Issuers; the term "significant donation	to the same person within one year, or an	
to an unrelated party" refers to a	amount of at least 1% of the net operating	
donation of at least NT\$100 million	income or 5% of the paid-in capital of the	
per donation or an accumulation of	most recent annual financial report	
donations to the same person within	certified by an accountant.(If the shares	
one year, or an amount of at least 1%	of a foreign company have no	
of the net operating income or 5% of	denomination or have a denomination	
the paid-in capital of the most recent	other than NT\$10 per share, the amount	
annual financial report certified by an	of the second paragraph relating to 5% of	
accountant.(If the shares of a foreign	the paid-in capital shall be calculated on	
company have no denomination or	the basis of 2.5% of the shareholders'	
have a denomination other than	equity).	
NT\$10 per share, the amount of the	Omitted below	
second paragraph relating to 5% of		
the paid-in capital shall be calculated		
on the basis of 2.5% of the		
shareholders' equity).		
Omitted below		
Article 18 (By-law)	Article 18 (By-law)	
The adoption and amendment of the	The adoption and amendment of the	. 11 1.1 1
"Regulations Governing the	"Regulations Governing the Meetings"	Added the date of amendments
Meetings" shall be agreed by the	shall be agreed by the Board of Directors	amendments
Board of Directors of the Company	of the Company and reported to the	
and reported to the Shareholders'	Shareholders' Meeting.	
Meeting.	The "Regulations Governing the	
The "Regulations Governing the	Meetings"was adopted on January 14, 2005	
Meetings"was adopted on January	The 1st amendment was made on	
14, 2005 The 1st amendment was made on	December 11, 2016.	
December 11, 2016.	The 2nd amendment was made on March	
The 2nd amendment was made on	22, 2013.	
March 22, 2013.	The 3rd amendment was made on	
The 3rd amendment was made on	November 10, 2017.	
November 10, 2017.	The 4th amendment was made on March	
The 4th amendment was made on	13, 2020.	
March 13, 2020.	The 5th amendment was made on November 3, 2022.	

[Attachment 4] 2022 Independent Auditors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

Official Handbook Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows from January 1 to December 31 for the years 2022 and 2021, and related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies "(collectively referred to as the consolidated financial statements)".

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows from January 1 to December 31 for the years 2022 and 2021 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section in our report. We are independent of Phihong 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, 2022. 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 audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows.

The Accuracy of Sales Revenue from Telecom Brand Operation

Description of the key audit matter:

As Phihong Technology Company shifted its focus to the electric vehicle energy market in recent years, orders for electric vehicle energy have also increased significantly during the years. The electric vehicle charging market is booming rapidly with the popularity of electric vehicles, and the share of electric vehicle energy revenue to the Phihong Technology Group's product revenue has increased significantly. Therefore, the veracity of the sales revenue of the electric vehicle energy business has been identified as a key audit issue in the current year. Refer to Note 4 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the related disclosures.

Corresponding audit procedures

We conducted tests of internal control to understand the design and implementation of the internal control system over the recognition of sales revenue for the Phihong Technology Company. We conducted random audits of sales revenue for the electric vehicle energy business, issued letters of inquiry and reviewed significant post-period sales returns to confirm that sales transactions had actually occurred.

Others Matters

We have also audited the standalone financial statements of Phihong Technology Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on which we have issued an unqualified audit report for your information.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with 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 IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they may reasonably be expected to affect the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with CPAs, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism audit. We also carry out the following work:

- 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, 2022 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.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

CPA: Wu, Ke-chang CPA: Hong, Kuo-Tien

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No.

Golden Management Certificate No. 1000028068

Approved by the Securities and Futures Management Commission Taiwan Finance Certificate No.

Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China March 9, 2023

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PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 202		December 31, 2021		
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$2,990,883	20	\$3,590,920	26	
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 30)	541,072	4	224,588	2	
Notes receivables (Notes 4 and 9) Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	16,159	-	16,886	-	
Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	2,664,733	18	2,229,231	16	
Other receivables	41,934	-	21,905	-	
Other receivables from related parties (Note 29)	3,654	-	-	-	
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	3,296,580	23	3,204,432	24	
Non-current assets held for sale (Note 11) Other current assets	282,685	2	244,696 146,685	2	
Total current assets	9,837,700	67	9,679,343	71	
Total current assets	9,837,700	07	2,072,343	/1	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-					
current (Notes 4 and 7)	99,764	1	87,226	1	
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 30)	22,030	-	20,458	-	
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	112,871	1	111,326	1	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 14) Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	3,986,175	27	3,262,587	24	
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	357,042 41,098	3	294,723 30,540	2	
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 10)	57,493	-	53,114	_	
Other non-current assets	75,304	1	73,343	1	
Total non-current assets	4,751,777	33	3,933,317	29	
TOTAL					
TOTAL	\$14,589,477	100	\$13,612,660	100	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term borrowings (Note 17)	\$1,328,070	9	\$962,781	7	
Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 17)	69,740	-	-	-	
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 22 and 29)	420,025	3	159,714	1	
Trade payables	2,655,491	18	3,200,680	24	
Trade payables to related parties (Note 29)	86,319	1	61,122	-	
Other payables (Note 19)	898,467	6	613,750	5	
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	136,533	1	23,612	-	
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	44,518	-	20,547	-	
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 17)	398,592	3	832,930	6	
Other current liabilities (Notes 12 and 19) Total current liabilities	148,379 6,186,134	<u>1</u> 42 –	258,154 6,133,290	2 45	
Total Current habilities	0,180,134	42	0,133,290	43	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	(00, (00	5	698,283	-	
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 18) long-term borrowings (Note 17)	698,688 1,333,583	9	766,108	5 6	
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	1,333,383	9	56,520	0	
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	51,292	1	24,704	_	
Net defined benefit liability - non-current (Notes 4 and 20)	49,017	-	87,092	1	
Other non-current liabilities	10,697	_	9,305	-	
Total non-current liabilities	2,187,926	15	1,642,012	12	
T . 19 19 19 1					
Total liabilities	8,374,060	57	7,775,302	57	
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 21)					
Ordinary shares	3,752,084	26	3,752,084	28	
Capital surplus	2,179,372	15	2,179,372	16	
Retained earnings	205.002	2	612.016		
Legal reserve	295,992 230,859	2 1	612,916	4 2	
Special reserve Accumulated earnings (deficits)	91,273	1	230,859 (316,924)	(2)	
Total retained earnings	618,124	4		4	
Other equity	016,124	4	526,851	4	
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign					
operations	(244,171)	(2)	(523,866)	(4)	
Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through other	(211,171)	(2)	(323,000)	(1)	
Comprehensive income	(80,339)	-	(88,412)	(1)	
Total other equity	(324,510)	(2)	(612,278)	(5)	
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	6,225,070	43	5,846,029	43	
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 21)	(9,653)	<u> </u>	(8,671)	-	
Total equity	6,215,417	43	5,837,358	43	
• •		100		100	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$14,589,477	100	\$13,612,660	100	

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

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

	2022		2021	
_	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (NOTES 4, 22, 29 AND 34)	\$14,017,575	100	\$12,284,041	100
OPERATING COST (NOTES 4, 10 AND 29)	11,875,937	85	10,810,739	88
OPERATING GROSS PROFIT	2,141,638	15	1,473,302	12
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Sales and marketing expenses	768,098	6	549,147	5
General and administration				
expenses	604,148	4	502,237	4
Research and development				
expenses	755,214	5	760,997	6
Excepted credit loss recognized	521	-	245	-
Total operating expenses	2,127,981	15	1,812,626	15
INCOME(LOSS) FROM				
OPERATIONS	13,657		(339,324)	(3)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND				
EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 23)	38,017	-	28,000	-
Other income (Note 23)	165,206	1	88,319	1
Other gains and losses (Note 23)	(55,720)	1	(26,496)	-
Finance costs (Note 23)	(77,918)	-	(40,297)	-
Share of profit or loss of from				
associates account for using the				
equity method (Note 13)	(6,542)	<u>-</u>	(8,152)	
Total non-operating income				
and expenses	174,483	2	41,374	1

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	2022		2021		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
NET PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	\$188,140	2	(\$297,950)	(2)	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4					
and 24)	(116,834)	(1)	(14,668)		
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE					
YEAR	71,306	1	(312,618)	(2)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that may not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 20)	24,932	-	(5,405)	-	
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 21) Share of the other comprehensive income (loss)	(862)	-	3,804	-	
of associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 21) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	8,935	-	(30,209)	-	
subsequently to profit or loss (Note 24) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating the financial	(4,986)	-	1,081	-	
statements of foreign operations (Note 21)	278,734	2	(74,731)	(1)	
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	306,753	2	(105,460)	(1)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	\$378,059	3	(\$418,078)	(3)	
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the company	\$71,327	1	(\$312,600)	(3)	
Non-controlling interests Total	(21) \$71,306		(18) (\$312,618)	(3)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	ψ/1,5000 <u> </u>		(\$0.12,010)	(3)	
Owners of the company Non-controlling interests	\$379,041 (982)	3	(\$418,316) 238	(3)	
Total	\$378,059	3	(\$418,078)	(3)	
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (NOTE 25) Basic	\$0.19		(\$0.92)		
Diluted =	\$0.19		(ψ0.72)		
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Total Equity	\$ 4,744,881	1,510,555	1	(312,618)	(105,460)	(418,078)	5,837,358	•	71,306	306,753	378,059	\$ 6,215,417
			Non-controlling interests	(606'8	1	1	18)	256	238	8,671)	•	21)	961)	982)	9,653)
ĺ			Nor	\$)			$\overline{}$	ļ		$\overline{}$		\smile	J	J	<u>\$</u>
			Total	\$ 4,753,790	1,510,555	•	312,600)	105,716)	418,316)	5,846,029	•	71,327	307,714	379,041	\$ 6,225,070
	equity	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value	through other comprehensive income FVTPL	(\$ 62,007)		1	-	(26,405)	(26,405)	(88,412)	1	1	8,073	8,073	(\$\sqrt{80,339}\)
uny	Other equity	Exchange differences on	ransiating the financial statements of foreign operations	(\$ 448,879)	•		1	(74,987)	(74,987)	(523,866)		1	279,695	279,695	(\$\sqrt{8} 244,171\)
vners of the Compa			Accumulated deficits	(\$ 154,744)	•	154,744	(312,600)	(4,324)	(316,924)	(316,924)	316,924	71,327	19,946	91,273	\$ 91,273
Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company		Retained earnings	Special reserve	\$ 230,859	٠	,	,		1	230,859	•	ı			\$ 230,859
Eq		Legal reserve	\$ 767,660	•	(154,744)	1		1	612,916	(316,924)	ı			\$ 295,992	
			Capital surplus	\$ 1,044,017	1,135,355	1			1	2,179,372	ı				\$ 2,179,372
			Ordinary shares	\$ 3,376,884	375,200	1	1		1	3,752,084	1	1			\$ 3,752,084
				Balance at January 1, 2021	Capital increase (Note 21)	Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits (21)	Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2021	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	Balance at December 31, 2021	Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits (21)	Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2022

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

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
NET PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	\$ 188,140	(\$ 297,950)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	315,388	285,785
Amortization expense	15,113	13,380
Excepted credit loss recognized	521	245
Finance costs	77,918	40,297
Interest income	(38,017)	(28,000)
Dividend income	(2,995)	-
Share of loss from associates accounted	, ,	
for using the equity method	6,542	8,152
Loss on disposal of property, plant and	0.062	2.250
equipment	9,063	3,279
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	44	8
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	(11.765)	
Gain on disposal of investment	(11,765) (3,334)	(705)
Allowance for inventory valuation and	(3,334)	(795)
obsolescence loss	144,071	63,120
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,0,71	00,120
Notes receivables	727	(16,886)
Trade receivables	(436,165)	(210,023)
Other receivables	(16,510)	13,487
Other receivables from related parties	(3,654)	-
Inventories	(236,219)	(1,252,483)
Other current assets	(132,121)	(23,436)
Other non-current assets	242	-
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	260311	137,548
Trade payables	(545,189)	353,948
Trade payables to related parties	25,197	(21,375)
Other payables	263,916	43,047
Other current liabilities	(109,775)	(10,793)
Net defined benefit liability	(103,773)	(10,793)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	$(\frac{13,145}{241,694})$	$(\frac{12,361}{911,826})$
Interest received	34,498	17,937
Interest paid	(69,287)	(39,575)
Income tax paid	(22,191)	(12,473)
Net cash (used in) generated from	$(\underline{\qquad \qquad 22,171})$	(<u>12,773</u>)
operating activities	(298,674)	(945,937)

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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at	(\$ 16,104)	(\$ 18,000)
fair value through other comprehensive income Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other	-	406
comprehensive income Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at	2704 (300,634)	(485,788)
amortized cost Purchase of financial assets at fair value	949	265,124
through profit or loss Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair	(833,529)	(303,997)
value through profit or loss Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	836,871 257,048	347,361
Payments for property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and	(832,436)	(841,816)
equipment Payments for intangible assets Increase in refundable deposits	3579 (25,167) (4,178)	833 (15,886) (184)
Increase in prepayments for equipment Dividends received	(57,815) 3,843	(63,599) 2,679
Receiving government grants Net cash used in investing activities	$(\frac{4,057}{960,812})$	$(\overline{1,112,867})$
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from short-term borrowings Increase in short-term bills payable	352,325 69,740	706,461
Issuance of corporate bonds Repayment of corporate bonds Proceeds from long-term borrowings Repayment of long-term borrowings Increase in guarantee deposits received	3,365,461 (3,232,887) 1,392	700,000 (1,000,000) 2,251,960 (1,023,399) 8,676
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities Capital increase Payment for the cost of ordinary corporate	(27,604)	(19,713) 1,510,555
bonds issuance Net cash generated from financing		(2,028)
activities EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON	528,427	3,132,512
THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	131,022	(28,592)

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	2022	2021
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(\$ 600,037)	\$ 1,045,116
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	3,590,920	2,545,804
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE		
END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 2,990,883</u>	\$3,590,920

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

[Attachment 5] 2022 Independent Auditors' Report and Standalone Financial Statement Independent Auditors' Report

Official Handbook Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows from January 1 to December 31 for the years 2022 and 2021, and related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the standalone financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the financial position of the Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for those years.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section in our report. We are independent of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. 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 financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit on the 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 audit of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.'sstandalone financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

The Accuracy of Sales Revenue from Telecom Brand Operation

Description of the key audit matter:

As Phihong Technology Company shifted its focus to the electric vehicle energy market in recent years, orders for electric vehicle energy have also increased significantly during the years. The electric vehicle charging market is booming rapidly with the popularity of electric vehicles, and the share of electric vehicle energy revenue to the Phihong Technology Group's product revenue has increased significantly. Therefore, the veracity of the sales revenue of the electric vehicle energy business has been identified as a key audit issue in the current year. For disclosures related to sales revenue, please refer to Note 4 to the standalone financial statements.

Corresponding audit procedures

We conducted tests of internal control to understand the design and implementation of the internal control system over the recognition of sales revenue for the Phihong Technology Company. We conducted random audits of sales revenue for the electric vehicle energy business, issued letters of inquiry and reviewed significant post-period sales returns to confirm that sales transactions had actually occurred.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.'s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and adopting the accounting on a going concern basis, unless the management either intends to liquidate Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. 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 Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.'s financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with CPAs, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism audit. We also carry out the following work:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.'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 Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.'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 standalone—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 Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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 Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.'s 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 Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.'s standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 Ker-Chang Wu and Kuo-Tien Hung.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 10, 2022

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 PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31,	2022	December 31, 2021		
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,721,093	14	\$ 2,359,514	20	
Financial assets at amortized costcurrent (Notes 4, 8 and 28)	61,450	1	-	-	
Notes receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	-	-	3,056	-	
Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	1,127,924	9	1,075,605	9	
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 9 and 27)	395,597	3	391,256	4	
Other receivables (Note 9)	14,143	-	3,958	-	
Other receivables from related parties (Note 9 and 27)	1,336,759	11	1,042,894	9	
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	14,032	-	112,813	1	
Other current assets	79,139	1	70,257	1	
Total current assets	4,750,137	39	5,059,353	44	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-					
current (Notes 4 and 7)	96,270	1	82,231	1	
Financial assets at amortized cost - Non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 28)	22,030	-	20,458	-	
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	6,598,775	54	5,412,514	47	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 12)	670,682	5	912,712	8	
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	28,823	_	3,348	_	
Investment properties (Note 4 and 14)	23,168	_	· -	_	
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	26,895	_	18,641	_	
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	57,493	1	53,114	_	
Other non-current assets	19.794	_	25,232	_	
Total non-current assets	7,543,930	61	6,528,250	56	
TOTAL	<u>\$ 12,294,067</u>	100	<u>\$ 11,587,603</u>	<u>100</u>	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	\$ 832,900	7	\$ 636,180	5	
Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 16)	69,740	1	-	_	
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 21 and 27)	267,961	2	86,770	1	
Trade payables	4,125	_	35,255	_	
Trade payables to related parties (Note 27)	44,565	_	498	-	
Other payables (Notes 18 and 27)	1,761,362	14	2,062,906	18	
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	83,393	1	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	5,048	_	2,387	-	
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 16)	398,592	3	832,930	7	
Other current liabilities	149,555	1	81,816	1	
Total current liabilities	3,617,241	29	3,738,742	32	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable (Note 17)	698,688	6	698,283	6	
Long-term borrowings (Note 16)	1,333,583	11	766,108	7	
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	44,649	-	56,520	1	
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	23,980	_	1,001	-	
Net defined benefit liability - non-current (Notes 4 and 19)	49,017	_	87,092	1	
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 4 and 11)	301,839	3	393,828	3	
Total non-current liabilities	2,451,756	20	2,002,832	18	
Total liabilities	6,068,997	49	5,741,574	50	
Equity (Notes 4 and 20)					
Ordinary shares	3,752,084	31	3,752,084	32	

Capital surplus	2,179,372	18	2,179,372	19
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	295,992	2	612,916	5
Special reserve	230,859	2	230,859	2
Accumulated earnings (deficits)	91,273	1	(316,924)	(3)
Total retained earnings	618,124	5	526,851	4
Other equity	·	· <u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of				
foreign operations	(244,171)	(2)	(523,866)	(4)
Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	(80,339)	(1)	(88,412)	(1)
Total other equity	(324,510)	(3)	(612,278)	(5)
Total equity	6,225,070	51	5,846,029	50
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 12,294,067	100	\$ 11,587,603	_100

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

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Exce	2022	20	2021		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 21 and 27)	\$ 11,202,956	100	\$ 9,450,799	100	
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 10 and 27)	9,885,426	88	8,490,981	90	
OPERATING GROSS PROFIT	1,317,530	12	959,818	10	
REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Note 4)	40,158	-	2,587	-	
GROSS PROFIT AND REALIZED GAIN FORM SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES	1,357,688	12	962,405	10	
OPERATING EXPENSES Sales and marketing expenses General and administration	356,737	3	341,248	3	
expenses Research and development	207,023	2	168,189	2	
expenses	462,133	4	548,916	6	
Expected credit loss recognized (Note 9) Total operating expenses	(9	1,058,340	<u>-</u> 11	
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	332,537	3	(<u>95,935</u>)	(1)	
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Interest income (Note 22 and 27) Other income (Notes 22 and 27)	12,271 197,157	2	1,241 123,152	1	
Other gains and losses (Note 22)	121,767	1	(21,836)	-	
Finance costs (Note 22)	(57,547)	(1)	(35,124)	-	
Share of profit or loss of equity- accounted subsidiaries and associates (Notes 4 and 11)	(471,561)	(4)	(290,378)	(3)	
Total non-operating income	,	\ <u> </u>	(·	
and expenses	(197,913)	(2)	222,945	(2)	

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1 157	2022		2021			
		Amount	%		Amount	%
NET PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	\$	134,624	1	(\$	318,880)	(3)
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT						
(Notes 4 and 23)	(63,297)	$(\underline{}\underline{}\underline{}\underline{})$		6,280	
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		71,327		(312,600)	(3)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that may not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 19) Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through		24,932	-	(5,405)	-
other comprehensive income (Note 20) Share of the other comprehensive income of		743	-		966	-
associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 20) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		7,330	-	(27,371)	-
subsequently to profit or loss (Note 23) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating the financial	(4,986)	-		1,081	-
statements of foreign operations (Note 20)		279,695	3	(74,987)	(<u>1</u>)
Total other comprehensive income(loss)		307,714	3	(105,716)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	\$	379,041	3	(<u>\$</u>	418,316)	(4)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (Note						
24)						
Basic	\$	0.19		(<u>\$</u>	0.92)	
Diluted	\$	0.19				

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

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Other equity		
Balance at January 1, 2021	Ordinary shares \$ 3,376,884	Capital surplus	Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits \$ 767,660	Special reserve \$ 230,859	Accumulated Deficit (\$ 154,744)	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations (\$448,879)	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (\$62,007)	Total Equity \$4,753,790
Capital increase (Note 20)	375,200	1,135,355	-	_	_	-	-	1,510,555
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits (Note 20)	-	-	(154,744)	-	154,744	-	-	-
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2021	-			-	(312,600)	-	-	(312,600)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(4,324)	(74,987)	(26,405)	(105,716)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021					(316,924)	<u>(74,987)</u>	(26,405)	(418,316)
Balance at December 31, 2021	3,752,084	2,179,372	612,916	230,859	(316,924)	(523,866)	(88,412)	5,846,029
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits (Note 20)	-	-	(316,924)	-	316,924	-	-	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-			-	71,327	-	-	71,327
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	19,946	279,695	<u>8,073</u>	307,714
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022				-	91,273	279,695	8,073	379,041
Balance at the December 31, 2022	<u>\$3,752,084</u>	<u>\$2,179,372</u>	<u>\$295,992</u>	<u>\$230,859</u>	<u>\$91,273</u>	(\$ 244,171)	<u>(\$80,339)</u>	<u>\$6,225,070</u>

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

PHIHONG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit (Loss) bfefore Tax	\$ 134,624	(\$ 318,880)		
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation expense	58,536	68,303		
Amortization expense	9,109	7,860		
Excepted credit gain	(742)	(13)		
Finance costs	57,547	35,124		
Interest income	(12,271)	(1,241)		
Dividend income	(2,995)	-		
Share of loss from associates	,			
accounted for using the equity				
method	471,561	290,378		
Loss on disposal of property,	•			
plant and equipment	2,706	-		
Allowance for inventory valuation	,			
and obsolescence loss	36,943	11,039		
Realized gain on transactions with	,	•		
subsidiaries	(40,158)	(2,587)		
Net changes in operating assets and	,	, , ,		
liabilities				
Notes receivables	3,056	(3,056)		
Trade receivables	(51,577)	(241,426)		
Trade receivables from related	,	, , ,		
parties	(4,341)	(34,570)		
Other receivables	(10,923)	8,898		
Other receivables from related	,			
parties	(293,865)	(471,670)		
Inventories	(73,149)	(71,489)		
Other current assets	830	(24,228)		
Liabilities and Equity	181,191	77,754		
Trade payables	(31,130)	23,475		
Trade payables to related parties	93,852	(700)		
Other payables	(84,382)	208,650		
Other current liabilities	67,843	5,337		
Net defined benefit liability	$(\underline{13,143})$	$(\underline{12,381})$		
Cash (used in) generated from	,	\ <u></u> /		
operations	499,122	(445,423)		
Interest received	12,200	1,232		
Interest paid	(54,171)	(35,768)		
Income tax paid	(620)	$(_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{1}}}}}}}}}}$		
Net cash generated from (used in)	,	\ <u> </u>		
operating activities	456,531	(<u>480,489</u>)		
1 0		(

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	2022	2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other	(\$ 16,000)	(\$ 18,000)	
comprehensive income Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at	(2,704 (63,971)	406 (8,808)	
amortized cost Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	949	25,450	
Payments for property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant	(824,885) (212,526)	(841,430) (216,255)	
and equipment Payments for intangible assets Increase in refundable deposits Decrease in refundable deposits	3,425 (18,943) (2,229)	(13,665)	
Increase in prepayments for equipment Dividends received Cash outflow from divestiture	(2,608) 2,995 (358,670)	(12,942) 2,679	
Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING	$(\frac{1,489,759}{1,489,759})$	(
ACTIVITIES Proceeds from short-term borrowings Increase in short-term bills payable	196,720 69,740	379,860	
Issuance of corporate bonds Repayment of corporate bonds Proceeds from long-term borrowings Repayment of long-term borrowings Increase in guarantee deposits received	3,365,461 (3,232,887) 1,258	700,000 (1,000,000) 2,251,960 (1,023,399)	
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities Capital increase Payment for the cost of ordinary corporate	(5,485)	(3,710) 1,510,555	
bonds issuance Net cash generated from financing activities	394,807	(<u>2,028</u>) <u>2,813,238</u>	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(638,421)	1,250,498	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	2,359,514	1,109,016	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	\$ 1,721,093	\$ 2,359,514	

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

[Attachment 6] 2022 Earning Distribution Statement

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. 2022 Earning Distribution Statement

Unit: NT\$

	Amount	
Item	Subtotal	Total
Accumulated deficits at beginning of period	-	
Add: Re-measurement of the defined benefit plans earnings	19,945,562	
Add: Net income after tax for the year	71,327,397	
List of items		
Provision of legal reserve (10%)	(9,127,296)	
Provision of special reserve	(82,145,663)	
Earnings available for distribution for the year		-
Allocated items		
Shareholders	-	
Subtotal		_
Unallocated earnings at the end of the period		-

Note:

- The special reserve is set aside in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Management Certificate No.1090150022.
- The decrease in shareholders' equity of \$324,510,860 in 2022 was due to the translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions of \$244,171,400. And unrealized gains or losses in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of \$80,339,460. A special reserve of \$230,858,838 has been provided for in previous years and a special reserve of \$82,145,663 should be provided for in the current year.

Chairman: Lin, Chung-Ming President: Lin, Yang-Hung Head of accounting: Chen, Kuei-Chih

[Attachment 7**]** Comparison Table for the Provisions Before and After the Amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation"

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

Comparison Table for the Provisions Before and After the Amendments to the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Provisions After Amendments	Description
Article 13: The Company shall have nine to eleven Directors who shall be elected for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election.	For practical implementation purposes
Article 21-1If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall pay taxes in accordance with the laws and regulations and make up for any accumulated losses first, and set aside 10% of the remaining amount as legal reserve, unless the legal reserve has already reached the total capital; then, the Company may set aside or reverse special reserves according to the statutory requirements. After the dividends are distributed, the shareholders' meeting shall decide whether to distribute bonuses to shareholders using the surplus, if any, and submit the proposal to the board of directors to make resolutions for distributing bonuses to shareholders. The Company's dividend policy is based on the consideration of future capital needs and long-term financial planning. If the distributable earnings for the year does not reach 15% of the paid-in capital, no dividend will be distributed; if the distributable earnings for the year exceeds 15% of the paid-in capital, no less than 10% of the distributed as dividends to shareholders, and no less than 10% of the total annual cash dividends will be distributed.	This provision has been amended to allow for flexibility in the dividend policy.
Article 23 The Articles of Incorporation was stipulated on December 7, 1972.	
1973.	Added the date of amendments.
	Article 13: The Company shall have nine to eleven Directors who shall be elected for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election. Article 21-1If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall pay taxes in accordance with the laws and regulations and make up for any accumulated losses first, and set aside 10% of the remaining amount as legal reserve, unless the legal reserve has already reached the total capital; then, the Company may set aside or reverse special reserves according to the statutory requirements. After the dividends are distributed, the shareholders' meeting shall decide whether to distribute bonuses to shareholders using the surplus, if any, and submit the proposal to the board of directors to make resolutions for distributing bonuses to shareholders. The Company's dividend policy is based on the consideration of future capital needs and long-term financial planning. If the distributable earnings for the year does not reach 15% of the paid-in capital, no dividend will be distributed; if the distributable earnings for the year exceeds 15% of the paid-in capital, no less than 10% of the distributed as dividends to shareholders, and no less than 10% of the total annual cash dividends will be distributed. Article 23 The Articles of Incorporation was stipulated on December 7, 1972. The 1st amendment was made on May 1,

Provisions Before Amendments	Provisions After Amendments	Description
The 35th amendment was made on June 8, 2022.	The 35th amendment was made on June 8, 2022. The 36th amendment was made on June 9, 2023.	

[Attachment 8] Comparison of the provisions Before and After the amendments to the "Operating Procedures of Endorsement/Guarantees"

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. Comparison Table for the Provisions Before and After the Amendments to the "Operating Procedures of Endorsement/Guarantees"

Provisions Before Amendments	Provisions After Amendments	Description
IV. Amount of Endorsement/Guarantees The total amount of the Company's external endorsement guarantee shall not exceed 50% of the Company's latest net financial statements and the amount of endorsement guarantee to a single enterprise shall not exceed 30% of the Company's latest net financial statements.	IV. Amount of Endorsement/Guarantees The total amount of the Company's external endorsement guarantee shall not exceed 100% of the Company's latest net financial statements and the amount of endorsement guarantee to a single enterprise shall not exceed 75% of the Company's latest net financial statements.	Revised to meet actual implementa tion needs
Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, the amount of guarantees endorsed by the Company to subsidiaries directly and indirectly holding 100% of the voting shares shall not be subject to the aforementioned limit on the amount of guarantees endorsed to a single enterprise.	Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, the amount of guarantees endorsed by the Company to subsidiaries directly and indirectly holding 100% of the voting shares shall not be subject to the aforementioned limit on the amount of guarantees endorsed to a single enterprise.	
The total amount of external endorsements and guarantees by the company and its subsidiaries as a whole shall not exceed 50% of the net value of the company's latest financial statements, and the amount of endorsement and guarantees by the company as a whole for a single enterprise shall not exceed 30% of the Company's latest net financial statements.	The total amount of external endorsements and guarantees by the company and its subsidiaries as a whole shall not exceed 100% of the net value of the company's latest financial statements, and the amount of endorsement and guarantees by the company as a whole for a single enterprise shall not exceed 30% of the Company'75% of the Company's latest net financial statements.	
Omitted below	Omitted below	

Provisions Before Amendments	Provisions After Amendments	Description
XIV	XIV	Added
This regulation was adopted on May 11, 1990.	This regulation was adopted on May 11, 1990.	latest revision
The 1st amendment was made on June 16, 1997.	The 1st amendment was made on June 16, 1997.	date
The 2nd amendment was made on June 18, 1998.	The 2nd amendment was made on June 18,	
The 3rd amendment was made on June 9, 2003.	1998.	
The 4th amendment was made on June 9, 2006.	The 3rd amendment was made on June 9, 2003.	
The 5th amendment was made on June 13, 2007.	The 4th amendment was made on June 9, 2006.	
The 6th amendment was made on June 13, 2008.	The 5th amendment was made on June 13, 2007.	
The 7th amendment was made on June 10, 2009.	The 6th amendment was made on June 13, 2008.	
The 8th amendment was made on June 15, 2010.	The 7th amendment was made on June 10, 2009.	
The 9th amendment was made on June 14, 2013.	The 8th amendment was made on June 15, 2010.	
The 10th amendment was made on June 8, 2016	The 9th amendment was made on June 14, 2013.	
The 11th amendment was made on June 19, 2019	The 10th amendment was made on June 8, 2016	
	The 11th amendment was made on June 19, 2019	
	The 12th amendment was made on June 9, 2023.	

[Attachment 9] Comparison Table for the Provisions Before and After the Amendments to the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings"

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. Comparison Table for the Provisions Before and After the Amendments to the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings"

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
2. The Company shall keep a sign-in book for attendance by the members present in person or by the presentation of a sign-in card by the members present to sign in for them.	2. The Company shall keep a sign- in book for attendance by the members present in person or by the presentation of a sign-in card by the members present to sign in for them.	Revised to meet actual implementation needs
The number of shares present is calculated on the basis of the number of shares reported in the sign-in book or on the attendance card and the video conferencing platform, plus the number of shares for which the right to vote is exercised by written or electronic means.	The number of shares for attending the session shall be calculated on the basis of the number of shares specified in the sign-in book or the attendance cards submitted for registration to the session.	
The Company shall specify in the notice of meeting the time and place of registration of admissible shareholders, solicitors and authorized agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) and other matters to be noted.		
The above-mentioned time for receiving shareholders' report shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting; the check-in area shall be clearly marked and adequate and appropriate personnel shall be assigned to handle the check-in; the video conference of shareholders' meeting shall be accepted at the video conference platform 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting, and shareholders who have completed the check-in shall be deemed to attend the shareholders' meeting in person.		
If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders wishing to attend by video should register with the Company two days prior to the meeting. If a shareholders' meeting is held by		

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting booklet, annual report and other relevant information to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.		
2.1 When the Company convenes a shareholders meeting via video conference, the following items shall be specified in the shareholders meeting convening notice:		New provision
1. Participation of shareholders in video conferences and methods of exercising their rights.		
2. The handling of obstacles to the video conferencing platform or participation by video means due to natural disasters, events or other force majeure events, including at least the following.		
(a) The time at which the meeting must be postponed or continued due to the occurrence of previous obstacles that cannot be eliminated, and the date when the meeting must be postponed or continued.		
(b) Shareholders who have not registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video are not allowed to attend the postponed or continued meeting.		
(c) If a video-assisted shareholders' meeting cannot be continued, the shareholders' meeting shall be continued if the total number of shares present reaches the quorum for the shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares present at the video-assisted shareholders' meeting, and the number of shares present at the		
number of shares present at the video-assisted shareholders' meeting shall be counted as the total number of shares present, and and shall be deemed to be abstained from voting on all motions at the shareholders' meeting.		
(d) How to deal with the situation where all the motions have been announced and no extempore		

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
motions have been made.	-	_
3. To convene a video-conference shareholders meeting, which shall specify appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulty participating in video-conferencing.		
4.A general meeting shall be convened at the place where the Company is located or at a place convenient for the shareholders to attend and suitable for the holding of a general meeting, and shall commence no earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.	4.A general meeting shall be convened at the place where the Company is located or at a place convenient for the shareholders to attend and suitable for the holding of a general meeting, and shall commence no earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.	Revised to meet actual implementation needs
When the company holds a video conference shareholders meeting, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the preceding paragraph.		
7. Item 1 (Omitted)	7. Item 1 (Omitted)	Revised to meet
The preceding audio-visual materials should be kept for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit is brought by a shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Companies Act, it shall be preserved until the conclusion of the lawsuit.		actual implementation needs
If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall keep records of the registration, registration, attendance, questions, voting and the results of the Company's vote count of the shareholders, and shall record and video the entire video conference continuously and without interruption.		
The Company shall properly keep the materials and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph during the period of existence, and provide the audio and video recordings to the person entrusted to handle the video conferencing affairs for storage.		
8. When a meeting has been called to order, the Chairman shall immediately declare the meeting open and shall at the same time announce the number of non-voting	8. The chairman shall declare a meeting open at the time when it is due to commence, provided that if members representing more than half of the total number of	Revised to meet actual implementation needs

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
members and the number of shares present, etc. If members representing more than half of the total number of shares in issue are not present, the Chairman may postpone the meeting for a period not exceeding one hour in total. If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one-third of the total number of issued shares to attend the meeting after the second postponement, the Chairman will announce that the meeting will be postponed. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall also announce the streaming of the meeting on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting.	shares in issue are not present, the chairman may adjourn the meeting for a period not exceeding one hour in total. If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one-third of the total number of issued shares to attend the meeting after the second postponement, a bogus resolution may be made in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act.	
In the event that the aforementioned two delays are still insufficient and more than one-third of the total number of issued shares are present, a bogus resolution may be made in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act, and the shareholders shall be notified of the bogus resolution and a shareholders' meeting shall be reconvened within one month; if the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the shareholders who wish to attend by video shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 2. Item 3 (Omitted)	Item 3 (Omitted)	
9. Item 1, 2 (Omitted)	9. Item 1, 2 (Omitted)	Revised to meet
Any change in the manner of holding a general meeting of the Company shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made at the latest before the despatch of the notice of the general meeting. The Chairman shall not declare the meeting closed without a resolution before the conclusion of the first three items on the agenda (extempore motion). The shareholders cannot designate any other person as chairman and continue the meeting in the same	The Chairman shall not announce conclusion of the meeting unless the scheduled agenda items (including extempore motions) set forth in the preceding two paragraphs are concluded. The shareholders cannot designate any other person as chairman and continue the meeting in the same place or any other place after the meeting is adjourned. In the event	actual implementation needs

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
place or any other place after the meeting is adjourned. In the event that the chairman of the meeting adjourns the meeting in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall elect a chairman by a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present and continue the meeting.	that the chairman of the meeting adjourns the meeting in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall elect a chairman by a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present and continue the meeting.	
If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders participating by video means may ask questions by text on the video conference platform after the Chairman announces the meeting and before the meeting is concluded, with the number of questions per motion not exceeding two and each time limited to 200 words, without applying the provisions of items 1 to 2.	11. Item 1,2 (Omitted)	New provision
13.Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, the voting of a motion shall be deemed passed with the consent of a majority of the shareholders present. A motion shall be deemed passed if no objection is voiced by any of the attending shareholders after being proposed by the chairman. When a video conference is convened by the Company, shareholders participating by video means should vote on each of the motions and election motions through the video conference platform after the Chairman has announced the commencement of the meeting and should complete the voting before the Chairman announces the close of the voting, and any time overrun shall be deemed to be abstained. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, a single count shall be made and the results of the voting and election announced after the Chairman has announced the close of the poll. When the Company convenes a	13. Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, the voting of a motion shall be deemed passed with the consent of a majority of the shareholders present. A motion shall be deemed passed if no objection is voiced by any of the attending shareholders after being proposed by the chairman.	New provision

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting by video in accordance with Article 6 and wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person shall deregister in the same manner as they registered two days prior to the shareholders' meeting; if they deregister afterwards, they may attend the shareholders' meeting by video only. A person who has exercised his or her voting rights in writing or by electronic means and has not revoked his or her intention to participate in a shareholders' meeting by video means may not exercise his or her voting rights on the original motion or to propose amendments to the original motion or to exercise his or her voting rights on amendments to the original motion, except in the case of an ad hoc motion.		
16. The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be prepared, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the meeting minutes may be done electronically. Distribution of the foregoing		New provision
minutes may be made by means of announcements entered into the Public Information Observation System.		
The meeting minutes shall be kept permanently during the existence of the company.		
If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the meeting shall record the starting and ending time of the meeting, the manner in which the meeting is convened, the name of the Chairman and the minutes, and the manner and circumstances in which the video conference platform or video participation is impeded due to natural disasters, events or other force majeure.		
The Company shall hold a video-		

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
conference shareholders meeting, in addition to following the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and shall state in the minutes of the meeting that there are alternative measures provided by shareholders who have difficulties participating in video-conferencing.	F 10-0	
17. The number of shares solicited by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by an authorized agent and the number of shares attended by shareholders in writing or by electronic means shall be clearly disclosed by the Company on the date of the shareholders' meeting in a statistical form prepared in accordance with the prescribed format in the venue of the shareholders' meeting; if the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting and continue to disclose the information until the end of the meeting. When the Company convenes a video conference of shareholders, the total number of shares of shareholders present shall be disclosed on the video conference platform when the meeting is announced. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of shareholders present are counted separately during the meeting.		New provision
18. If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall disclose the voting results of each motion and the election results on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting immediately after the close of the poll, and shall continue to do so for at least 15 minutes after the Chairman has declared the meeting adjourned.		New provision
19. The Chairman and the recorder shall be present at the same place in		New provision

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
the country when the Company holds a video shareholders' meeting and the Chairman shall announce the address of such place at the time of the meeting.		
20. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, a separate announcement shall be made at the time of the announcement of the meeting that, except for the circumstances specified in Paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Guidelines Governing the Procedures of Publicly Traded Companies that do not require the adjournment or continuation of the meeting, if, before the adjournment of the meeting by the Chairman, a natural disaster, event or other force majeure causes an impediment to participation on the video conference platform or by means of video for a period of 30 minutes or more, the date of the adjournment or continuation of the meeting shall be within five days and the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.		New provision
Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conference shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting in the event of the occurrence of the preceding paragraph.		
If a shareholder who has registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video message and has completed reporting for the adjourned or postponed meeting in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 does not attend the adjourned or postponed meeting, the number of shares present at the original shareholders' meeting and the voting rights and election rights exercised shall be counted as the total number of shares, voting rights and election rights of the shareholders present at the adjourned or postponed meeting. Where a meeting is adjourned or		
continued in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1, no re-		

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Description
discussion and resolution is required for proposals that have completed voting and counting, and announced the voting results or the list of Directors elected.		
In the event that the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting and the video conference cannot be adjourned in accordance with the Paragraph 1, if the total number of shares present, after deducting the number of shares present at the shareholders' meeting by video, still reaches the quorum for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall continue without any adjournment or postponement of the meeting in accordance with		
Paragraph 1. In the event that the meeting should continue as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who participate in the shareholders meeting via video conference shall count the number of shares present in the total number of shares of the shareholders present, but shall be deemed as abstaining from voting on all the resolutions of the shareholders meeting.		
If the Company adjourns or continues a meeting in accordance with Paragraph 1, the Company shall comply with the provisions set forth in Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Guidelines Governing the Procedures of Public Companies, and shall complete the relevant preliminary work in accordance with the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of each such Article.		
22. This Regulation shall come into full force after passing by the Shareholders' Meeting. The same procedure is applicable to any amendments thereto.	16. This Regulation shall come into full force after passing by the Shareholders' Meeting. The same procedure is applicable to any amendments thereto.	Article number amendment

【Attachment 10】 List of Director Candidates

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. List of Director Candidates

Unit: shares

No.	Category of Nominee	Name	Shareholding (Note)	Primary Education, Experience, and Current Position
1	Director	Lin, Chung Ming	51,703,063	 Education: Electronic Equipment Maintenance Department, National Chia- Yi Industrial Vocational High School Experience: Sales Engineer of I Yu Electric Co. Ltd. Current Position: Chairman of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.
2	Director	Kuan Feng Investment Ltd. Representative: Lin, Yang-Hung	3,034,905	 Education: San Jose State University Business Administration (Marketing) Experience: Executative Vice President of Phihong Technology Co. Ltd./ Current Position: General Manager of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.
3	Director	Kuan Feng Investment Ltd. Representative: Jiang,Wei-Feng	3,034,905	 Education: Master's in Business Management, National Chung Hsing University Experience: General Manager of Hambrecht & Quist Co., Ltd. Current Position: Chairman of Black Marble Capital Management Co., LTD.
4	Director	Lin, Fei-Hung	3,376,000	 Education: Takushoku University Experience: Executive Vice President of Spring City Resort Co., Ltd. Special Assistant to Chairman of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. BU Head of Electric Vehicle Energy of Phihong Technology Co. Ltd. Current Position: Chairman of Zerova Technologies Taiwan Limited
5	Director	Taiwan Cement Corporation Representative: Yu, Ming-Ren	37,520,000	 Education: MBA, NYU Stern School of Business Department of Economics, National Taiwan University Experience: Treasurer and Spokesperson of Elite Material Co. Ltd. Group and Executive Director of FIH Mobile Limited Treasurer/Business Director/General Manager of Hong Kong Allied Group Current Position: Chief Financial Officer of Taiwan Cement Corporation

No.	Category of Nominee	Name	Shareholding (Note)	Primary Education, Experience, and Current Position
				Independent Director of Shihlin Development Company Limited
6	Independent Director	Hong, Yu-Yuan	0	 Education: University of Sydney, Australia Experience: Director of Information Office, Chiayi County Government Associate Professor and Head of Department, Department of International Business Administration, Toko University Current Position: Chairman of Sam Kuei Construction Co., Ltd.
7	Independent Director	Fu, Tsu-Sheng	0	 Education: Bachelor's degree, College of Law, National Taiwan University Experience: Senior Partner, International Business Law Firm Current Position: Leading lawyer of Fu Tsu-sheng Law Firm
8	Independent Director	Wu, Chung-Shu	0	 Education: PhD in Economics, Northwestern University, US Experience: Chairman of Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance Director of Chung-Hua Institution Economic Research Current Position: Director of Taiwan Institute of Economic Research
9	Independent Director	Lin, Kuei-Hong	20,578	 Education: Department of Public Administration, Tamkang University Experience: Head of LOHAS Outdoor Products Enterprise Current Position: Head of LOHAS Outdoor Products Enterprise

Note: The shareholding is based on the information as of April 11, 2023, the book closure date for the shareholders' meeting.

【Attachment 11】 Details for the Release of Director's Non-competition Restrictions

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. Details for the Release of Director's Non-competition Restrictions

Title	Name	Details of Non-competition Restriction	
Director	Lin, Chung Ming	Director of PROGEN (Shanghai)	
Breeter	Zini, Chang Wing	Director of Hua Jung Co., Ltd.	
		Director of HT Precision Technologies, Inc.	
Director Chiang, We	Chiang, Wei-Feng	Independent Director of Qbic Technology	
		Co., Ltd. Director of RITEK Technology	
Director	Lin, Fei-Hung	Director of Hong Ding Educational	
		Technology Co., Ltd. Director of JD Power	
		Co., Ltd.	
		Chairman, Taiwan Transport & Storage Corp.	
		Chairman, TCC Recycle Energy Technology	
Director	T-: C	Company Chairman, E-One Moli Energy	
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	Corp. Chairman, Feng Shehg Enterprise	
	1	Company Chairman, Ta-Ho Rsea	
		Environment Co., Ltd. Director, CTCI	
		Corporation	