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Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd.

2025 Annual Report

(Translation)

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MOPS: http://mops.twse.com.tw
Company website: http://www.trio.com.tw

(Notice to Readers: This document is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and for reference only. If there is any inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

I. Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson of the Company:

Spokesperson: Lin, Huo-Li
Title: Chairman and President
Phone: 02-8227-9268
Email address: IR@trio.com.tw

Deputy Spokesperson: Tsao, Yun-Hua
Title: CFO
Phone: 02-8227-9268
Email address: IR@trio.com.tw

II. Addresses and Telephone Numbers of the Head Office, Branches, and Factories

(I)Head Office Name:

Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd.
Address: The Grand Pavilion Commercial Center, Oleander Way, 802 West Bay Road, P.O. Box 32052, Grand Cayman, KY1-1208, Cayman Islands.
Phone: (886)2-8227-9268
https://www.trio.com.tw

(II)Taiwan Office:

Trio Technology Co., Ltd. Seychelles Taiwan Branch
Address: 14F-9, No. 268, Lienchiang Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan
Phone: (886)2-8227-9268

(III) Subsidiaries

Samoa Subsidiary

Name: Trio Technology International Co., Ltd.
Address: Portcullis Chambers, P.O. Box 1225, Apia, Samoa.
Phone: (886)2-8227-9268

Name: Apec International Group Limited
Address: Vistra Corporate Services Center, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa.
Phone: (886)2-8227-9268

Name: Wonstar International Co., Ltd.
Address: Vistra Corporate Services Center, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa.
Phone: (886)2-8227-9268

Seychelles Subsidiary (including Taiwan Branch)
Name:Trio Technology Co., Ltd.
Address: F20, 1st Floor, Eden Plaza, Eden Island, Seychelles.
Phone: (886)2-8227-9268

Name: Trio Technology Co., Ltd. Seychelles Taiwan Branch

Address: 14F-9, No. 268, Lienchiang Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan

Phone: (886)2-8227-9268

China subsidiary

Name: Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Address: 125 Yinsheng Road, Shengpu Town, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou, Jiangsu Province

Phone: (86) 512-6282-6888

Name: Dongguan Detaili Electronics Co., Ltd.

Address: 73 Yifu Street, Qingxi Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province

Phone: (86)769-8733-7888

Vietnam Subsidiary

Name:Trio Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.

Address: Plot CN02, Phase 1, Nam Hanoi Auxiliary Industrial Zone, Dai Chuan Commune, Phu Tho County, Hanoi, Vietnam

Phone: (886)2-8227-9268

Thailand subsidiary

Name:Trio Electronics (Thailand) Company Limited

Address: 170/72, Ocean Tower 1 Building, 23rd Floor, Soi Sukhumvit 16, Khlong Toei Sub-district, Khlong Toei District, Bangkok

Phone: (886)2-8227-9268

III. Stock Transfer Agent

Name: Concord Securities Co., Ltd.	Website: https://www.concords.com.tw/
Address: B1, No. 176, Section 1, Keelung Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City	Phone: (886)2-8787-1888

IV. CPAs for the Financial Report of the Most Recent Year

Accountants' names: Wu, Ke-Chang Accountant, Chang, Chih-Yi Accountant	
Office Name: Deloitte & Touche	Website: http://www.deloitte.com.tw
Address: 20F, No. 100, Songren Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City	Phone: (886)2-2725-9988

V. Name of the Trading Venue for Overseas Securities Listing and the Method to Inquire about the Information of Such Overseas Securities: None

VI. Company website: https://www.trio.com.tw

VII. Name, Title, Contact Number, and Email Address of the Designated Domestic Agent:

Name: Lin, Huo-Li	Title: Chairman and President
Phone: 02-8227-9268	Email address: IR@trio.com.tw

VIII. List of the Company's Board of Directors:

Job Title	Name	Nationality	Primary Experience (Education)
Chairman and President, Head of R&D	Lin, Huo-Li	ROC	Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology Chairman, President, and Head of R&D of the Company
Director	Wu, Shih-Lu	ROC	Department of Chemical Engineering, Lee-Ming Institute of Technology Chairman, Yi Jing Color Printing Ltd.
Director and CFO	Tsao, Yun-Hua	ROC	Accounting Department, Hsing Wu University Master of Business Administration, University of Northern Virginia Executive Assistant to the President, Farcent Enterprise Co., Ltd. Finance Manager, Bestobell Limited Director and CFO of the Company
Director	Chang, Kuo-Wei	ROC	Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology Master of Electrical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University PHD in Electrical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Associate Engineer of the Optoelectronics and Measurement Center, Industrial Technology Research Institute Adjunct Lecturer, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Assistant Professor/Lecturer, Department of Electrical Engineering, Minghsin University of Science and Technology Assistant Professor, Department of Industrial Education, National Taiwan Normal University Associate Professor, Department of Mechatronic Engineering, National Taiwan Normal University
Independent Director	Chen, Chia-Yu	ROC	Bachelor of Accounting, National Chengchi University Master of Management Accounting, National Chengchi University Vice President, the Underwriting Operations Department, Capital Securities Corporation Vice President, the Underwriting Department, Concord Securities Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Wan, Chia-Sen	ROC	Department of Electronic Engineering, Wufeng University Master of Science in Technology Management program (currently enrolled), Fu Jen Catholic University President and Person in Charge, Chung Chih Limited President and Person in Charge, Shenzhen Gaoyu Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. President and Person in Charge, Wei Sen Technology Ltd.

Job Title	Name	Nationality	Primary Experience (Education)
Independent Director	Chen, Li-Yuan	ROC	Department of Accounting, Tamkang University Master of Information Management for Working Professionals, National Taiwan University Ph.D. in Energy and Refrigerating Air Conditioning Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology Associate Director, Ernst &Young Independent Director, Anli International Co., Ltd. CPA/Person in Charge, Li-Yuan CAPs Corporate Representative of a Director, Turn Cloud Technology Service Inc. Corporate Representative of a Supervisor, Turn Data Inc. Director, Sunrise Smart Co., Ltd. Partner, Ho Li Hsin Management Consulting Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Ding, Jiann-Shing	ROC	Master of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management, National Tsing Hua University Independent Director, LILIAN (Lien Wan Li) Innovation Co., Ltd. President, On-Line Information Co., Ltd. Director, Edimax Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Albatron Technology Co., Ltd. Corporate Representative of a Director, Dr. Wang Innovation Inc. Independent Director, Danen Technology Corporation

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First- Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders:

In 2025, the global technology industry has officially entered a new phase of structural growth, driven by the continuous advancement of key applications such as artificial intelligence, high-performance computing, and automotive electronics. Generative AI technology is evolving rapidly and gradually extending from cloud computing to edge devices, causing demand for applications such as AI servers, AI PCs, smart terminals, and automotive electronics to rise simultaneously, driving the overall power architecture to develop towards high power density, high frequency, low loss, and miniaturization. The technical capabilities and process standards for key magnetic components, such as inductors, have become critical factors affecting system performance and reliability.

Since 2025, global generative AI technology has continued to evolve rapidly. Major established players and emerging stars in key technology markets, including the United States and China, have successively launched AI modules and solutions with high performance and high cost-effectiveness, accelerating the implementation of AI technology in diverse application scenarios. In the future, if edge devices, including NBs and PCs, are to be equipped with AI functions, their power supply architecture must evolve towards high efficiency, low loss, high reliability, and miniaturization, and the usage and technical barriers for key components, such as inductors, will also increase accordingly.

Leveraging its long-term R&D capabilities in magnetic materials, molding processes, and high-power supply applications, the Company continues to launch high-end inductor products that meet the requirements of AI servers, edge computing, and automotive electronics, and has successfully entered the supply chains of major global PC brands, system OEMs, and internationally renowned AI chip giants. Despite external challenges such as fluctuations in raw supply prices, geopolitical tensions, and supply chain adjustments, the Company has maintained operational flexibility and growth momentum, steadily advancing technological upgrades and market positioning. The new production base in Thailand officially broke ground in January 2026, with plans to introduce fully automated smart production lines, and production is expected to commence in the second half of 2026. Through production line automation and the advantage of a technological generation gap, we precisely seize opportunities in a changing environment to maintain long-term, stable growth momentum for all shareholders.

The 2025 operating results, 2026 business plan, and future development strategy are explained as follows:

I. 2025 Operating Results

(I)Operating results

The Company's 2025 operating revenue was NTD 2,265,718 thousand, an increase of NTD 65,478 thousand from the NTD 2,200,240 thousand in 2024, representing a growth rate of 2.98%. Net profit was NTD 414,511 thousand, a decrease of NTD 101,112 thousand from the NTD 515,623 thousand in 2024, representing a decline of 19.61%.

(II)Analysis of operating income, expenditure, and profitability

1. Operating income and expenditure

Unit: NTD thousand

Item	2025		2024		Increase (decrease) amount	Percentage of change
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Operating revenue	2,265,718	100.00%	2,200,240	100.00%	65,478	2.98%
Gross profit from operations	911,367	40.22%	915,067	41.59%	-3,700	-0.40%
Net operating income	557,874	24.62%	544,197	24.73%	13,677	2.51%
Non-operating income (expenses)	-45,230	-2.00%	129,607	5.89%	-174,837	-134.90%
Profit before tax	512,644	22.63%	673,804	30.62%	-161,160	-23.92%
Net profit	414,511	18.29%	515,623	23.43%	-101,112	-19.61%
EPS	8.29	-	11.41	-	-3.12	-27.36%

2. Profitability

Item	Analysis item	2025	2024
Profitability	Total return on assets	10.05%	15.68%
	Return on equity	14.12%	23.67%
	Net profit margin	18.29%	23.43%

(III)Budget execution status: The Company is not required to prepare financial forecasts, therefore it is not applicable.

(IV)R&D status

1.2025 completed products and technologies

Item	Process category	Application instructions	Application aspect
1	Surface-mounted integrated inductor	Large-sized high-current integrated inductor	Power applications, output inductor.
2	High-density surface-mounted integrated inductor	High-density integrated inductor for automotive use, high sensitivity, and high reliability applications.	Application of Vehicle Regulations, Application of Server
3	SMD Molded TLV inductor, Assembled TLVR inductor	The server VR application has transitioned from Ferrite assembly to an integrated molding process, bringing soft saturation characteristics that provide better flexibility for RD design. Next Generation TLVR Products for Servers	AI servers, server applications
4	Assembled power module inductor	Multi-winding inductors can be applied in DC/DC multiphase power applications, effectively reducing the design area and increasing circuit board efficiency.	AI PCs, automotive, multimedia

Item	Process category	Application instructions	Application aspect
5	Integrated molding dual inductor	Audio power amplifier dual-inductor products	Automotive, multimedia
6	Thin high-density chip-type integrated inductor	Developing a power inductor in collaboration with IC solution providers, applied to servers and AI computing boards.	AI GPU

2. Products and technologies under continuous development

Item	Process category	Application instructions	Application aspect
1	Miniaturized integrated inductor	Works with highly integrated PMIC IC power solutions to effectively reduce design area and increase power density.	AI NBs, drones, networking and communications, wearable devices
2	High-power copper-plate molded inductor	In response to the increasingly high-current and high-dynamic-load requirements for CPU and GPU power supplies, the winding of the molded inductor has evolved from the traditional wire-wound type to copper plates to reduce copper loss and improve efficiency.	AI Server, PC
3	Integrated molding module inductor	In coordination with IC solution providers to develop an integrated inductor, a new process is adopted to integrate signal transmission and power conversion within power solutions, effectively enhancing power density and reducing design difficulty.	MBs, AI servers, servers, AI GPUs
4	HVDC High-Power Assembled Magnetic Components	Developed power-type magnetic components with high insulation voltage resistance for 800V DC high-power applications: PFC inductor and transformers.	HVDC power, BBU
5	Integrated anti-noise inductor	To resolve the LC resonance effect derived from new-generation high-density power inductors, integrated anti-noise inductors have been developed through the optimization of materials and manufacturing processes.	MBs, servers, graphics cards
6	Modular High-Power Power Supply Magnetic Components	Next-generation power supply power conversion magnetic components: PFCinductor, resonantinductor, transformer.	Automotive, servers, ATX power supply

II. 2026 Business Plan and Future Development Strategy

Looking ahead to 2026, the Company will continue to deepen its technological expertise in AI computing infrastructure and energy management systems. In line with the precise requirements of global data centers for power supply architectures, the Company has completed a comprehensive technical layout for the TLVR (Trans-Inductor Voltage Regulator) series of products in alignment with the evolution of next-generation server platforms. At the same time, the Company is actively engaging in strategic collaborative development with world-renowned IC solution providers to provide highly integrated inductor solutions for next-generation power modules, assisting customers in achieving the miniaturization goals of System-in-Package (SiP).

By providing diverse technical paths ranging from assembled to integrated molded, and from discrete components to integrated modules, the Company is able to precisely meet customers' dual

requirements for high-performance computing and energy-saving indicators, steadily expanding its market presence in the fields of AI servers and mobile computing:

i General assembled TLVR: Leveraging mature Ferrite assembly processes to provide stable and cost-competitive solutions.

ii ZB TLVR (Zero-Bias Trans-Inductor): Developed zero-bias technology for high-end AI computing environments, capable of providing ultimate transient response without increasing additional bias power consumption.

iii Molding TLVR: Utilizes an integrated packaging process to achieve better miniaturization and magnetic shielding characteristics, suitable for high-density layout requirements.

iv Power Module Inductors: Developed in collaboration with IC manufacturers, featuring high power density and excellent EMI shielding performance, specifically designed for highly integrated power management modules.

(I) In the target application domain

1. Server and High-Performance Computing (HPC) Market: In response to new platform solutions from major chip suppliers, we are promoting a series of products, including ZB TLVR and Power Module inductors. In response to the power requirements of next-generation CPUs/GPUs, we provide solutions with excellent performance and high reliability through automated production lines and precision electrical testing equipment.
2. Development of automotive high-power molded inductor: Fully established a series of automotive-grade product lines in sizes from 6x6 to 15x10, flexibly meeting the design requirements of Advanced Driver-Assistance Systems (ADAS) and powertrain systems.

(II) In product development direction

1. Performance optimization and high integration: Focusing on high frequency, high current resistance (such as requirements of 1000A or above), and Low Direct Current Resistance (Low DCR) characteristics. Through close collaboration with IC manufacturers on reference designs, we are researching and developing thinned inductors adapted for highly integrated packaging to optimize system power density.
2. Products with high noise-resistance characteristics: Through material formula adjustments and process improvements, we effectively alleviate the LC resonance noise issues that may occur with the inductor in high-frequency application environments.
3. Intelligent production processes: Investing in fully automated production lines to reduce the impact of labor cost fluctuations and maintain stable quality output and global pricing competitiveness.

The future direction of the Company's product development, in response to the demand for increased power conversion in industries such as servers and AI, is primarily focused on: high frequency and low loss, miniaturized integration, high reliability, and thermal management optimization, while simultaneously adapting to architectural evolution and scenario-based requirements. The following provides a detailed explanation from two perspectives:

(I) R&D direction for AI server inductor

AI servers place extreme demands on inductors due to soaring GPU and CPU power consumption (up to 1400W per chip), the trend of power supply architectures moving towards 48V direct conversion to core low voltage, and stringent space and heat flux density conditions.

1. High frequency, low loss, and material optimization

   To achieve the objective of reducing design space, the inductor must be adapted to high-frequency switching power supplies (500kHz to 2MHz) and reduce inductor losses, helping power efficiency reach over 97%–98%.

   (1) Material optimization: Developing new composite alloy materials and high-Bs iron-based powder cores to reduce core loss and allow the product to operate in high-temperature ranges for better adaptation to application environments.

   (2) Structural optimization: Adopting flat wire or copper foil windings to reduce AC impedance and enhancing the integrated molding process for high-temperature manufacturing can effectively suppress magnetic flux leakage and improve EMI.

2. Miniaturization, integration, and low-DCR design

   Adapting to new circuit architectures for Vertical Power Delivery (VPD) and integrated power delivery architectures to reduce PCB design space.

   (1) Process upgrade: Developing multi-wire winding designs, modular inductor, miniature inductor (from 3225 size to 1005 size), and utilizing high-temperature integrated molding inductor processes to increase power density.

   (2) Low-DCR design: Selecting high-purity copper materials and optimizing the winding structure to significantly reduce DCR, thereby lowering circuit losses under high current (1000A).

3. High heat dissipation and anti-noise inductor design

   (1) Heat dissipation structure: In conjunction with liquid cooling (immersion) design, and through the adoption of thermally conductive and thermal interface materials, the heat flow path is shortened, and heat extraction efficiency is enhanced.

   (2) Anti-noise inductor design: Optimizing core materials and external structures to reduce the potential for LC resonance noise issues with the inductor on the circuit.

(II) R&D direction of the inductor for high-power conversion

High-power conversion (such as new energy inverters, industrial power supplies, and data center HVAC) pursues high power density, high efficiency, and high reliability, requiring adaptation to medium-to-high voltages (e.g., 800V) and wide load ranges.

1. High power density and topology adaptation

Carrying high currents (tens to hundreds of amperes) within a limited volume, suitable for topologies such as interleaved PFC and LLC resonance.

(1) Structural innovation: Coupled inductor design simplifies multi-phase interleaved circuits, reducing component count and losses; integrated magnetic components (such as inductor transformers) reduce volume and enhance system integration.

(2) Material upgrades: Metal magnetic powder cores (such as Sendust, iron-nickel, etc.) combined with integrated molding processes to balance saturation magnetic flux density, loss, and cost, suitable for medium-to-high frequency and high-power scenarios.

2. Low loss and energy efficiency improvement

Reduce no-load/load losses and comply with energy efficiency standards.

(1) Material optimization: Replacing traditional Ferrite materials with amorphous alloys for high-frequency transformers to reduce losses by more than 50%; employing gradient functional multi-layer coating technology for powder cores to enhance thermal conductivity and insulation performance.

(2) Modularity and standardization: Aimed at reducing design complexity, enhancing interchangeability and maintainability, and decreasing development difficulty for engineers.

III. Effect of External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment, and Overall Operating Environment

Regarding the rapid evolution of global generative AI technology since 2025, where major technology markets including the United States and China, featuring both established giants and rising stars, have successively launched AI modules and solutions with high performance and high cost-effectiveness, the Company believes that this trend will continue to drive the popularization of AI technology across diverse application scenarios and propel the expansion of the overall market scale of the AI component supply chain. In the future, the power supply architecture for edge devices, including NBs and PCs, as well as server and automotive electronics applications, will continue to evolve towards high efficiency, low loss, high reliability, and miniaturization. The market demand and technical barriers for key magnetic components, such as inductors, will also increase simultaneously.

Leveraging its existing R&D foundation and process integration capabilities, the Company has established a diversified product portfolio and successfully positioned itself in application fields such as AI PCs, servers, and automotive electronics, possessing a solid market foundation and clear growth momentum. Looking ahead, the Company will continue to deepen its core technologies. In addition to expanding its AI and server-related product lines, the Company will also simultaneously advance the size series and application layout of automotive-grade high-power inductors, and gradually expand production capacity in line with market demand to improve the overall product and manufacturing systems.

Looking forward, the trend of high-performance power architecture upgrades driven by AI, servers, and automotive electronics will continue to drive up the market demand and technical barriers for high-end inductor and magnetic components. As applications such as 48V architecture, Vertical Power Delivery (VPD), high power density, and liquid cooling gradually become mainstream, suppliers possessing capabilities in material R&D, process integration, and system application will gain mid-to-long-term growth advantages in industrial competition.

Trio-KY will continue to focus on core technologies such as high-frequency and low-loss, miniaturized integration, high reliability, and automated manufacturing; deepen cooperative relationships with international customers; and actively expand its market presence in high-growth application fields such as AI, servers, and automotive electronics. Meanwhile, it will prudently respond to changes in the global regulatory environment and supply chain, and strengthen overall competitiveness through optimization of capacity allocation and enhancement of operational efficiency.

Meanwhile, in terms of regulatory compliance, corporate governance, and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), the Company continues to follow relevant laws and regulations, implement internal control and risk management mechanisms, and emphasize environmental protection, occupational safety, and supply chain responsibility management during its operational processes. To date, there have been no material adverse effects on the Company's operations resulting from significant regulatory changes or factors related to the environment or corporate governance. In the future, the Company will continue to align with the policy directions of the competent authorities and, while balancing operational growth, steadily promote sustainable operations and strengthen the foundation for long-term development.

With the joint efforts of all our colleagues, the Company will continue to expand its technological leadership and market presence, steadily drive growth in revenue and profitability, create long-term and growth-oriented investment value for all shareholders, and move towards becoming a key supplier with international competitiveness in the field of high-end power magnetic components.

Chairman: Lin, Huo-Li

President: Lin, Huo-Li

Accounting Supervisor: Tsao, Yun-Hua

Second- Company Overview

I. Company and Group Overview

1. Establishment date and group overview

Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "the Group") was established on 13 July 2021 in the Cayman Islands as a holding company, with business items focused on the research, development, manufacturing, and sales of inductor components. An overview of the registered countries and main functions of the Group's subsidiaries is as follows:

Company name	Registered office	Main business item	Main operational positioning
Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-KY)	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	Investment holding
Trio Technology International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Samoa)	Samoa	Investment holding	Investment holding
Apec International Group Limited (hereinafter referred to as: Apec)	Samoa	Investment holding	Investment holding
Wonstar International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Wonstar)	Samoa	Investment holding	Investment holding
Trio Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Seychelles) Trio Technology Co., Ltd. Seychelles Taiwan Branch (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch)	Seychelles Taiwan	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Mainly for the group's external order sales of inductors, and for the group's R&D center.
Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Suzhou)	China	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Manufacturing and selling integrated power inductors is the main production base.
Dongguan Detaili Electronics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Dongguan Detaili)	China	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Manufacturing and selling assembled power inductors.
Trio Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Vietnam)	Vietnam	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Manufacturing and sales of integrated power inductors and assembled power inductors
Trio Electronics (Thailand) Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Thailand)	Thailand	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Manufacturing and sales of integrated power inductors and assembled power inductors

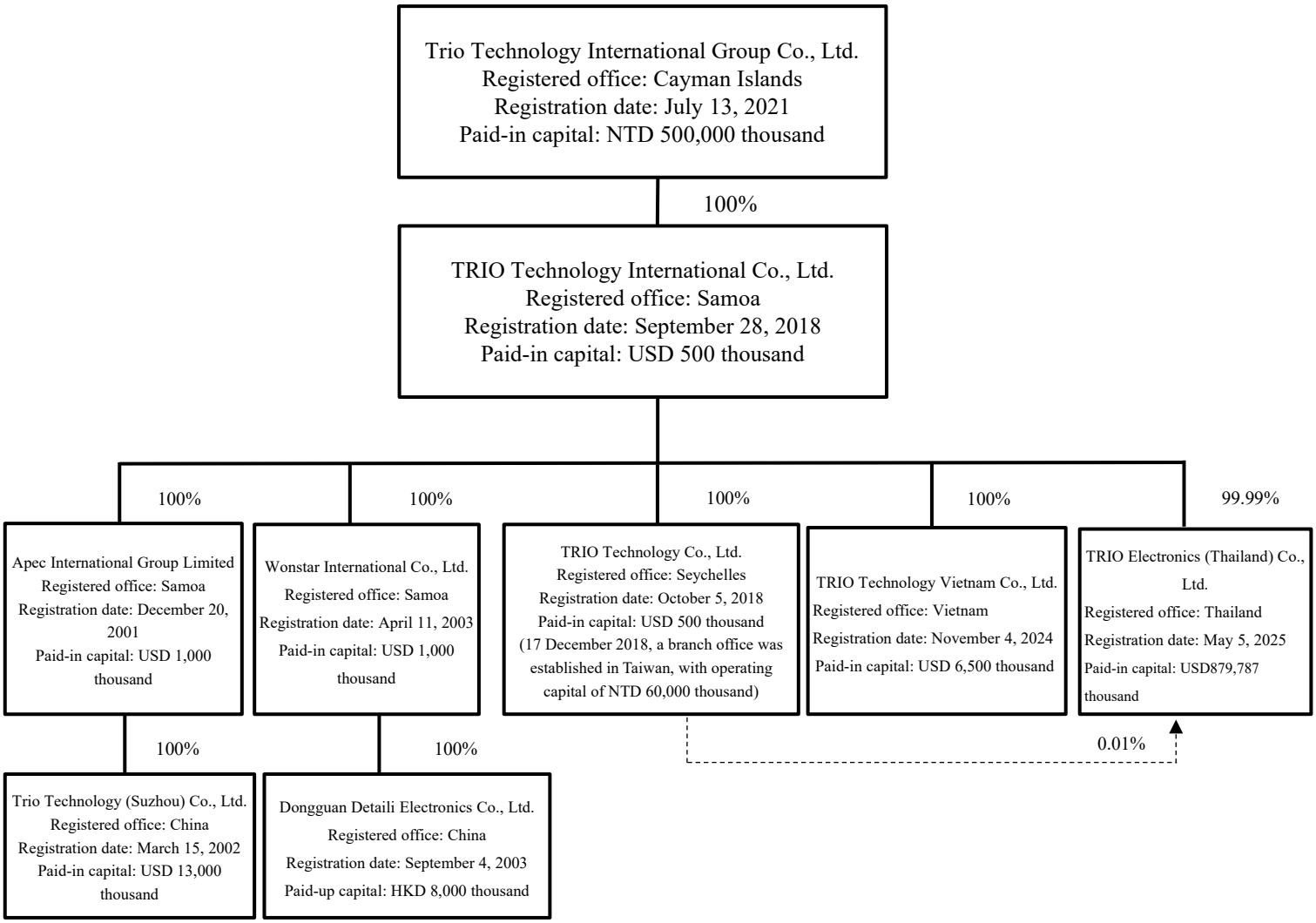
The Company is committed to enhancing manufacturing capabilities and aligning with international standards to meet customer demands for product performance, quality, reliability, and service, while providing optimal technical support. Our goal is to become the leading supplier in the international electronics industry and ultimately a world-class inductor component supplier.

2. Company and group development

Date	Significant events
1990	The Chairman of the Company Lin, Huo-Li started his business in Taiwan and began investing in the passive component industry.
1998	DongGuan Chinghsi TaLi Trio Electronics Plant was established in mainland China.
2002	Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as Trio-Suzhou) was established in mainland China.
2003	DongGuan Chinghsi TaLi Trio Electronics Plant has processed the cancellation.
	Dongguan Detaili Electronics Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as Trio-Dongguan Detaili) was established in China.
2004	Trio-Dongguan Detaili has obtained ISO-9001 certification.
2005	Trio-Suzhou has obtained ISO-9001 and ISO-14001 certifications.
2007	Trio-Dongguan Detaili has obtained ISO-14001, QC080000, and ISO45001 (formerly OHSAS18001) certification.
2009	Nvidia Reference Design (NB/MB/Server GPU) (Tesla NV A100)
2011	AMD Reference Design (Apple iMac AIO/AIR)
	Trio-Suzhou has obtained ISO 45001 certification (formerly OHSAS 18001).
2017	Trio-Suzhou and Trio-Dongguan Detaili have obtained ITAF16949 and AEC Q200 certifications.
2018	Trio Technology International Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as Trio-Samoa) was established.
	Trio Technology Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as Trio-Seychelles) and its Taiwan branch (Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch) were established.
	Trio indirectly acquired Trio-Suzhou and Trio-Dongguan Detaili with 100% equity.
2021	Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as Trio-KY, the Company or the Group) was established in the Cayman Islands and issued new shares to acquire Trio 100% equity in Samoa, with a share capital of NTD 400,000 thousand.
	Trio-KY is conducting proceeds from issuing shares, and the share capital will be changed to NTD 403,000 thousand.
2022	Trio-KY is conducting proceeds from issuing shares, and the share capital will be changed to NTD 420,000 thousand.
2023	Trio-KY is conducting proceeds from issuing shares, and the share capital will be changed to NTD 440,000 thousand.
	Trio Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd. was established in Vietnam.
2024	Trio-KY shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on 23 October 2024.
	Trio-KY had conducted a cash capital increase, with the capital changing to NTD 500,000 thousand.
2025	Trio Electronics (Thailand) Company Limited was established in Thailand.
2026	Trio-KY's First Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds commenced trading at the business premises of securities firms on March 13, 2026.

II. Group Structure

Date: 2025/05/06



III. Risk Items

Please refer to this annual report: the explanation under "Section Sixth- Review and analysis of financial condition and financial performance, along with risk factors". in the " VI. Recent annual and risk assessment matters up to the date of the annual report publication".

Third- Corporate Governance Report

I. Directors, President, VP, Heads of Various Departments and Branches Information

(I) Information on directors and supervisors:

1. Directors and independent directors:

Date: 2026/04/11; Units: thousand shares, %

Title	Name	Gender	Nationality/ age	First appointed date	Appointed date	Term	Shares held at appointment		Shares currently held		Shares held by spouse and minor children		Shares held through nominees		Primary experience (education)	Positions held concurrently in the Company and other companies	Managers, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree			Note
							No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%			Job title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	Lin, Huo-Li	M	ROC/ 61 -70	2021.08.26	2024.04.09	3 years	420	0.95	2,436	4.87	—	—	12,085	24.17	Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology	President and Head of R&D, Trio-KY Director and President, Trio-KY Samoa Director and President, Trio-Seychelles Person in Charge, Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch Director and President, Apec Director and President, Wonstar Chairman and President, Trio-Suzhou Chairman and President, Trio-Dongguan Detaili Chairman and President, Trio-Vietnam Person in Charge, Trio-Thailand Director, Rich Fame Limited Director, Golden Century Director, Franklin International Chairman, He You Investment (Holdings) Limited	VP	Tsui, Yung-Sheng	second degree relatives	Note 1, 3
Director	Wu, Shih-Lu	M	ROC/ 61-70	2021.08.26	2024.04.09	3 years	150	0.34	150	0.30	—	—	—	—	Department of Chemical Engineering, Lee-Ming Institute of Technology Chairman, Yi Jing Color Printing Ltd.	Vice Chairman, Dongguan Yongda Color Printing Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	—
Director	Tsao, Yun-Hua	F	ROC/ 51-60	2021.08.26	2024.04.09	3 years	100	0.23	100	0.20	—	—	—	—	Accounting Department, Hsing Wu University Master of Business Administration, University of Northern Virginia Executive Assistant to the President, Farcent Enterprise Co., Ltd. Finance Manager, Bestobell Limited	CFO, Trio-KY Director, Trio-Vietnam	—	—	—	—

Title	Name	Gender	Nationality/ age	First appointed date	Appointed date	Term	Shares held at appointment		Shares currently held		Shares held by spouse and minor children		Shares held through nominees		Primary experience (education)	Positions held concurrently in the Company and other companies	Managers, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree			Note
							No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%			Job title	Name	Relationship	
Director	Chang, Kuo-Wei	M	ROC/ 61-70	2024.04.09	2024.04.09	3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology Master of Electrical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University PHD in Electrical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Associate Engineer of the Optoelectronics and Measurement Center, Industrial Technology Research Institute Adjunct Lecturer, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Assistant Professor/Lecturer, Department of Electrical Engineering, Minghsin University of Science and Technology Assistant Professor, Department of Industrial Education, National Taiwan Normal University Associate Professor, Department of Mechatronic Engineering, National Taiwan Normal University Library Committee, National Taiwan Normal University	—	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Chen, Chia-Yu	M	ROC/ 51-60	2021.08.26	2024.04.09	3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bachelor of Accounting, National Chengchi University Master of Management Accounting, National Chengchi University Vice President, the Underwriting Operations Department, Capital Securities Corporation Vice President, the Underwriting Department, Concord Securities Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Wan, Chia-Sen	M	ROC/ 51-60	2021.08.26	2024.04.09	3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Department of Electronic Engineering, Wufeng University Master of Science in Technology Management program (currently enrolled), Fu Jen Catholic University Business Manager, World Precision Electronics Co., Ltd.	President and Person in Charge, Chung Chih Limited President and Person in Charge, Shenzhen Gaoyu Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. President and Person in Charge, Wei Sen Technology Ltd.	—	—	—	—

Title	Name	Gender	Nationality/ age	First appointed date	Appointed date	Term	Shares held at appointment		Shares currently held		Shares held by spouse and minor children		Shares held through nominees		Primary experience (education)	Positions held concurrently in the Company and other companies	Managers, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree			Note
							No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%			Job title	Name	Relationship	
Independent Director	Chen, Li-Yuan	M	ROC/ 51-60	2024.04.09	2024.04.09	3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Department of Accounting, Tamkang University Master of Information Management for Working Professionals, National Taiwan University Ph.D. in Energy and Refrigerating Air Conditioning Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology Associate Director, Ernst &Young Independent Director, Anli International Co., Ltd.	CPA/Person in Charge, Li-Yuan CAPs Corporate Representative of a Director, Turn Cloud Technology Service Inc. Corporate Representative of a Supervisor, Turn Data Inc. Director, Sunrise Smart Co., Ltd. Partner, Ho Li Hsin Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Ding Jiann-Shing	M	ROC 61 -70	2025.06.12	2025.06.12	3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Master of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management, National Tsing Hua University Independent Director, LILIAN (Lien Wan Li) Innovation Co., Ltd.	President, On-Line Information Co., Ltd. Director, Edimax Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Albatron Technology Co., Ltd. Corporate Representative of a Director, Dr. Wang Innovation Inc. Independent Director, Danen Technology Corporation. Member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of Danen Technology Corporation.	—	—	—	Note 2

Note 1: The Chairman and the President of the Company are the same person, as the Chairman is the founder of the Company, familiar with management operations and the formulation of operational goals, which can enhance operational efficiency and decision-making execution, benefiting the future development of the Company. In addition, the Company has established a division of management responsibilities among the heads of various business centers. To enhance the functions of the Board of Directors and strengthen its supervisory role, the Company has established four seats for Independent Directors to participate in corporate governance operations.

Note 2: Director Chen, Hsiu-Wei and Independent Director Tsai, Wen-Pin resigned on March 5; Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung and Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing were elected in a by-election at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on June 12; Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung subsequently resigned from the position of Vice President on December 18, 2025, and was removed from the position of Director on February 13, 2026, due to death; the vacant director seat will be filled by by-election at the next shareholders' meeting.

Note 3: Lin, Huo-Li holds 12,086 thousand shares of the Company through Rich Fame Investments Limited, with a shareholding ratio of 24.17%.

2. Information of the supervisor:

The Company has established an Audit Committee, therefore it is not applicable.

3. Major shareholders of corporate shareholders: Not applicable.

4. The main shareholders of the top ten corporate shareholders are not applicable.

5. Disclosure of the professional qualifications of directors and supervisors and the independence of Independent Directors (the Company has not established any supervisors)

Conditions / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence situation	No. of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as an independent director
Chairman Lin, Huo-Li	Graduated from the Department of Electrical Engineering at National Taipei University of Technology, he is the founder of the Company and has been engaged in the inductor component industry since 1990, becoming a leader in the field.		-
Director Wu, Shih-Lu	Graduated from the Department of Chemical Engineering at the Lee-Ming Institute of Technology, he is the founder of Yi Jing Color Printing Ltd. and has many years of practical experience in business.		-
Director Tsao, Yun-Hua	Graduated from the University of Northern Virginia, USA, with a Master of Business Administration, he has been employed by the Company since 2005 and has many years of experience related to inductor components.		-
Director Chang, Kuo-Wei	Graduated from the Department of Electrical Engineering of National Taipei Institute of Technology and obtained a Master's degree and Ph.D. from the Institute of Electrical Engineering of National Tsing Hua University, he previously served as an Associate Engineer at the Opto-Electronics & Systems Laboratory and Center for Measurement Standards of Industrial Technology Research Institute. Subsequently, he was deeply involved in academia for many years, serving as a lecturer and assistant professor in the electrical engineering departments of various colleges and universities, and as an associate professor in the Department of Mechatronic Engineering at National Taiwan Normal University until his retirement with honors in 2026. He possesses experience in technical R&D and industry-academia cooperation in the fields of electrical engineering and automation industrial technology.		-

Conditions / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence situation	No. of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as an independent director
Independent Director Chen, Chia-Yu	Graduated from the National Chengchi University with a Master of Business Administration, he previously served as Vice President of the Underwriting Operations Department at Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd., and VP of the Underwriting Department at KGI Securities Co., Ltd., with many years of practical experience in the financial industry.	1. Comply with the provisions of Article 3 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" 2. The independent directors of this session, along with their spouses and relatives within the second degree of kinship, have not served as directors, supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated enterprises. 3. The independent directors of this session do not have any shares of the Company held by themselves, their spouse, relatives within two degrees of kinship, or in the name of others. 4. The independent directors of this term do not serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of companies with specific relationships with the Company. 5. The independent directors of this term have not received any remuneration for providing business, legal, financial, accounting, or other services to the Company or its related enterprises in the past two years.	None
Independent Director Wan, Chia-Sen	Graduated from the Electronic Engineering Department of Wu Feng Technical College and is currently enrolled in the Master of Technology Management at Fu Jen Catholic University. He has previously worked at World Precision Electronics Co., Ltd. and is currently the General Manager and person in charge of Chung Chih Limited, Shenzhen Gaoyu Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., and Wei Sen Technology Ltd., with many years of practical experience in business.		None
Independent Director Chen, Li-Yuan	Graduated from Tamkang University with a Master of Accounting, from National Taiwan University with an Executive Master of Information Management, and from National Taipei University of Technology with a PhD in Energy and Refrigeration Air-Conditioning Engineering, he was previously employed at Ernst &Young, Taiwan and Anli International Co., Ltd., and is currently working as a practicing accountant/director at Li-Yuan CAPs and as a coporate representative of a director of Turn Cloud Technology Service Inc., with many years of practical experience in financial accounting, securities regulations, and business management.		None
Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing	Graduated from National Tsing Hua University with a Master of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management, he formerly served as an Independent Director of LILIAN (Lien Wan Li) Innovation Co., Ltd., currently serves as a Director of Edimax Technology Co., Ltd., acoporate representative of a director of Dr. Wang Innovation Inc., an Independent Director, and a Member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee of Danen Technology Corporation, with many years of practical experience in business.		1

Note 1: The current members of the Board of Directors of the Company do not have any circumstances under Section 30 of the Company Act.

Note 2: Director Chen, Hsiu-Wei, and Independent Director Tsai, Wen-Pin resigned on March 5, 2025; Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung, and the Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing were elected in a by-election at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on June 12, 2025; Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung passed away and vacated the office on February 13, 2026.

6. Diversity and independence of the board of directors

(1) Board diversity

The selection of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company is primarily based on the diversity policy established in the Company’s "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and is composed after fully considering the educational and professional backgrounds of each director, in accordance with the "Board Member Diversity Policy" established by the Company for the nomination and selection process.

The second term of the Board of Directors originally consisted of 9 seats; after the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held a by-election for Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung and Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing, the full complement was maintained. However, Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung was removed from office due to passing away in February 2026. Currently, there are 8 incumbent directors with 1 vacancy, which is expected to be filled by a by-election at the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The age range of the current Board of Directors is 51 to 70 years old and includes 1 female director. As the Company regards the professional experience and skills of directors as key indicators for selection and takes board diversity as its core philosophy, the Company's directors possess professional skills in various fields such as finance and industry, and further possess the knowledge, skills, and literacy necessary for performing their duties, such as technical background, operational judgment, accounting and financial analysis, business management, and industry expertise, demonstrating diversity in composition including professional qualifications, experience, and age.

A. The diversity of the board members is as follows:

Title /name	Gen	Natl.	Term	Concurrent employee	Age				Industry Experience				Professional Expertise					
					Under 50	51-60	61-70	Over 71	Finance & law	Information technology	Business and marketing materials	R&D	Ops Judgment	Finance & accounting	Business & crisis management	Industry knowledge	Global Perspective	Leadership
Chairman Lin, Huo-Li	M	ROC	-	●			●			●	●		●		●	●	●	●
Director Wu, Shih-Lu	M	ROC	-				●			●			●		●			●
Director Tsao, Yun-Hua	F	ROC	-	●		●			●					●	●	●		
Director Chang, Kuo-Wei	M	ROC	-				●					●			●	●	●	
Independent Director Chen, Chia-Yu	M	ROC	2 terms			●			●				●	●			●	
Independent Director Wan, Chia-Sen	M	ROC	2 terms			●				●					●	●		●
Independent Director Chen, Li-Yuan	M	ROC	1 term			●			●				●	●	●			
Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing (Note)	M	ROC	1 term				●			●					●	●	●	

Note: Director Chen, Hsiu-Wei and Independent Director Tsai, Wen-Pin resigned on March 5; Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung and Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing were elected in a by-election at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on June 12; Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung was removed from office due to death on February 13, 2026.

B. The Company currently has not reached one-third of board seats for either gender, stating the reasons and future plans:

The current Board of Directors of the Company have 9 directors, including 1 female director, which accounts for 11.11% of the total board, falling short of 1/3.

Reason Explanation:

a. The Company currently has not reached one-third of its board seats occupied by directors of any gender, primarily due to considerations of the professional backgrounds and management experience of the board members, as historically, the proportion of such talent in the market has been higher among males.

b. Currently, the composition of the Board of Directors mainly consists of members from the current management team, and the ratio of either gender has not met the requirements set by the regulatory authorities.

Future plans and specific action measures:

a. The Company will actively promote gender diversity policies in the future, with a target of increasing female director seats to more than one-third (i.e., 33%), and will incorporate gender ratio considerations in the upcoming (third) board election to ensure compliance with the gender balance targets set by the regulatory authorities.

b. The Company plans to introduce more candidates with relevant professional backgrounds and who meet gender balance objectives over the next two years. During the Board of Directors' election, priority will be given to candidates with gender diversity, aiming to gradually achieve the goal of having at least one-third of board seats occupied by either gender. In the future, the gender composition of the Board of Directors will be reviewed annually to ensure that the gender ratio can be improved during the re-election of directors.

c. The Company will establish a gender diversity policy, and in the future, will gradually enhance the participation of women in the Company's governance structure by increasing the number of female management staff, thereby providing a richer pool of candidates for future board elections.

(2) Independence of the Board of Directors

The independence of the Company's directors is assessed based on substantive circumstances, with a commitment to continuously evaluate the independence of the Board of Directors. Independent Directors are also able to fully express their opinions during meetings, fulfilling their responsibilities regarding significant matters such as the Company's operational strategy, risk management, annual budget, bank financing, and investments, in order to strengthen the functions of the Company's Board of Directors, which include but are not limited to: Whether the directors can continuously provide constructive opinions and express viewpoints for the management team and other directors, as well as whether their behavior and conduct inside and outside the board meet the general moral values of society.

In addition, the qualifications of the Independent Directors of the Company comply with legal requirements and reflect the professional characteristics expected by the Company. Therefore, all Independent Directors of the Company are independent of external parties.

The current Board of Directors is composed of 9 directors, of whom 4 are independent directors; independent directors account for more than one-third of the total director seats and do not exceed half.

Only one of the members of the Company's Board of Directors concurrently serves as the President, and there is no situation where more than half of the directors, supervisors, or directors and supervisors are related by marriage or within the second degree of kinship as provided for in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the "Securities and Exchange Act".

In accordance with Article 4, Item 5 of the "Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Operation Directions for Compliance with the Establishment of Board of Directors by TWSE Listed Companies and the Board's Exercise of Powers", the number of Independent Directors shall not be less than four. Directors who have a conflict of interest with the meeting have explained the important details of their interests at the Board meeting, and if there is a conflict of interest, they did not participate in the discussion and voting. In summary, the independence of the Board of the Company complies with the relevant regulations.

(II)President, VP, associate director and heads of various departments and branches:

Date: 2026/04/11; Units: thousand shares, %

Title	Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of appointment (hire)	Shareholding		Shares held by spouse and minor children		Shares held through Nominees		Primary experience (education)	Positions held concurrently in the Company and other companies	Managerial officers who are spouses or relatives within the second degree		Employee stock options granted to managerial officers	Note
					No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%			Title	Name & relationship		
President and Head of R&D	Lin, Huo-Li	M	ROC	2021.09.15 (1991.01.01)	2,436	4.87	—	—	12,085	24.17	Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology	President and Head of R&D, Trio-KY Director and President, Trio-KY Samoa Director and President, Trio-Seychelles Person in Charge, Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch Director and President, Apec Director and President, Wonstar Chairman and President, Trio-Suzhou Chairman and President, Trio-Dongguan Detaili Chairman and President, Trio-Vietnam Person in Charge, Trio-Thailand Director, Rich Fame Limited Director, Golden Century Director, Franklin International Chairman, He You Investment (Holdings) Limited	VP	Second-degree relatives of Tsui, Yung-Sheng	—	Note 1, 2
CFO	Tsao, Yun-Hua	F	ROC	2022.09.19 (2005.04.18)	100	0.20	—	—	—	—	Accounting Department, Hsing Wu University Master of Business Administration, University of Northern Virginia Executive Assistant to the President, Farcent Enterprise Co., Ltd. Finance Manager, Bestobell Limited	CFO, Trio-KY Director, Trio-Vietnam	—	—	—	—

Title	Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of appointment (hire)	Shareholding		Shares held by spouse and minor children		Shares held through Nominees		Primary experience (education)	Positions held concurrently in the Company and other companies	Managerial officers who are spouses or relatives within the second degree		Employee stock options granted to managerial officers	Note
					No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%			Title	Name & relationship		
VP	Hsu, Shih-Chang	M	ROC	2023.01.17 (2022.07.01)	—	—	—	—	—	—	Department of Electronic Engineering, United University Executive Assistant to the Chairman, Micro-End Electronics (Holdings) Limited	—	—	—	—	—
VP	Tsui, Yung-Sheng	M	ROC	2022.06.13 (2005.02.10)	35	0.07	15	0.03	—	—	Science and Technology, Military Academy Master Program, Department of Information Management, Ming Chuan University Director of Education, National Defense University	Supervisor, Sanxiang Power Integrated Marketing (Limited)	President and R&D Director	Second-degree relatives of Lin, Huo-Li	—	—
Governance Officer	Huang, Ching-Ting	F	ROC	2025.10.29 2025.10.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	Department of Accounting, National Changhua University of Education Audit Manager, HMD BioMedical Inc. Head of Internal Audit, Tai-Saw Technology Co., Ltd. Head of Internal Audit, AcSiP Technology Corp.	—	—	—	—	Note 3

Note 1: The Chairman and the President of the Company are the same person, as the Chairman is the founder of the Company, familiar with management operations and the formulation of operational goals, which can enhance operational efficiency and decision-making execution, benefiting the future development of the Company. In addition, the Company has established a division of management responsibilities among the heads of various business centers. To enhance the functions of the Board of Directors and strengthen its supervisory role, the Company has appointed one additional Independent Director, bringing the total number of Independent Directors involved in corporate governance to four.

Note 2: Lin, Huo-Li holds 12,086 thousand shares of the Company through Rich Fame Investments Limited, representing a shareholding ratio of 24.17%.

Note 3: Mr. Huang, I-Chen resigned as the Corporate Governance Officer on September 30, 2025, and Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung resigned as the Vice President on December 18, 2025; the new Corporate Governance Officer, Ms. Huang, Ching-Ting, was approved by the Board of Directors on October 29, 2025, by resolution.

II. Recent Annual Remuneration for Directors, President, and VPs.

(I) Recently, the remuneration paid to directors (including Independent Directors) for the most recent year (2025) has been disclosed in a summarized manner. (with some names revealed by tier)

Unit: NTD thousand

Job title	Name	Director remuneration								Sum of A+B+C+D, and their proportion in net profit after tax		Concurrent employees receive the relevant remuneration.								Sum of A+B+C+D+E+F+G, and their proportion in net profit after tax		Is there any remuneration from investments outside of subsidiaries or remuneration from the parent company?
		Compensation (A)		Retirement pension (B)		Director remuneration (C)		Operating expenses (D)				Salary, bonuses, and special allowances (E)		Retirement pension (F)		Employee compensation (G)						
																The Company		Within the financial report All companies				
		The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	The Company	All companies in financial report	Cash amt.	Stock amt.	Cash amt.	Stock amt.	The Company	All companies in the financial report	
Chairman	Lin, Huo-Li	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,299	-	-	-	-	2,888	-	-	15,187 3.66%	-
Director	Wu, Shih-Lu	600	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	600 0.14%	600 0.14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600 0.14%	600 0.14%	-
Director	Chang, Kuo-Wei	602	602	-	-	-	-	-	-	602 0.15%	602 0.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602 0.15%	602 0.15%	-
Director	Tsao, Yun-Hua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,190	-	-	-	-	456	-	-	3,646 0.88%	-
Director	Chen, Hsiu-Wei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204 0.05%	-
Director	Lin,Hsiang-Jung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,352 0.57%	-
Independent Director	Chen, Chia-Yu	602	602	-	-	-	-	-	-	602 0.15%	602 0.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602 0.15%	602 0.15%	-
Independent Director	Tsai, Wen-Pin	108	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	108 0.03%	108 0.03%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108 0.03%	108 0.03%	-
Independent Director	Wan, Chia-Sen	600	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	600 0.14%	600 0.14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600 0.14%	600 0.14%	-
Independent Director	Chen, Li-Yuan	602	602	-	-	-	-	-	-	602 0.15%	602 0.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602 0.15%	602 0.15%	-

1. Please describe the Independent Directors' remuneration payment policy, system, standards, and structure, and explain the relationship between the amount of remuneration and factors such as responsibilities, risks, and time invested. The Company's Independent Directors' remuneration is determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association. It is paid monthly and may be set or adjusted by the Remuneration Committee and the board based on their level of participation and contribution to the Company's operations.
2. Apart from the disclosures in the above table, the remuneration received by the Company's directors for providing services to all related party companies within the financial reports for the recent fiscal year (such as servin consultants for the parent company/all related party companies within the financial statements/investment projects that are not employees, etc.) is: none.

Note 1: The changes in the members of the Company's Board of Directors are as follows: Director Chen, Hsiu-Wei, and Independent Director Tsai, Wen-Pin resigned on March 5, 2025, and the vacancies were filled by the by-election of Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung and Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on June 12 of the same year. However, Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung passed away on February 13, 2026, and was removed from office in accordance with regulations.

Note 2: On 12 March 2026, the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution to distribute the 2025 employee compensation of NTD 27,000 thousand, director compensation of NTD 0 thousand, and to propose the 2026 shareholders' annual meeting report.

Note 3: The content disclosed in this table regarding remuneration differs from the income concept under income tax law; therefore, the purpose of this table is for information disclosure and not for tax purposes.

(II) The remuneration of the inspectors (individual disclosure of names and remuneration methods): The Company has established an Audit Committee; therefore, this does not apply.

(III) The remuneration of the President and VP (summary in accordance with the disclosure of name by tier)

Remuneration paid to the President and VP for the most recent year (2025).

Unit: NTD thousand

Job title	Name	Salary (A)		Retirement pension (B)		Bonus and special expenses, etc. (C)		Employee compensation (D)				Sum of A+B+C+D, and their proportion to the net profit after tax (%)		Receive remuneration from investments in businesses outside of subsidiaries or remuneration from the parent company
		The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company		Within the financial report All companies		The Company	All companies in the financial report	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
President	Lin, Huo-Li	-	7,971	-	-	-	4,328			2,888	-	-	15,187 3.66%	
VP	Lin, Hsiang-Jung	-	2,424	-	-	-	1,002			-	-	-	3,426 0.83%	
VP	Hsu, Shih-Chang	-	1,399	-	-	-	682			228	-	-	2,309 0.56%	
VP	Tsui, Yung-Sheng	-	1,440	-	-	-	1,182			304	-	-	2,926 0.71%	
VP	Wang, Chung-Ju	-	774	-	-	-	4,802			608	-	-	6,184 1.49%	

Note 1: The Board of Directors of the Company resolved on March 12, 2026, to distribute the 2025 employee compensation of NTD 27,000 thousand, which will be reported to the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders; as it has not yet been distributed, it is estimated based on the actual distribution amount of the previous year.

Note 2: Mr. Wang, Chung-Ju was promoted to Vice President on June 12, 2025; Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung resigned as Vice President on December 18, 2025.

Note 3: The content disclosed in this table regarding remuneration differs from the income concept under income tax law; therefore, the purpose of this table is for information disclosure and not for tax purposes.

Note 4: The above retirement pension is the amount contributed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Labor Ordinance.

Note 5: Employee compensation is calculated based on the actual distribution ratio from last year for the proposed distribution amount this year.

(IV) Recently, the names of the managerial officers and the distribution of employee compensation for the recent fiscal year (2025) are as follows:

As of 2026/03/31, Unit: NTD thousand, %

Job title		Name	Stock	Cash	Total (NTD thousands)	Percentage of total remuneration to net profit after tax (%)
Managerial officers	President	Lin, Huo-Li	—	4,485	4,485	1.08%
	VP	Lin, Hsiang-Jung				
	VP	Hsu, Shih-Chang				
	VP	Tsui, Yung-Sheng				
	CFO	Tsao, Yun-Hua				
	VP	Wang, Chung-Ju				
	Governance Officer	Huang, Ching-Ting				

Note 1: The Board of Directors of the Company resolution approved 2025 employee remuneration NTD 27,000 thousand on March 12, 2026; this table lists the Managerial officers in office as of March 12, 2026. As the Company has not yet had the distribution amount resolution by the Board of Directors, managerial officers, it is estimated based on the actual distribution amount of the previous year.

(V) The total amount of remuneration paid by the Company and all related party companies consolidated in the recent two years to the Company's directors, supervisors, President, and VP, as well as an analysis of the proportion of this amount to the net profit after tax in the individual financial reports, and an explanation of the policies, standards, and combinations for remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the relationship with operational performance and future risks:

1. The Company and all related party companies included in the consolidated financial statements have paid the directors, supervisors, President, and VP of the Company remuneration in the last two years, which is analyzed as a proportion of the after-tax net profit of the individual or separate financial reports:

Unit: NTD thousand

Item \ Annual	2023		2024	
	The Company	Consolidated financial statements	The Company	Consolidated financial statements
Total remuneration for directors	3,128	35,576	3,466	24,836
Total amount of director remuneration as a percentage of net profit after tax (%)	0.61	6.90	0.83	5.99
Total president and VP remuneration	—	39,208	—	30,035
Total remuneration for the president and VP accounts for the proportion of net profit after tax (%)	—	7.60	—	7.25

Note 1: Since 2024, the Company has paid a fixed monthly remuneration to each director; additionally, the Board of Directors resolution for 2025 directors' remuneration is $0.

2. The policies, standards, and combinations for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for establishing remuneration, and their correlation with operational performance and future risks.

A. Directors

The Company's Director remuneration policy is clearly stipulated in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and the Board of Directors may allocate a proposal by resolution, allocating no more than three percent for director remuneration, which will be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, it should preemptively reserve the amount for compensation.

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee, composed entirely of Independent Directors, which is responsible for formulating and regularly reviewing the performance evaluation and remuneration policies, systems, standards, and structures for directors and managerial officers. At the same time, it regularly assesses and determines the remuneration for directors and managerial officers.

B. President and VP

The remuneration of the President and VP includes salary, bonuses, and retirement pensions, which are determined based on the positions held, responsibilities undertaken, and contributions to the Company, while taking into account industry standards.

The remuneration received by directors who also serve as employees is determined by considering the time they invest, the responsibilities they undertake, their achievement of personal goals, their performance in other positions, the salary compensation given to others in the same position by the Company in recent years, as well as the evaluation of individual performance and the Company's operational performance in relation to the achievement of short-term and long-term business objectives, the Company's financial condition, and the reasonableness of future risks, taking into account industry standards. Two additional seats were added following the comprehensive re-election of directors in 2024. As the term of office in that year was less than one year, the total fixed remuneration for directors for the full fiscal year of 2025 increased accordingly; however, as the net profit after tax in 2025 decreased compared to 2024, the total amount of directors' 2025 remuneration also decreased accordingly.

The Company's managerial officer’s performance evaluation item is divided into two parts: the first part - functional performance (50%) and the second part - project performance or departmental performance (50%); among which the functional performance assessment item includes: 1. conceptual skills (cognitive abilities, planning abilities), 2. interpersonal skills (leadership abilities, interpersonal abilities), 3. professional skills (professional abilities). Project performance or departmental performance is evaluated based on the achievement level of the managerial officer in their project or department during the assessment period.

III. Company Corporate Governance Operations

(I)Information on the operation of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors held 10 meetings in 2025, with the attendance of directors as follows:

In 2025, the most recent year, the Board of Directors held a total of 10 meetings (A). After the general meeting of shareholders on June 12, 2025, where a by-election of directors took place, there are 9 director positions, of which 4 are independent directors. The attendance of the Company's directors is as follows:

Job title	Name	Actual attendance count (B)	Number of attendance delegated	Actual attendance rate (B/A)	Note
Chairman	Lin, Huo-Li	10	—	100%	
Director	Wu, Shih-Lu	10	—	100%	
Director	Tsao, Yun-Hua	10	—	100%	
Director	Chen, Hsiu-Wei	0	—	100%	Resignation on 2025.03.05
Director	Chang, Kuo-Wei	10	—	100%	
Director	Lin, Hsiang-Jung	5	-	63%	By-election on 2025/06/12 Attendance required: 8 times
Independent Director	Chen, Chia-Yu	10	-	100%	
Independent Director	Tsai, Wen-Pin	0	—	100%	Resignation on 2025.03.05
Independent Director	Wan, Chia-Sen	10	-	100%	
Independent Director	Chen, Li-Yuan	10	—	100%	
Independent Director	Ding Jiann-Shing	8	—	100%	By-election on 2025/06/12 Attendance required: 8 times

Other matters to be recorded:

1. If any of the following situations arise in the operation of the Board of Directors, the date of the board meeting, the period, the content of the proposal, the opinions of all Independent Directors, and the Company's handling of the Independent Directors' opinions should be stated.

(I)Securities and Exchange Act Section 14(3) matters:

The Company elected 7 directors (including 3 Independent Directors) at the shareholders' meeting on 26 August 2021, and on 7 September 2021, the Board of Directors resolved to establish an Audit Committee. Subsequently, after the comprehensive re-election of 9 directors (including 4 Independent Directors) at the shareholders meeting starting from 9 April 2024, the provisions of Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act are not applicable. Therefore, for matters listed in Article 14-5 of the relevant Securities and Exchange Act, please refer to the operation of the Audit Committee.

(II)Other board resolutions opposed or retained by Independent Directors with recorded or written statements, aside from the aforementioned matters: none.

II. The execution of the board members' avoidance of conflicts of interest should specify the names of the directors, the content of the proposals, the reasons for the avoidance of interest, and the circumstances of their participation in the voting.

Board meeting date	Name of recused director	Content of the proposal	Reasons for recusal	Voting participation
2025.03.13	Lin, Huo-Li Tsao, Yun-Hua	Approval of the 2024 employee and director remuneration distribution proposal	Chairman Lin, Huo-Li and Director Tsao, Yun-Hua have recused themselves from the discussion and voting due to conflicts of interest.	After the individual directors recused themselves due to conflicts of interest. The proposal was passed without objection after the acting Chairman consulted the other attending directors.
2025.06.12	Lin, Hsiang-Jung Ding Jiann-Shing	Approval of the remuneration policy proposal for newly appointed directors and independent directors	In this matter, Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung and Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing recused themselves from discussion and voting in accordance with the law due to a conflict of interest.	After Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung and Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing recused themselves due to conflicts of interest. The proposal was passed without objection after the Chairman consulted the other attending directors.
	Lin, Hsiang-Jung	Proposed distribution of employee remuneration in the form of Managerial officers' bonuses (for the portion not related to concurrent service as a director)	In this matter, Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung recused himself from discussion and voting in accordance with the law due to a conflict of interest.	After Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung recused himself due to a conflict of interest. The proposal was passed without objection after the Chairman consulted the other attending directors.

III. Listed companies shall disclose information regarding the evaluation cycle or period, scope, methods, and content of the self-assessment (or peer assessment) of the Board of Directors, and fill out Appendix 2(2) on the implementation of the board evaluation:

(I) Internal assessment:

Assessment cycle	Evaluation period	Assessment scope	Assessment method	Assessment content
Once a year	2024/01/01 to 2024/12/31	● Board of Directors ● Individual Board Members ● Audit Committee ● Remuneration Committee ● ESG Committee	1. Internal Self-Assessment of the Board of Directors 2. Self-assessment of Board Members 3. Audit Committee Self-Assessment 4. Self-Assessment of the Remuneration Committee 5. ESG Committee Self-Assessment	● Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors: 1. Degree of Participation in Company Operations 2. Enhance the quality of board decision-making. 3. Composition and Structure of the Board of Directors 4. Appointment and Continuing Education of Directors 5. Internal Control ● Individual Director Performance Evaluation: 1. Understanding the Company's goals and mission 2. Understanding of Directors' Responsibilities 3. Degree of Participation in Company Operations 4. Internal Relationship Management and Communication 5. Professional Development and Continuing Education of Directors 6. Internal Control ● Performance Evaluation of the Audit Committee: 1. Degree of Participation in Company Operations 2. Understanding the Responsibilities of the Audit Committee 3. Enhance the quality of decision-making in the Audit Committee. 4. Composition of the Audit Committee and Appointment of Members 5. Internal Control ● Remuneration Committee Performance Evaluation: 1. Degree of Participation in Company Operations 2. Understanding the Responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee 3. Quality of Decision-Making by the Remuneration Committee 4. Composition and Appointment of Members of the Remuneration Committee ● ESG Committee Performance Evaluation: 1. Degree of Participation in Company Operations 2. Understanding the Responsibilities of the ESG Committee 3. Enhancing the decision-making quality of the ESG Committee 4. Composition of the Sustainable Development Committee and Appointment of Members

Note: 1. 2025/01/01–2025/12/31 Internal Assessment: Completed in March 2026.

Assessment results:

The performance evaluation results for the Board of Directors, individual board members, the Audit Committee, and the Remuneration Committee of the Company for 2025 are all excellent. The directors assessed that the overall operation across various indicators is good, meets corporate governance requirements, and effectively enhances the functions of the Board while safeguarding shareholders' equity.

The annual assessment results will be submitted to the Board of Directors on March 12, 2026, and presented to the members of the Remuneration Committee as reference material for future individual director compensation.

(II)External Evaluation:

According to the Company's "Board Performance Evaluation Measures", it is expected that external evaluations will be conducted once every three years.

IV. Goals for strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors in the current and recent years (such as establishing an Audit Committee, enhancing information transparency, etc.) and evaluation of implementation:

The Company has established the "BOD Meeting Rules" as guidelines for the operation of board meetings. Additionally, the Company appointed four Independent Directors at the shareholders meeting on 9 April 2024 and established the second Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, and the first ESG Committee on 9 April 2024. In the future, relevant information will be disclosed in accordance with regulations on the Company website and MOPS to enhance information transparency.

The Company's second-term Director Chen, Hsiu-Wei, and Independent Director Tsai, Wen-Pin resigned on March 5, 2025, due to busy personal schedules. The by-election was completed at the annual general meeting of shareholders on June 12, 2025, with Mr. Lin, Hsiang-Jung and Mr. Ding Jiann-Shing elected as Director and Independent Director, respectively; however, Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung was dismissed by operation of law due to decease, and the director vacancy will be filled by a by-election at the next shareholders' meeting.

Note: The powers of the Company's supervisor are exercised by the Audit Committee established by the Independent Directors.

(II) Audit Committee operations:

1. The Company established the Audit Committee on September 7, 2021, initially consisting of 3 Independent Directors as members of the Audit Committee. Following the comprehensive re-election of the Board of Directors on April 9, 2024, the Audit Committee is now comprised of 4 Independent Directors.

   The Company's second-term Independent Director, Mr. Tsai, Wen-Pin, resigned on March 5, 2025 due to a busy personal schedule. The vacancy was filled through a by-election completed at the annual general meeting of shareholders on June 12 of the same year, with Mr. Ding Jiann-Shing taking over the position of Independent Director.

2. The professional qualifications and experience of the members and the reasons for their appointment are as follows:

Conditions / Name	Professional qualifications and experience
Independent Director Chen, Chia-Yu	Master's degree in Accounting from the Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA) program at National Chengchi University; previously served as Vice President of the Underwriting Operations Department of the Corporate Finance Division at Capital Securities Corp. and Vice President of the Underwriting Department at Concord Securities Co., Ltd. Therefore, the Company leverages Mr. Chen, Chia-Yu's many years of professional practical experience in the financial industry to continuously supervise the Company's operations.
Independent Director Wan, Chia-Sen	Graduated from the Electronic Engineering Department of WuFeng Technical College and is currently enrolled in the Master's Degree Program in Technology Management at Fu Jen Catholic University (in progress). He has previously worked at World Precision Electronics Co., Ltd. and is currently the President and person in charge of Chung Chih Limited, Shenzhen Gaoyu Electronic Technology Co., Ltd, and Wei Sen Technology Ltd.. Therefore, the Company leverages Mr. Wan, Chia-Sen's expertise in business matters to continuously supervise the Company's operations.
Independent Director Chen, Li-Yuan	Graduated with a bachelor's degree from the Department of Accounting at Tamkang University, a master's degree from the Executive MBA Program in Information Management at National Taiwan University, and a doctorate from the Department of Energy and Refrigerating Air-Conditioning Engineering at National Taipei University of Technology. Previously served at Ernst &Young, Taiwan, and Anli International Co., Ltd.; currently serves as the practicing CPA/person in charge of Li-Yuan CAPs and as the representative of the juristic-person director representative for the director of Turn Cloud Technology Service Inc. Therefore, the Company leverages Mr. Chen, Li-Yuan's expertise in the fields of financial accounting, securities laws and regulations, and business management practices to continuously supervise the Company's operations.
Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing	Master's degree from the Department of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management at National Tsing Hua University; formerly served as an independent director of Li-Wan-Li Innovation Co., Ltd.; currently serves as a director of Edimax Technology Co., Ltd., representative of the juristic-person director representative of Phison Innovation Co., Ltd., and an independent director of Danen Technology Corporation. Therefore, the Company leverages Mr. Ding Jiann-Shing's expertise in business matters to continuously supervise the Company's operations.

Key Audit Committee activities and focus areas:

(1) Supervise the formulation or amendment of the internal control system and supervise the effective implementation of internal control.
(2) Supervise the establishment of or amendments to the procedures for the acquisition or disposal of assets, the lending of funds to others, or the making of endorsements or provision of guarantees for others.
(3) Review derivative instrument transactions, significant assets transactions, loaning of funds, making of endorsements and guarantees, and matters involving the personal interests of directors.
(4) Appointment, dismissal, remuneration, independence, and performance evaluation of the CPA.
(5) Supervise the issuance or private placement of equity-type securities.
(6) Supervise and review the Company's financial statements.
(7) The supervisory company adheres to relevant laws and regulations and manages existing or potential risks

3. During 2025, the Audit Committee met a total of 9 times (A), and the attendance of Independent Directors during this period is as follows:

Job title	Name	Actual attendance count (B)	Number of attendance delegated	Actual attendance rate (B/A)	Note
Independent Director	Chen, Chia-Yu	9	—	100%	
Independent Director	Tsai, Wen-Pin	0	—	-	Resignation on 2025.03.05
Independent Director	Wan, Chia-Sen	9	—	100%	
Independent Director	Chen, Li-Yuan	9	—	100%	
Independent Director	Ding Jiann-Shing	7	—	100%	Appointed on June 12, 2025 attendance required: 7 times

Other matters to be recorded:

I. If the operation of the Audit Committee encounters any of the following situations, it should specify the date, period, content of the proposal, dissenting opinions from Independent Directors, reserved opinions or significant recommendations regarding the content of the item, the results of the resolution by the Audit Committee, and how the Company addresses the opinions of the Audit Committee:

(I)Securities and Exchange Act Section 14(5) matters:

The Company established an Audit Committee on 7 September 2021, and matters listed under Section 14(5) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance have been reported to the Board of Directors after being approved by the Audit Committee.

Audit Committee	Content of proposals and subsequent handling	Securities and Exchange Act Matters listed in Article 14-5	Matters approved by at least two-thirds of all directors after failing to receive the approval of the Audit Committee
Second term 2025 1st 2025.03.13	1.2024 Business Report and Consolidated Financial Statements proposal	V	
	2. Assessment of the independence and competence of the CPA and appointment of the CPA	V	
	3. Deloitte & Touche and its affiliated companies are expected to provide a review of the non-assurance services list in 2025	V	
	4. 2024 "Internal Control System Statement" proposal	V	
	5. Revision of the "Application Procedures for Suspension and Resumption of Trading Operations" and the "Regulations for Preventing Insider Trading and Managing Significant Information Processing".	V	
	6. Proposal for the revision of the "Audit Committee Organization Regulations" and "Audit Committee Meeting Operational Management Measures"	V	
	7. Revision of the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" proposal	V	
	8. Proposal to evaluate the establishment of a subsidiary in Thailand and plan for land acquisition	V	
	Audit Committee resolution results (March 13, 2025): Approved by all members of the Audit Committee.		
	Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: Approved by all directors present.		
Second term 2025 3rd 2025.06.12	1. Through its subsidiary Trio-KY, an application is made to Fubon Bank for credit limits and forward foreign exchange as well as derivative financial product limits.	V	
	Audit Committee resolution results (June 12, 2025): Approved by all members of the Audit Committee.		
	Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: Approved by all directors present.		
Second term 2025 4th 2025.08.26	1.2025 Q2 financial report proposal	V	
	2. Proposal for the establishment of "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets," "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees," and "Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties" for the Thai subsidiary, Trio Electronics (Thailand) Company Limited	V	
	3. For providing endorsements and guarantees for the subsidiary Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch	V	
	4. Approval of the machinery and equipment transaction between wholly-owned subsidiaries	V	
	Audit Committee resolution results (August 26, 2025): Approved by all members of the Audit Committee.		
	Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: Approved by all directors present.		

Second term 2025 5th 2025.09.25	1. The Company proposes to issue its 1st domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds.	V	
	Audit Committee resolution results (September 25, 2025): Approved by all members of the Audit Committee.		
	Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: Approved by all directors present.		
Second term 2025 6th 2025.11.11	1. Formulation of the 2026 audit plan proposal	V	
	2. Revised subsidiary Dongguan Detaili Electronics Co., Ltd. "Internal Control System" proposal	V	
	Audit Committee resolution results (November 11, 2025): Approved by all members of the Audit Committee.		
	Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: Approved by all directors present.		
Second term 2025 7th 2025.12.04	1. The Company's loan of funds to its subsidiaries, Trio-KY, Suzhou Sanjirui, and Trio-Dongguan Detaili	V	
	2. Loan of funds by subsidiary Trio-KY to Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	V	
	Audit Committee resolution results (December 4, 2025): Approved by all members of the Audit Committee.		
	Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: Approved by all directors present.		
Second term 2025 8th 2025.12.24	1. Loan of funds by the Company and its subsidiary, Seychelles Trio-KY, to its Thai subsidiary	V	
	Audit Committee resolution results (December 24, 2025): Approved by all members of the Audit Committee.		
	Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: Approved by all directors present.		
Second term 2025 9th 2025.12.26	1. Improvement plan proposal for the excess lending of funds to balance	V	
	2. The Company's proposed strategic partnership with Proceeds from issuing shares proposal	V	
	3. Amendments to "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles", "Regulations for Preventing Insider Trading and Managing Significant Information Processing," and "Codes of Ethical Conduct"	V	
	4. Amendment to the "Operating Procedures for Financial and Business Matters of Specific Companies and Related Party Transactions and Affiliates of the Group Enterprise"	V	
	Audit Committee resolution results (December 26, 2025): Approved by all members of the Audit Committee.		
	Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions: Approved by all directors present.		

(IV) Other resolutions not approved by the Audit Committee but agreed upon by more than two-thirds of all directors: None.

II. The Independent Directors' execution of the avoidance of conflicts of interest in relation to the proposals should specify the names of the Independent Directors, the content of the proposals, the reasons for the avoidance of interest, and the circumstances of their participation in the voting: None.

III. Communication between Independent Directors and the internal audit officer and CPA (should include significant matters, methods, and results regarding communication on the Company's financial and business conditions):

1. The internal audit officer of the Company not only submits various audit reports to the Independent Directors on a regular basis but also attends each Audit Committee meeting to report. If Independent Directors have any questions, the internal audit officer will respond promptly, and there is good interaction between them.

2. The head of internal audit and the CPA shall communicate with the Independent Directors at least once every six months and may also contact the Independent Directors directly as needed, ensuring open communication channels between them.

3. The CPA appointed by the Company attends the Audit Committee each quarter to explain matters related to financial accounting and recent amendments to laws to the Independent Directors, and the interaction between them is good.

4. Communication between the Independent Directors and the CPA for 2025:

Meeting date	Summary of communications with the CPA
2025.03.13	Communication and reporting by the CPA with the independent directors regarding the assessment of significant risks and material risks, and the results of audit testing of control risks
Meeting date	Summary of communications with the CPA
2025.12.26	The CPA's explanation regarding the service team, the responsibilities of the governance unit, the scope and methodology of the audit, the 2025 significant risks, the annual audit plan, Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs), and an introduction to standards, laws, and regulations applicable in the future (forthcoming).

Result: The Independent Directors have no objections to the above matters.

5.Communication between Independent Directors and the internal audit officer for 2024:

Meeting date	Communication with the internal audit officer
2025.03.13	1. Audit operations execution report and communication for 2024 November to 2025 January. 2. Review of the 2024 Internal Control System Statement.
2025.05.06	1. 2025 February to March audit operations execution report and communication.
2025.06.12	1. 2025 April audit operations execution report and communication.
2025.08.26	1. 2025 May to June audit operations execution report and communication.
2025.09.25	1. 2025 July audit operations execution report and communication.
2025.11.11	1. 2025 August to September audit operations execution report and communication. 2. Discussion of the audit plan for the year 2026.
2025.12.26	1. 2025 October Audit Operations Execution Report and Communication

Result: The above matters have all been reviewed or approved by the Audit Committee, and there are no objections from the Independent Directors.

(III) Corporate governance operations and circumstances and reasons for differences from the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies”

Evaluation item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
I. Does the company establish and disclosed in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?	v		The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles", which have been approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting and disclosed on the Company's website.	No significant difference.
II. Company equity structure and shareholders' equity (I)Does the Company establish internal operating procedures to handle shareholder suggestions, doubts, disputes, and litigation matters, and implement them according to the procedures?	v		(I)The Company has established relevant regulations in its "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” and has appointed a spokesperson and a deputy spokesperson in accordance with the regulations to specifically handle shareholder suggestions and inquiries.	No significant difference.
(II)Does the Company have a list of the main shareholders and the ultimate controllers of the main shareholders who actually control the Company?	v		(II)The Company fully understands the list of major shareholders and ultimate controllers, and the shareholding agency may update relevant information at any time within the regulations set by the competent authority.	No significant difference.
(III)Does the Company establish and implement risk control and firewall mechanisms with related parties?	v		(III)The Company has established relevant regulations, such as the "Information Security Management Measures", to create appropriate risk control mechanisms and firewalls. The Company has established relevant controls and internal control systems in accordance with legal regulations.	No significant difference.
(IV)Does the Company have internal regulations prohibiting insiders from trading securities based on undisclosed information in the market?	v		(IV) The Company has established "The Ethical Corporate Management Principles", "Procedures and Guidelines for Ethical Corporate in Business Operations", "Regulations for Controlling Shareholders to Exercise Rights and Participate in Decisions", "Internal Reporting Management Procedures", and "Management Procedures for Preventing Insider Trading and Handling Major Information". These relevant operational specifications explicitly prohibit the internal use of non-public information for insider trading and also prohibit disclosing such information to others for the trading of stocks or other securities with equity characteristics. The Company	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			regularly reminds insiders of the aforementioned transaction control measures through various means, such as email on a monthly basis.	
III. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
(I)Does the board intend to formulate a diversification policy, specific management objectives, and implement execution?	v		(I) The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Practices Code" to formulate and implement a diversity policy for the members of the Board of Directors. The Company's directors (including Independent Directors) adopt a candidate nomination system. The members of the Company's Board of Directors encompass expertise in various fields, including operations, management, finance, auditing, economics, and information technology, which meet the needs of the Company's operations.	No significant difference.
(II)In addition to establishing the Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee as required by law, does the Company voluntarily establish other functional committees?	v		(II)In addition to establishing the Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee as required by law, the Company has also established the ESG Committee.	No significant difference.
(III)Does the Company establish a performance evaluation method for the Board of Directors and its evaluation methods, conduct performance evaluations regularly each year, report the results of the performance evaluations to the Board of Directors, and use the results as a reference for individual director compensation and re-nomination?	v		(III)The Company has established the "Board Performance Evaluation Measures" and will conduct evaluations annually as required. For relevant explanations, please refer to the section "(1) Information on the Operation of the Board of Directors - Other Matters to be Recorded" in this annual report.	No significant difference.
(IV)Does the Company regularly assess the independence of the CPA?	v		(IV) The Company has established the "Measures for the Evaluation of Independence and Performance of Certified Public Accountants," under which the finance and accounting department or the board affairs unit evaluates the independence, appropriateness, and performance of the CPA regularly every year; the most recent evaluation was approved by the Audit Committee resolution on March 12, 2026 and subsequently submitted to and approved by the Board of Directors resolution on March 12, 2026.	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			The evaluation mechanism is as follows: 1. The tenure of the CPA has not exceeded 7 consecutive years. 2. Whether the members of the audit service team, other fellow practicing CPAs or shareholders of the juristic-person accounting firm, the accounting firm, affiliates of the firm, and member firms of the alliance maintain independence from the Company. 3. The CPA and members of the audit service team do not currently, and have not within the last two years, served as a director or supervisor of the audit client, Managerial officers, or in a position that exerts significant influence over the audit engagement. 4. The CPA and members of the audit service team do not have any family relationship with the directors, supervisors, Managerial officers, or personnel holding positions with significant influence on the audit engagement of the Company. 5. No CPA who has retired within one year has served as a director or supervisor of the Company, Managerial officers, or in a position with significant influence over audit cases. 6. The CPA has no direct or indirect material financial interest in the Company. 7. The CPA firm does not have an excessive reliance on a single client (the Company) as a remuneration source. 8. There is no significant and close business relationship between the CPA and the Company. 9. There is no potential employment relationship between the CPA and the Company. 10. The non-audit services provided by the CPA to the Company have no direct impact on the material items of the audit engagement. 11. The CPA does not represent the Company in the defense of legal cases or other matters with third parties. 12. The CPA has not promoted or brokered the shares or other securities issued by the Company. 13. The CPA has not received any gifts of significant value or special favors from the Company or its directors, supervisors, Managerial officers, or major shareholders.	

Evaluation item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			14. The CPA or members of the audit service team have not held any money or property on behalf of the Company. Assessment results are as follows: 1. A declaration of independence issued by the CPA has been obtained. 2. A statement has been obtained from the CPA in accordance with the provisions of the National Federation of Certified Public Accountants Associations' "Bulletin of Norms of Professional Ethics No. 10: Independence in Audit and Review Engagements," declaring that the members of the audit team have no violations of independence. 3. In compliance with the provisions of the Company's "Measures for the Evaluation of Independence and Performance of Certified Public Accountants".	
IV. Do TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies have an appropriate number of qualified governance personnel, and have they designated a governance officer responsible for matters related to corporate governance (including but not limited to providing necessary information for directors and supervisors to execute their duties, assisting directors and supervisors in complying with laws, handling matters related to board meetings and shareholders meetings in accordance with the law, and preparing minutes of board and shareholders meetings)?	v		The Company has appointed a qualified corporate governance officer responsible for providing the information required for the Board of Directors to execute its business, handling matters related to the meetings of the Board of Directors and shareholders in accordance with the law, managing company registrations and changes, and processing the minutes of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings.	No significant difference.
V. Does the Company establish communication channels with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers) and set up a dedicated section for stakeholders on the Company website, appropriately responding to important corporate social responsibility issues of concern to stakeholders?	v		The Company has established communication channels for stakeholders and set up a dedicated stakeholder area on its website, allowing stakeholders to fully express the issues they are concerned about through this channel.	No significant difference.
VI. Does the Company appoint a professional share registration	v		The Company has appointed the professional share registrar "Concord Securities Co., Ltd."	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
agency to handle shareholder meeting affairs?			to handle the shareholders' meeting and related matters.	
VII. Information Disclosure				
(I)Does the Company have a website that discloses financial operations and corporate governance information?	v		(I) The Company has established a corporate website (www.trio.com.tw), fully disclosing financial operations and corporate governance information.	No significant difference.
(II)Does the Company adopt other methods of information disclosure (such as setting up an English website, appointing a dedicated person responsible for collecting and disclosing company information, implementing a spokesperson system, and placing the process of institutional briefings on the Company website, etc.)?	v		(II)The collection and disclosure of various information of the Company are handled by the corresponding dedicated units. The Company has appointed a spokesperson and a deputy spokesperson in accordance with regulations.	No significant difference.
(III)Did the Company announce and file the annual financial report within two months after the end of the accounting year, and did it announce and file the financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters, as well as the operating conditions for each month, ahead of the stipulated deadlines?	v		(III)The Company was listed on October 23, 2024 and has handled the financial reporting and monthly operational reporting matters in accordance with relevant regulations and the "Checklist of Matters to be Attended to by Issuers of Listed Securities" and the "Checklist of Matters to be Announced and Reported to the Commission by Foreign Issuers Raising and Issuing Securities".	No significant difference.
VIII. Does the Company have any other important information that helps understand the operation of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee equity, employee care, investor relations, supplier relationships, rights of stakeholders, training status of directors and supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards, implementation of customer policies, and the situation regarding the purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors, etc.)?	v		(I) The Company's labor relations are harmonious, ensuring employees' legal labor standards Act equity. The Company has not been penalized by the authorities due to significant labor disputes or major violations of labor laws.	No significant difference.
			(II)The Company provides employees with reasonable salary compensation, recreational activities, and irregular gatherings, and encourages colleagues to actively participate in on-the-job training to enhance their career development within the Company.	No significant difference.
			(III)The Company has established a corporate website and spokesperson system. Relevant financial business information and Material Information announcements are also disclosed in a timely manner on the MOPS as required by the regulatory authorities, ensuring that investors are aware of their equity.	No significant difference.

Evaluation item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			(IV)The Company adheres to ethical corporate in operations, engages in fair trade with suppliers, and explicitly prohibits bribery by suppliers.	No significant difference.
			(V)Stakeholders may communicate and provide suggestions through channels provided by the Company to safeguard their legitimate equity.	No significant difference.
			(VI)The members of the Company's Board of Directors have completed the required continuing education hours and are always attentive to information related to corporate governance.	No significant difference.
			(VII)The Company values customer equity and has established a customer complaint mailbox handled by dedicated personnel.	No significant difference.
			(VIII) The Company has established relevant regulations regarding directors' liability insurance in the "Memorandum and Articles of Association" and "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and has purchased liability insurance for the directors in accordance with the regulations.	No significant difference.

IX. Please explain the improvements made regarding the corporate governance evaluation results released by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Corporate Governance Center in the most recent annual report, and identify priority areas and measures for those that have not yet been improved. (Companies not included in the evaluation do not need to fill this out): The Company was listed in October 2024 and was therefore not included among the companies subject to evaluation. In the 2025 Corporate Governance Evaluation, the Company ranked within the 66%–80% range among all TWSE/TPEx listed companies. The 2025 Annual Report will disclose the international human rights conventions referenced in establishing the Company's human rights protection policies and specific management programs, and will also disclose the evaluation criteria for the independence and qualifications of the certifying CPAs.

(IV) Composition, responsibilities, and operations of the Remuneration Committee

1. Remuneration Committee member information

Identity	Condition / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience	Independence Situation	Number of other public companies served as a Remuneration Committee member
Independent Director (Convener)	Chen, Chia-Yu	Graduated with a Master's degree from the Department of Business Administration at National Chengchi University, previously served as Vice President of the Underwriting Operations Department at Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd., and VP of the Underwriting Department at KGI Securities Co., Ltd., with many years of practical experience in the financial industry.	1. Comply with the provisions of Article 3 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies. 2. The independent directors of this session, along with their spouses and relatives within the second degree of kinship, have not served as directors, supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliated enterprises. 3. The independent directors of this session do not have any shares of the Company held by themselves, their spouse, relatives within two degrees of kinship, or in the name of others. 4. The independent directors of this term do not serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of companies with specific relationships with the Company. 5. The independent directors of this term have not received any remuneration for providing business, legal, financial, accounting, or other services to the Company or its related parties in the past two years.	None
Independent Director (Committee member)	Wan, Chia-Sen	Wu Feng graduated from the Electronic Engineering Department of Wu Feng Technical College and is currently enrolled in the Master's Degree Program in Technology Management at Fu Jen Catholic University (in progress). He has previously worked at World Precision Electronics Co., Ltd. and is currently the President of Chung Chih Limited, Shenzhen Gaoyu Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., and Wei Sen Technology Ltd., with many years of practical experience in business.		None
Independent Director (Committee member)	Chen, Li-Yuan	Master's degree from the Accounting Department of Tamkang University and the Executive Master Program in Information Management at National Taiwan University, doctoral degree from the Department of Energy and Refrigeration Air-Conditioning Engineering at National Taipei University of Technology. Previously employed at Ernst &Young, Taiwan, and Anli International Co., Ltd, and currently working as a practicing accountant/director at Li-Yuan CAPs and as a representative of the juristic person director representative at Turn Cloud Technology Service Inc., with many years of practical experience in financial accounting, securities regulations, and business management.		None
Independent Director (Committee member)	Ding Jiann-Shing	Master's degree from the Department of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management at National Tsing Hua University; formerly served as an independent director of Li-Wan-Li Innovation Co., Ltd.; currently serves as a director of Edimax Technology Co., Ltd., representative of the juristic-person director representative of Dr. Wang Innovation Inc., and an independent director, and a Member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee of Danen Technology Corporation, etc., with many years of practical experience in business.		1

Note 1: The current Remuneration Committee of the Company does not have the circumstances specified in Section 30 of the Company Act.

Note 2: Independent Director Tsai, Wen-Pin resigned on March 5, 2025, due to a busy personal schedule; the by-election was completed at the annual general meeting of shareholders on June 12, 2025, and on the same day, the Board of Directors resolution approved the appointment of Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing as a member of the Remuneration Committee.

2. Information on the operations of the Salary and Remuneration Commission.

(1) The Company's current Remuneration Committee consists of 3 members. The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of all independent directors; please refer to the relevant information regarding directors and Independent Directors.

(2) Responsibilities

a. Establish and regularly review the policies, systems, standards, and structures for the performance evaluation and compensation of directors, supervisors, and managerial officers.

b. Regularly evaluate and determine the salary compensation for directors, supervisors, and managerial officers.

(3) Term of office for this committee: The Company established the Remuneration Committee on September 7, 2021, which will serve a term from April 9, 2024 to April 8, 2027, following the comprehensive re-election of directors at the shareholders' annual meeting on 9 April 2024, with four Independent Directors serving as members of the Remuneration Committee. Among them, Independent Director Tsai, Wen-Pin resigned on March 5, 2025. The vacancy was filled after the completion of the by-election at the annual general meeting of shareholders on June 12, 2025, and the Board of Directors was convened on the same day to appoint Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing as a member of the Remuneration Committee.

(4) In the most recent year (2025), the Remuneration Committee held 3 meetings (A), during which the attendance of the committee members was as follows:

Job title	Name	Actual attendance count (B)	Number of attendance delegated	Actual attendance rate (B/A)	Note
Independent Director (Convener)	Chen, Chia-Yu	3	—	100%	
Independent Director (member)	Tsai, Wen-Pin	0	—	—	Resignation on 2025.03.05
Independent Director (member e)	Wan, Chia-Sen	3	—	100%	
Independent Director (member)	Chen, Li-Yuan	3	—	100%	
Independent Director (member)	Ding Jiann-Shing	1	—	100%	Appointed on 2025.06.12 Number of required: 1 time.

Other matters to be recorded:

I. If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee, it should specify the date of the Board meeting, the period, the content of the proposal, the results of the Audit Committee resolution, and how the Company addresses the Audit Committee's opinions (for instance, if the compensation approved by the Board is superior to that recommended by the Remuneration Committee, the differences and reasons should be specified): No such situation.

II. The decisions of the Remuneration Committee, if any member has opposing or reserved opinions and there are records or written statements, should specify the date of the Remuneration Committee, the period, the content of the proposal, all members' opinions, and the handling of opposing members' opinions: none of these situations.

III. Important resolutions and handling of the 2025 Salary Remuneration Committee:

Remuneration Committee	Content of proposals and subsequent handling	resolution Results	The Company's handling of the Remuneration Committee's opinions
2025.03.13	Proposal for the 2024 Employee and Director Remuneration Distribution	Approved by all members of the committee.	Submitted to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors.
2025.06.12	1. Remuneration policy proposal for newly appointed directors and independent directors 2. Distribution of employee remuneration in the form of Managerial officers' bonuses 3. Proposal for the promotion of Mr. Wang, Chung-Ju to VP	Approved by all members of the committee.	1.Approved unanimously by all remaining directors present after Chairman's consultation, with Directors Lin, Hsiang-Jung and Ding, Jiann-Shing abstaining due to conflicts of interest. 2.Approved unanimously by all remaining directors present after the Chairman's consultation, with Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung abstaining due to a conflict of interest. 3.Submitted to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors.
2025.10.29	Approval of the proposal for Appointing the Chief Governance Officer.	Approved by all members of the committee.	Submitted to the Board of Directors and approved by all attending directors.

3. Information on the Nomination Committee Members and Their Operations: None.

(V) Implementation status of sustainable development promotion, and deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
1. Does the Company establish a governance structure to promote Sustainable development, set up dedicated (or dual position) units for promoting Sustainable development, and authorize senior management to handle these matters under the supervision of the Board of Directors?	v		The Company established the Sustainable Development Committee on April 9, 2024 as a dedicated unit for the overall planning of sustainable development strategies and risk management mechanisms, responsible for the deliberation, promotion, and supervision of relevant policies. The Committee is composed of Chairman Mr. Lin, Huo-Li, Director Ms. Tsao, Yun-Hua, Independent Director Mr. Chen, Chia-Yu, Independent Director Mr. Wan, Chia-Sen, and Independent Director Mr. Chen, Li-Yuan, with Independent Director Mr. Chen, Chia-Yu serving as the convener (chairman). The Committee deliberates on sustainability-related issues in accordance with its functions and powers, and submits important resolutions to the Board of Directors for discussion and decision-making, so as to strengthen the link between corporate governance and sustainable development. In terms of the operational mechanism, the Company has established a "Sustainability and Risk Management Executive Group," which is composed of cross-departmental members and is responsible for the promotion of sustainability issues. The executive group conducts materiality assessments on a regular basis every year. By distributing questionnaires to internal colleagues and external stakeholders, it collects the impacts of ESG-related material topics on "products, environment, society, governance, and risk," and identifies annual material topics in a systematic manner. These are submitted to the Sustainable Development Committee for review and serve as the basis for strategic planning and resource allocation. In addition, the executive group is also responsible for identifying material ESG risks and climate change risks, based on which management strategies, action plans, and performance indicators are formulated, and is responsible for sustainability report preparation and greenhouse gas inventory. The group periodically reviews the implementation status and the degree of goal achievement, and after consolidating the results, the board secretarial	No significant differences

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			unit reports them to the Sustainable Development Committee and the Board of Directors to ensure the integrity of the supervision mechanism and information disclosure. In 2025, the Company continued to strengthen its sustainable governance, with the Sustainability and Risk Management Executive Group promoting various ESG and risk management issues. A total of 4 meetings were convened during the year, and up to the date of publication of the report, the implementation results were regularly reported to the Sustainable Development Committee and the Board of Directors. In addition, a total of 3 Sustainable Development Committee meetings were convened this year to deliberate on matters such as sustainability strategies, material topics, and climate risks, and resolutions were submitted to the Board of Directors for tracking and discussion, so as to continuously enhance the effectiveness of sustainability governance and implement the supervisory responsibility of the Board of Directors.	
II. Does the Company conduct risk assessments related to environmental, social, and governance issues in accordance with the principle of materiality, and establish relevant risk management policies or strategies?	v		The Company has, in accordance with the principle of materiality, systematically conducted risk assessments on environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues related to its operations, and has formulated corresponding risk management policies and strategies based thereon. In terms of disclosure scope, it covers the major operating locations during the period from January to December 2025. With the Company as the core, and considering the operational relevance and the degree of impact on material topics in various regions (including Taiwan, Mainland China, Vietnam, and Thailand), significant subsidiaries are included in the overall assessment to ensure the integrity and consistency of risk identification. In terms of governance structure, the Company's Sustainable Development Committee coordinates the promotion of materiality analysis and risk management mechanisms. Through diverse communication with internal and external stakeholders, the Committee identifies ESG material topics with significant impact on the Company's operations and establishes a risk management process encompassing identification, measurement, monitoring, and control. In addition, by combining cross-departmental collaboration mechanisms with the professional judgment of senior management, the potential risks and opportunities of the Company in the	No significant difference.

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			economic, environmental, and social dimensions are comprehensively reviewed. The Company has further established a sustainability management framework covering "Product, Environment, Society, Governance, and Risk", systematically identifying the correlation and degree of impact of various issues to prioritize the allocation of management resources accordingly. In response to the identified material topics, specific management policies, action plans, and performance indicators are formulated in accordance with industry characteristics and operational practices, and the effectiveness of implementation is continuously tracked to enhance risk response capabilities and operational resilience. In addition, all ESG issues that may have a material impact on investors and other stakeholders are incorporated into the Company's overall risk management system for prudent assessment and the formulation of corresponding response strategies. In the future, the Company will continue to refine its sustainable governance and risk management mechanisms, enhance the transparency of information disclosure, and steadily promote corporate sustainable development goals.	
III. Environmental Issues				
(I) Does the Company establish an appropriate environmental management system according to its industry characteristics?	v		(I) The Company is primarily engaged in the research and development, manufacture, and sale of inductor components, and continues to incorporate the concepts of environmental protection and sustainable development into the core considerations of its operational decision-making. To enhance environmental management effectiveness, each production site has implemented and maintained an environmental management system in compliance with ISO 14001. Through institutionalized management mechanisms, environmental impacts during the operational process are effectively controlled, and pollution prevention and continuous improvement are implemented.	No significant difference. No significant difference.
(II) Is the Company committed to improving energy efficiency and using renewable supplies with low environmental impact?	v		(II) The Company continues to promote waste reduction and resource circulation management in plants and offices, implementing the principles of source reduction, sorted recycling, and proper treatment, and entrusts professional contractors with legal qualifications to handle recycling and final disposal operations to ensure that relevant processes comply	

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			with regulatory requirements and reduce the impact on the environment, striving to maintain natural resources and environmental hygiene. In terms of energy management, the primary energy used in the Company's operational processes is electricity. Considering that the Company is primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacture, and sale of inductor components, the ratio of annual electricity and water total to revenue is used as the measurement indicator for energy use efficiency. Upon assessment, the electricity cost corresponding to every NTD 1 of revenue generated by the Company is approximately NTD 0.019, indicating that the overall energy use intensity is relatively stable and possesses a certain level of efficiency. The Company will continue to promote energy-saving measures and process optimization, enhance the efficiency of various resource utilization, and conduct regular monitoring and analysis of energy usage as the basis for subsequent improvement and management. For data and analysis results related to energy use efficiency for 2024 and 2025, please refer to the explanation in Section VII, (III) of this report.	No significant difference.
(III) Does the Company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change on its current and future operations, and take measures to address climate-related issues?	v		(III) The Company has conducted assessments of potential risks and opportunities that climate change may pose to the enterprise at present and in the future, and has formulated specific response measures based on the assessment results, which are incorporated into the overall operation and sustainable development strategies for continuous promotion and refinement. The Company follows the sustanbility report framework to conduct systematic analysis of physical risks (such as extreme weather events and resource shortages) and transition risks (such as tightening regulations, introduction of carbon fee mechanisms, carbon pricing policies, increased customer requirements for carbon reduction, and pressure for low-carbon transition in the supply chain) brought about by climate change, while simultaneously incorporating the opportunities arising from climate change into the overall assessment, including market opportunities derived from increased demand for green products, development of low-carbon technologies, and sustainable supply chain transition,	

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			based on which integrated management strategies are formulated to strengthen corporate operational resilience and long-term competitive advantage. In terms of overall response measures for risks and opportunities, the Company has taken the following specific actions: establishing a climate risk and opportunity assessment and response mechanism to continuously strengthen the resilience of plants and equipment; periodically performing greenhouse gas inventories and preparing sustanbility report, based on which short-, medium-, and long-term carbon reduction targets are planned; promoting energy-saving, carbon reduction, and water-saving measures, including the replacement of low-efficiency equipment and the implementation of daily energy-saving management; and continuously optimizing production processes and improving energy use efficiency to reduce the energy consumption and carbon emission intensity per unit of product. In addition, the Company also continuously monitors climate-related regulations and international carbon management trends, and carries out internal system establishment and operational adjustments in advance to mitigate transition risks and seize development opportunities brought by the low-carbon economy. In terms of seizing opportunities and promoting strategies, the Company actively invests in product innovation and R&D, focusing on improving energy conversion efficiency and reducing product energy consumption, and introduces circular economy concepts to develop products with energy-saving and resource recycling characteristics; meanwhile, the Company periodically commissions third-party institutions to conduct product testing to ensure compliance with international environmental regulations such as RoHS and REACH, in response to customer demand for low-carbon products. Furthermore, through the continuous implementation of greenhouse gas inventory and reduction measures, the Company satisfies the carbon reduction targets of end customers and actively promotes industry-academic cooperation and technical alliances to enhance R&D capabilities and innovation energy; on the market front, the Company enhances customer recognition and expands sales opportunities by	

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
(IV) Has the Company accounted for the total greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, and total waste weight over the past two years, and established policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, decreasing water usage, or managing other waste?	v		strengthening the promotion of green products. (IV) The Company has compiled statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste for the past two years, and has established relevant reduction and management measures to progressively implement environmental sustainability management policies. According to the annual report and sustainability report disclosures, the Company has commenced greenhouse gas inventory and established relevant data statistical mechanisms since 2024, and has simultaneously disclosed information on water consumption and waste management. The total greenhouse gas emissions for 2024 were 10,524.9 metric tons (including Scopes 1, 2, and 3), the total electricity consumption for 2024 was 10,397 thousand KWh, the water consumption was 100,476 metric tons, and the total weight of waste was 408,941 kilograms; the greenhouse gas emissions for 2025 according to the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report" totaled 9,172.728 metric tons (categorized into Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3), the total electricity consumption for 2025 was 13,674.1532 thousand KWh, the total water consumption was 109,600.8 metric tons, and the total weight of waste was 309,366.66 kilograms (categorized into general waste, hazardous waste, and industrial waste), of which 42,194.7 kilograms were for recycling, demonstrating that the Company has already possessed the capability for cross-year environmental data collection and management. Relevant details for 2024 and 2025 are provided in Section VII (III) below. In terms of greenhouse gas and environmental management policies, the Company, based on sustanbility report disclosures, has promoted greenhouse gas inventory, energy use inventory, and emission intensity management, and has established carbon reduction targets and waste reduction strategies, such as promoting waste classification, reuse, and reduction management, with management objectives of "100% classification of domestic waste", "improving reuse rates", and "zero violations for hazardous waste", and ensures policy implementation through regular supervision and	No significant difference.

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			evaluation of execution status by dedicated units. In terms of specific response measures, the Company has adopted several energy-saving, carbon reduction, and resource management actions, including: installing solar photovoltaic equipment at major production sites to reduce indirect greenhouse gas emissions; setting air conditioning temperatures and progressively replacing lighting with energy-saving LED equipment; promoting energy-saving behavior among employees (such as turning off lights when leaving and powering down equipment); and continuously optimizing energy use efficiency to reduce overall energy consumption. In addition, in terms of water management, water efficiency is enhanced and waste is reduced through the installation of water-saving devices and the adjustment of water equipment. In terms of waste management, the Company implements classified management for general, hazardous, and industrial waste, and strengthens recycling and reuse mechanisms to enhance resource circulation efficiency and reduce environmental impact; meanwhile, through institutionalized management and continuous monitoring, the Company ensures that all waste disposal complies with relevant regulatory requirements.	
IV. Social Issues (I) Does the Company establish relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with applicable regulations and international human rights conventions?	v		(I) The Company attaches great importance to the protection of human rights and regards it as an important foundation for the sustainable operation of the enterprise. In accordance with international human rights conventions and relevant labor laws and regulations of the locations of each operating site, the Company has established comprehensive human rights management policies and operating procedures, which have been incorporated into the corporate governance and sustainable development framework for coordinated promotion. The Company explicitly commits to complying with internationally recognized human rights standards, including the "UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights", "UN Global Compact", the "United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights", and the United Nations International Labor Organization, and integrating local laws and regulations (such as	No significant difference.

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			the "Labor Standards Act" and relevant workplace protection regulations) to ensure that various human rights protection measures align with international trends and regulatory requirements. In terms of specific management measures, the Company has established a clear human rights policy, covering principles of equal employment and anti-discrimination, prohibition of child labor and forced labor, legal working hours management, and employee grievance and reporting mechanisms, etc., and has implemented these in human resources management and daily operations. The Company also provides diverse communication channels to ensure that employees can reflect opinions and grievance matters in a timely manner, and conducts investigations and handling in accordance with relevant procedures to protect employee equity. Furthermore, by periodically reviewing human rights-related grievance and notification records, as well as the reporting and tracking mechanisms of various departments, the ability to identify, prevent, and improve human rights risks is continuously strengthened to ensure the effective operation of the system. In addition, to promote the physical and mental health of employees and work-life balance, the Company also promotes various benefits and support measures, including health examinations, group insurance, parental leave without pay, and various employee care systems, and is committed to creating a safe, friendly, and inclusive work environment. Overall, the Company has established a comprehensive human rights management system covering policy formulation, implementation and promotion, risk management, and continuous improvement, which not only complies with the requirements of relevant laws, regulations, and international standards, but also effectively enhances the quality of corporate governance and stakeholder trust, demonstrating a long-term commitment to and practice of human rights issues.	
(II) Does the Company establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation,	v		(II) The Company has established and implemented reasonable employee benefit measures, covering compensation, leave, and diversified benefit systems, and has established a mechanism to appropriately	No significant difference.

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
leave, and other benefits, etc.), and appropriately reflect operational performance or results in employee compensation?			reflect operating performance in employee compensation, so as to enhance employee well-being and strengthen the overall competitiveness of the enterprise. The Company has established a comprehensive "Payroll Cycle" management mechanism in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and internal systems, which clearly stipulates the remuneration, leave, and attendance systems to ensure the consistency of employees' basic labor equity and management systems. In addition, pursuant to Article 100 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has profits in a given year, after offsetting accumulated losses (including adjusted Unappropriated retained earnings amounts), it shall, upon the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval of a majority of the directors present at a meeting of the Board of Directors, allocate no less than a certain percentage as employee compensation, which may be distributed in the form of shares and/or cash; meanwhile, it may also allocate a certain percentage as directors' remuneration according to the same resolution procedures, and report the relevant distribution proposal to the shareholders' meeting. This system demonstrates that the Company has linked its operating results with the employee compensation mechanism, concretely implementing the spirit of performance sharing. In terms of the welfare system, in addition to providing various labor protections in accordance with the law, the Company has also established diversified employee welfare measures, including various allowances, bonuses, and subsidies (such as hospitalization condolences, marriage bonuses, funeral subsidies, and festival bonuses), group insurance, employee health examinations, and year-end parties; furthermore, a Employee benefits/welfare has been established to plan employee travel, birthday bonuses, festival gifts, and various cultural and recreational activities, so as to enhance employee satisfaction and organizational cohesion. In addition, the Company also continuously optimizes the work environment by providing employee rest areas, health equipment,	

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			and comfortable office facilities to create a friendly workplace environment. In terms of employee care and long-term development, the Company also promotes various support measures, including regular health examinations, parental leave without pay, emergency subsidies, and a comprehensive leave system, and continuously reviews and optimizes welfare policies through labor-management meetings and the Welfare Committee to ensure that the systems meet employee needs and regulatory requirements. In summary, the Company has established a comprehensive and concrete employee benefit and remuneration system, which not only covers salary, leave, and diverse benefit measures, but also effectively reflects the Company's operating performance in employee remuneration through the employee compensation distribution mechanism. This balances employee equity protection and incentive effects, demonstrating the Company's commitment to valuing human capital and sustainable operations.	
(III) Does the Company provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees and regularly implement safety and health education for them?	v		(III) The Company attaches great importance to the occupational safety and health of its employees, is committed to constructing a safe and secure working environment, and continuously strengthens relevant actions through institutionalized management mechanisms. In addition to implementing occupational safety and health management systems and regularly conducting safety and health education and training, the Company also actively promotes health promotion measures to improve employees' overall health awareness and self-management capabilities. In terms of health management, the Company periodically organizes employee health examinations to assist employees in monitoring their personal health status and implementing early prevention and improvement, fulfilling the objectives of health promotion and occupational disease prevention. Meanwhile, through diverse health promotion activities and related advocacy, the Company continues to create a workplace environment that emphasizes the physical and mental health of employees.	No significant difference.

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			In terms of occupational safety performance, neither employee occupational injury incidents nor fire incidents had occurred in 2025, with both occupational injuries and fire incidents totaling 0 for the entire year, indicating that safety management measures have achieved a certain level of effectiveness. Furthermore, the Company has established a comprehensive incident response and review mechanism. In the event of relevant incidents, a dedicated unit shall immediately conduct an incident investigation, review the causes, and formulate specific improvement measures. Through the revision of systems, policy advocacy, and the strengthening of education and training, the Company aims to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents and continuously enhance workplace safety and risk control capabilities. Please refer to the explanation under "V. Labor-Management Relations" in the section "Fifth- Operational Overview" of this annual report.	
(IV) Does the Company establish an effective career capability development training program for employees?	v		(IV) The Company has established a systematic and practically effective employee career competency development and training mechanism, and continues to strengthen relevant systems to support long-term employee development and organizational competitiveness. The Company regards employees as the core capital for corporate sustainable development. In its human resources policy, "Career Development and Education & Training" is explicitly incorporated as a key management dimension. Furthermore, a comprehensive talent development framework covering training, performance management, and promotion systems has been established, dedicated to providing employees with diverse and continuous learning and growth opportunities. In terms of the training system, the Company promotes talent cultivation through diversified training mechanisms, covering the training needs of different levels, including supervisors and general employees. According to 2025 statistics, the average training hours for managers reached 15.4 hours, and non-mx1anagerial employees also continued to receive education and training, with an average of 8.9 training hours per person, demonstrating that the	No significant difference.

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			Company has established a concrete and continuously operating training system. Through managers driving a learning culture, it has strengthened organizational knowledge transfer and overall capacity enhancement. In addition, the Company closely links its performance appraisal system with career development. Through the annual performance evaluation mechanism, it serves not only as the basis for compensation and rewards but is further applied to employee career planning, setting directions for capability enhancement, and promotion decisions. The Company also encourages employees with outstanding performance to continuously refine their professional and management capabilities through internal training and transfer opportunities, gradually assuming higher-level responsibilities to form a virtuous cycle of talent development. In summary, the Company has established a comprehensive career competency development and training system in accordance with international sustainability standards (such as the GRI 404 Training and Education indicator), and continuously tracks execution effectiveness through institutionalized management and quantitative indicators to ensure that employees' professional competencies grow in synchronization with organizational development, concretely demonstrating the Company's commitment to human capital investment and sustainable operations. In summary, the Company has established a comprehensive career competency development and training system in accordance with international sustainability standards (such as the GRI 404 Training and Education indicator), and continuously tracks execution effectiveness through institutionalized management and quantitative indicators to ensure that employees' professional competencies grow in synchronization with organizational development, concretely demonstrating the Company's commitment to human capital investment and sustainable operations.	
(V) Does the Company comply with relevant regulations and international standards	v		(V) Regarding issues related to the health and safety of customers of its products and services, customer privacy, marketing, and labeling, the Company has	No significant difference.

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
regarding customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing, and labeling issues, and has it established relevant policies and complaint procedures to protect consumer or customer equity?			established comprehensive management mechanisms in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and international standards, and has formulated relevant policies and grievance procedures for the protection of consumer and customer equity to ensure that overall operations comply with laws and regulations and to continuously improve service quality. In terms of regulatory compliance and system establishment, the Company performs information disclosure and management in accordance with the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) Sustainability Reporting Standards (2021) and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and complies with relevant laws and regulations such as the Personal Data Protection Act to construct a comprehensive customer privacy and information security management system, ensuring the confidentiality and integrity of customer data through authority control, data classification, and internal audit mechanisms. At the same time, non-disclosure agreements are signed with customers, and through internal education, training, and management measures, employees' awareness and implementation of information security and privacy protection are strengthened to reduce the risk of data leakage. In terms of product and service responsibility, the Company is committed to providing high-quality products that meet customer needs, and emphasizes product safety, reliability, and the accuracy of information disclosure. Through internal control and review mechanisms, the Company ensures that marketing content and labeling information comply with relevant regulations and avoids any misleading or false representations to protect consumer equity. In addition, the Company handles matters related to the health and safety of products and services, customer privacy, marketing, and labeling in accordance with relevant laws and regulations to ensure consumer equity, and has established a customer relationship management mechanism for continuous improvement. In addition to conducting annual regular customer satisfaction surveys to systematically collect customer feedback as a basis	

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			for service optimization, the Company also continues to promote customer privacy management policies through relevant units to strengthen the compliance awareness and execution capabilities of internal colleagues. Regarding communication and grievance mechanisms, the Company has established diverse and unobstructed customer contact channels, including a dedicated corporate mailbox, customer service hotlines, and customer service inquiry forms on the official website, serving as platforms for consumers to provide real-time feedback and lodge grievances. Dedicated units are responsible for acceptance, response, and subsequent follow-up for improvement, ensuring that customer opinions are properly handled and that overall service quality is continuously enhanced. In summary, the Company has fully implemented product responsibility and customer equity protection through institutionalized management mechanisms and diversified communication channels, and continues to strengthen regulatory compliance and risk control to enhance corporate governance standards and stakeholder trust.	
(VI) Does the Company have a supplier management policy that requires suppliers to comply with relevant standards on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, and what is the implementation status?	v		(VI) The Company has established a supplier management policy and, through a systematized management mechanism, requires suppliers to comply with relevant regulations in aspects such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, and labor human rights, which has been concretely implemented in supply chain management operations. In accordance with its sustainable development strategy, the Company has established a comprehensive supply chain management system and formulated a clear "Supplier Evaluation and Management Policy" as the basis for supplier selection, evaluation, and continuous management. In the process of supplier management, in addition to considering traditional indicators such as quality, delivery, and cost, environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) related factors are also incorporated into the evaluation criteria, so as to comprehensively enhance the level of sustainable management of the supply chain.	No significant difference.

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			The Company's major suppliers primarily provide key raw supplies such as iron cores, powders, electrode sheets, and enameled wires. Regarding the aforementioned core supply sources, the Group continuously conducts supply risk analysis and hierarchical management through systematic risk identification and periodic evaluation mechanisms, and proactively assists suppliers in early identification of potential risks and formulation of improvement strategies to reduce the possibility of supply disruption, thereby strengthening the stability and resilience of the overall supply chain and ensuring business continuity and sustainable development. In terms of environmental management, the Company requires suppliers to cooperate in the implementation of relevant international management systems and standards, such as the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and the QC080000 Hazardous Substance Process Management System, and incorporates environmental protection and hazardous substance control into the key focus areas of supplier audits to reduce the impact on the environment. In the aspects of occupational safety and health and labor human rights, the Company refers to international standards such as the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), requiring suppliers to provide a safe and healthy working environment and to comply with relevant labor laws and regulations and human rights protection principles, so as to avoid the occurrence of any infringement of labor equity. In addition, the Company continuously tracks the performance of suppliers in aspects such as environment, occupational health and safety, and labor human rights through a supplier evaluation system and regular audit mechanisms, and uses the evaluation results as the basis for cooperation management and continuous improvement. For suppliers that fail to meet the standards, they shall be required to submit improvement plans, and follow-up tracking will be conducted to ensure that relevant policies are effectively implemented in all segments of the supply chain. In summary, the Company has established a	

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			comprehensive supplier management framework covering supplier evaluation and management policies, risk management mechanisms for key raw supplies, implementation of international management systems (ISO 14001, QC080000), and RBA standards, and has implemented such framework through continuous monitoring and improvement mechanisms to effectively strengthen the stability and sustainability of the supply chain, which complies with the disclosure requirements for supply chain management in the annual report. Please refer to the description in "VIII. Supply Chain Management" under "V. Operating Highlights" of this annual report.	
V. Does the Company refer to internationally recognized reporting standards or guidelines when preparing the ESG report and other reports that disclose non-financial information? Has the aforementioned report obtained assurance or guarantee opinions from a third-party verification entity?		v	The Company has prepared the sustainability report with reference to internationally recognized reporting standards and has established a systematic preparation and disclosure process; furthermore, in accordance with the planned schedule, a third-party verification mechanism will be gradually introduced in the future to enhance the credibility of information disclosure. The Company issues a sustainability report on a regular basis every year as the primary tool for disclosing strategies, management approaches, and performance results across the environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) dimensions. The disclosure content of sustanbility report is prepared in accordance with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (2021 version) issued by Global Reporting Initiative (Global Reporting Initiative, GRI), and corresponds to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to enhance the international comparability and completeness of the report content. In addition, the Company has also gradually introduced international climate and sustainability disclosure frameworks, referring to the four core pillars (Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets) of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures recommendations (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, TCFD), and paying attention to the S1 and S2 standards of the International Financial Reporting Standards Sustainability Disclosure Standards (IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards), as an important basis for strengthening the disclosure of climate risks and sustainability information, so as to enhance the depth of the Company's disclosure on climate change issues and the degree of alignment with international standards. In terms of the preparation process, the Company has established a complete internal operational mechanism. The "Sustainability and Risk Management Executive Task Force" is responsible for collecting relevant content,	No significant difference.

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			operational data, and verification information annually to prepare greenhouse gas inventory reports and sustainability reports. These are then submitted to the Sustainability Committee and the Board of Directors for review and examination in accordance with procedures, and officially issued after approval by the Board of Directors to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the disclosed information. At the same time, the Company expects to complete the preparation of the greenhouse gas inventory report and sustainability report for the current year by the end of April 2026, and will continue to implement the periodic disclosure mechanism. Furthermore, regarding the management of disclosure scope and boundaries, the Company also follows international report preparation principles to ensure that financial data is consistent with the consolidated financial statements, and that operational data is consistent with the boundaries of the annual report, covering major operating locations to enhance the comparability and consistency of information disclosure. In addition, according to the disclosure in the annual report, the Company continues to promote the transparency of non-financial information, disclosing the implementation status of the Company in aspects such as corporate governance, environmental protection, and social responsibility to the market and investors through the sustainability report, demonstrating the importance attached to sustainable operations and information disclosure. Regarding the third-party assurance or guarantee portion, the Company has not yet completed external verification; however, considering that the paid-in capital has not reached NTD 5 billion, the Company expects to complete the introduction of assurance or guarantee opinions from a third-party verification unit and the disclosure of relevant information by 2028 in accordance with the timeline prescribed by the competent authority, so as to gradually enhance the credibility and external trust foundation of the sustanbility report.	

VI. If a company has established its own ESG development principles based on the "ESG Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", please describe the operational differences between its implementation and the established principles:

The Company has promoted sustainable development operations in accordance with the spirit of the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and has implemented them in daily operations through a systematized governance framework and management mechanism; currently, the Company has not yet separately established a "Company-defined Sustainable Development Code" that is completely independent of said Code, but there is no material difference between the overall operational content and the regulations of the competent authority.

The Company uses sustanbility report as the primary tool for disclosing and managing sustainability issues, prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards (2021) and mapped to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to systematically disclose the Company's strategies, management

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	

approaches, and implementation results across the environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) dimensions; furthermore, the report also includes a SASB Standards mapping table and discloses industry-specific sustainability indicators to enhance the completeness and international comparability of information disclosure.

In addition, the Company also refers to international climate-related disclosure frameworks, including the spirit of the **Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures recommendations (TCFD) and International Financial Reporting Standards Sustainability Disclosure Standards (IFRS S1, S2)**, to gradually construct climate risk management and information disclosure mechanisms, and discloses climate-related information in the sustanbility report to enhance the management depth and transparency of climate change issues.

In terms of practical operation, the Company has established a Sustainable Development Committee as the highest supervisory unit, with the Sustainability and Risk Management Executive Group responsible for daily promotion. Through mechanisms such as materiality analysis, stakeholder communication, risk assessment, and performance tracking, the Company comprehensively promotes sustainable development-related work and reports regularly to the Board of Directors to ensure that the governance structure and practical operations are consistent with the requirements of the competent authority.

VII. Other important information that helps to understand the implementation of ESG development:

1. On April 9, 2024, the Company established the "Sustainable Development Committee" under the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the Company's "Organizational Charter of the Sustainable Development Committee", the committee shall be convened at least once a year. In 2025, a total of 3 meetings were convened, and the implementation progress and deliberation results for the current year were reported to the Board of Directors.
2. The Sustainable Development Committee is composed of 5 members, of whom 2 are directors and 3 are independent directors. The main functions and powers of the Committee include the following:
   (1) Periodically review the Organizational Rules of the Sustainable Development Committee and propose recommendations for amendments.
   (2) Serve as the unit for the promotion and supervision of the Company's formulation of sustainable development strategies and risk management.
   (3) Periodically review the implementation results of the Company's Risk Management Committee or the progress of the Company's sustainable development implementation schedule, and report recommendations to the Board of Directors accordingly.
   (4) Other matters as stipulated by the Company or the competent authority.

(I) The term of the current Committee is from April 9, 2024 to April 8, 2027; the 2025 Sustainable Development Committee held 3 meetings. The operation of the Sustainable Development Committee is as follows:

Job Title	Name	Actual Attendance Count (B)	Number of Attendance Delegated	Actual Attendance Rate (B/A)	Note
Independent Director	Chen, Chia-Yu	3	—	100%	—
Independent Director	Wan, Chia-Sen	3	—	100%	—
Independent Director	Chen, Li-Yuan	3	—	100%	—
Chairman and President	Lin, Huo-Li	3	—	100%	—
Director and CFO	Tsao, Yun-Hua	3	—	100%	—

(II) Important resolution and the status of handling by the Sustainable Development Committee during 2025 and as of the printing date of this annual report:

1. March 13, 2025 - 2025 First Sustainable Development Committee Meeting:

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	

(1) Approval of the sustainability report and the Greenhouse Gas Inventory Schedule — The Committee advises the Board of Directors to be approved by all attending directors.

(2) Approved the proposal to establish the "sustainability report preparation, declaration, and assurance operation procedures". — The Committee advises the Board of Directors to be approved by all attending directors.

2. August 26, 2025 - 2025 Second Sustainable Development Committee Meeting:

(1) Approved the 2024 sustainability report and Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report — The Committee advises the Board of Directors to be approved by all attending directors.

3. December 26, 2025 - 2025 Third Sustainable Development Committee Meeting:

(1) Approved the amendments to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles" — The Committee advises the Board of Directors to be approved by all attending directors.

(2) Approved the proposal to adopt the "Sustainable Development Policy" — The Committee advises the Board of Directors to be approved by all attending directors.

(3) Approved the proposal to adopt the "Risk Management System" — The Committee advises the Board of Directors to be approved by all attending directors.

4. March 12, 2026 - 2026 First Sustainable Development Committee Meeting:

(1) Approved the 2024 sustainability report and Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report — The Committee advises the Board of Directors to be approved by all attending directors.

(III) Greenhouse gas emissions, electricity consumption, water usage, and waste for 2024 are as follows:

Item	2025/metric tons	2024/metric tons	Note
Total greenhouse gas emissions	9,172.728	10,524.9	
- Category 1	183.1964	468.7	Consistent with the boundaries of the consolidated financial statements.
- Category 2	7,876.1406	6,024.3	Consistent with the boundaries of the consolidated financial statements.
- Category 3 -Transport: Employee Commuting - Organization uses products: energy-related activities	1,113.3906	4,031.8	Only in the Taiwan region Consistent with the boundaries of the consolidated financial statements.

Item	2025	2024	Note
Annual electricity cost (New Taiwan Dollars) A	NTD 43,435.91 thousand	NTD 38,642 thousand	The group's total electricity expense.
Annual Total Electricity Consumption / kWh	13,674.1532 thousand	10,397 thousand	1 kilowatt-hour = KWh
Annual product revenue (New Taiwan Dollars) B	NTD 2,265,718 thousand	NTD 2,200,240 thousand	Total revenue
Energy consumption per unit revenue is A/B.	NTD 0.019	NTD 0.018	
Solar Power Generation / kWh	1,848.5724 thousand	64.42 thousand	Established in August 2024

Item	2025	2024	Note
Annual water fee amount (New Taiwan Dollars) A	NTD 1,986.65 thousand	NTD 1,484 thousand	
Annual Water Consumption/Mt	109,600.8	100,476	1 degree of water = 1 metric ton

Promote item	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	

Item	2025	2024	Note
Total Annual Waste Volume	309,366.66 kilograms	408,941 kilograms	
- General Waste	190,292 kilograms	197,550 kilograms	According to local regulations at each location.
- Hazardous Waste	74,324.675 kilograms	49,170 kilograms	Of this, 15,580 kilograms (31.69%) are recyclable.
- Industrial waste	44,749.985 kilograms	162,221 kilograms	Of this, 119,571 kilograms (73.71%) are recyclable.

The exchange rate for total electricity/water expenses of the Group in 2025 is estimated based on the Company's exchange rate RMB 4.6179 in the income statement as of March 31, 2026.

(V-1) Climate-related information of TWSE/TPEx listed companies

1. Implementation of climate-related information

Item	Execution status
1. The Board of Directors and management oversee and govern climate-related risks and opportunities.	The Board of Directors and management of the Company have established a climate-related risk and opportunity management framework with corporate governance at its core. Through institutionalized oversight mechanisms and cross-departmental execution systems, climate issues are integrated into the overall risk management and operational decision-making processes to continuously strengthen the enterprise's resilience and response capabilities in the face of climate change. At the Board of Directors level, it is responsible for the ultimate oversight and decision-making regarding climate-related risks and opportunities. Through corporate governance mechanisms and internal control systems, it periodically reviews material risk issues, including climate change, and ensures that relevant policies, goals, and implementation directions are consistent with the company's sustainable development strategy. The Company established the Sustainability Committee on April 9, 2024 as a dedicated unit under the Board of Directors. The members of the Committee include Chairman Mr. Lin, Huo-Li, Director Ms. Tsao, Yun-Hua, and Independent Directors Mr. Chen, Chia-Yu, Mr. Wan, Chia-Sen, and Mr. Chen, Li-Yuan, among whom Independent Director Mr. Chen, Chia-Yu serves as the chairperson. In the future, the committee will coordinate the identification and assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities, and will periodically report the implementation results to the Board of Directors to strengthen the Board's oversight mechanism for climate issues. In addition, the Company incorporated the greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule into the Sustainable Development Committee Discussion on May 14, 2024 and submitted it to the Board of Directors for deliberation for the first time; subsequently, it will be responsible for arranging reports on climate-related issues to the Board of Directors for the year 2026. In the future, the Sustainable Development Committee will continue to plan climate-related issues and identify potential risks and

	opportunities of climate change to the company's operations, and based on this, formulate relevant strategies, management measures, and goals to implement the climate governance framework. At the management level, it is responsible for the identification, assessment, and execution of climate-related risks and opportunities, and promotes various specific response measures in accordance with the strategies approved by the Board of Directors, including: establishing a greenhouse gas inventory mechanism and periodically performing emission inventories; setting short-, medium-, and long-term carbon reduction targets and continuously tracking effectiveness; incorporating climate risks into the overall risk management system to assess the impact on operations and the supply chain; promoting energy conservation, carbon reduction, energy efficiency enhancement, and resource management measures; and extending climate management requirements to the supplier system through supply chain management mechanisms to reduce overall risk exposure.
2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategy, and finances of the Company (short-term, medium-term, long-term).	The Company has identified the risks and opportunities brought by climate change in accordance with the sustainability report and the risk management mechanism, and has assessed their impact on corporate business, strategy, and finance, covering short-term, medium-term, and long-term horizons, and has formulated corresponding response measures to strengthen operational resilience and sustainable competitiveness. In terms of defining the time horizon, the Company categorizes climate-related impacts into short-term (2025–2027), medium-term (2028–2030), and long-term (after 2031), and has established a climate risk and opportunity identification framework to serve as the basis for strategic planning and resource allocation. In the short term (2025–2027), the primary climate risks faced are the policy and legal aspects of transition risks. As various countries push for the gradual implementation of regulations related to greenhouse gas reduction and energy management (such as carbon fee systems), it may increase the Company's operating costs and compliance pressure; meanwhile, extreme weather events may also impact production and operations. In terms of corresponding opportunities, the Company actively invests in resource efficiency improvements, including participation in the introduction of renewable energy and the promotion of energy-saving measures, to reduce energy use and carbon emission intensity. In terms of response measures, the Company has established climate risk assessment and response mechanisms, continuously promoted greenhouse gas inventory and information disclosure, replaced low-efficiency equipment, strengthened energy management, and implemented energy-saving actions to mitigate short-term operational impacts. In the medium term (2028-2030), the impact brought by climate change will gradually expand. The primary risks are the impacts on the upstream and downstream supply chains within physical risks, including unstable supply of raw supplies, transportation disruptions, and rising costs, which will affect the company's production stability and cost structure; meanwhile, transition pressure will also continue to intensify. In terms of opportunities, the Company will focus on product and service innovation, responding to market demand for energy-saving and carbon-reduction products through the research and development of new products and technological upgrades. In terms of strategies and response measures, the Company continues to optimize process efficiency and energy use efficiency, promote water conservation and resource

management measures, strengthen supply chain risk assessment and management mechanisms, and enhance product added value and market competitiveness through R&D investment and technological upgrades.

In the long term (after 2031), the impacts of climate change will become more significant. The primary risks stem from physical risks, specifically changes in precipitation patterns and extreme weather events, which may have a material impact on water supply, energy stability, and the overall operating environment, thereby affecting the long-term financial performance of the enterprise. On the other hand, climate change also brings long-term opportunities for resource efficiency improvements; the Company may reduce resource consumption and enhance operational efficiency by introducing more efficient production and distribution processes. In terms of response measures, the Company will continue to deepen its low-carbon transition strategy, including increasing investment in energy conservation and carbon reduction, introducing high-efficiency equipment and smart manufacturing technologies, promoting circular economy models, and optimizing supply chain management, while strengthening market competitive advantages through product innovation and compliance with international regulations (such as RoHS and REACH).

Item	Content	Item	2025	Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term
				2025–2027 estimated annual Amount spent	2028–2030 estimated annual Amount spent	2031–2050 estimated annual Amount spent
1	Increase energy-saving and carbon-reduction equipment	Update LED light bulbs	278,000	-	-	
		Purchase of energy-saving machinery and equipment	-	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000
		Purchase of electric vehicles for company use	-	-	-	1,500,000
2	Reduce carbon dioxide emissions	Maintenance cost for planting green plants	-	3,000	5,000	10,000
3	Responding to Climate Change	Greenhouse gas inventory expenses	-	250,000	500,000	800,000

3. Describe the impact of extreme climate events and transformation actions on finances.

The Company has conducted a comprehensive assessment of the financial impacts of extreme climate events and climate transition actions, and has incorporated such assessment into its risk management and operational decision-making mechanisms. Based on the assessment results, climate change may have the following impacts on the Company's operations and finances:

In terms of physical risks, climate change may lead to an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events (such as typhoons, floods, or earthquakes), which in turn may cause situations such as plant shutdowns, equipment damage, and supply chain disruptions, resulting in an adverse impact on the company's revenue and assets; meanwhile, climate change may also lead to water shortages or unstable energy supplies, further driving up overall operating costs.

In terms of transition risks, as climate policies and regulatory requirements in various countries become increasingly stringent, pursuant to Article 28 of the Climate Change Response Act, carbon fees will be levied on greenhouse gas emission sources in stages in the future. In response to relevant regulations, the Company has gradually established greenhouse gas inventory, disclosure, and management mechanisms, and promoted carbon reduction measures; however, relevant investments may increase

	capital expense as well as management, R&D, and operating costs. In addition, upstream suppliers may also adjust product prices in response to carbon tax or carbon fee mechanisms, or switch to higher-cost low-carbon raw supplies, resulting in an increase in the Company's procurement costs, which further affects gross profit performance and the overall financial structure. To mitigate the financial impact of the aforementioned risks, the Company has adopted several response measures, including strengthening the disaster prevention resilience and equipment management of operating sites, establishing climate risk assessment and response mechanisms, continuously promoting energy conservation, carbon reduction, and energy efficiency improvements, gradually introducing greenhouse gas management systems and carbon reduction targets, and actively monitoring international climate policies and market trends to timely adjust operating strategies and capital allocation. Through the aforementioned actions, the Company will continue to enhance its resilience in the face of climate change, while balancing financial soundness and long-term sustainable development.
4. Describe how the identification, assessment, and management processes of climate risks are integrated into the overall risk management system.	The Company has systematically integrated the processes for identification, assessment, and management of climate risks into its overall risk management system, and ensures that climate-related issues are incorporated into corporate operational decision-making and risk control mechanisms through a tiered governance structure of "Board of Directors—Sustainability Committee—Executive Group", forming a complete management closed-loop. In terms of governance and integration mechanisms, the Company has established a Sustainable Development Committee as the core supervisory unit for promoting sustainable development strategies and risk management, responsible for coordinating the assessment and management of climate risks and opportunities, and periodically reviewing the implementation results and progress of the Sustainability and Risk Management Executive Group. The Committee identifies and analyzes climate risks and opportunities in accordance with the TCFD framework, and periodically reports the relevant assessment results and implementation status to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for ultimate oversight and decision-making to ensure that climate risks have been incorporated into the Company's overall risk management system and business strategies. At the management and execution level, the Company has established the "Sustainability and Risk Management Executive Group" under the Sustainability Committee, which is divided into three functional sub-groups—Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance—responsible for the actual execution of climate risk management-related operations, including: 1. Identify material ESG issues and climate change risks and opportunities related to the Company's operations. 2. Conduct risk analysis and impact assessments, covering operational, supply chain, and financial dimensions. 3. Formulate climate risk management strategies, action plans, and carbon reduction targets. 4. Implement greenhouse gas inventory and sustainability report preparation to strengthen information disclosure. 5. Periodically review the implementation performance of various measures and the status of goal achievement, and pursue continuous improvement. In terms of process integration, the Company has established a standardized climate risk assessment process and embedded it into the overall risk management system, which primarily includes the following four major steps: Step 1: Set climate change scenarios (assumptions based on international trends and policy scenarios) Step 2: Assess the impact of the operating environment (analyze the impact on operations, supply chains, and resources) Step 3: Identify climate risks and opportunities (distinguishing between physical risks, transition risks, and development opportunities) Step 4: Adopt climate action management strategies (formulate specific response measures and improvement plans)

	In terms of specific response measures, the Company has integrated climate risk management into its daily operations and risk control mechanisms. Key actions include: establishing climate risk assessment and response systems; promoting greenhouse gas inventory and carbon reduction target management; continuously optimizing energy use efficiency and process improvements; introducing energy-saving, carbon reduction, and resource management measures; strengthening supply chain risk management and raw supplies risk control; and continuously monitoring the development of international climate policies (such as the Paris Agreement, the 2050 Net-Zero Emissions target, and the Climate Change Response Act) to adjust the Company's strategy and operational direction in a timely manner to mitigate transition risks.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience against climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analytical factors, and major financial impacts utilized should be explained.	To strengthen climate change risk management and operational resilience, the Company has referred to international climate disclosure frameworks and gradually introduced scenario analysis methods. Based on the climate scenario framework proposed in the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) released by the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) in 2021, combined with the "Shared Socioeconomic Pathways" (SSP), and taking into account the localized climate data from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP), these serve as the basis for the Company's assessment of climate change risks and opportunities. In terms of scenario setting, the Company adopts an integrated analysis framework of SSP and emission pathways, and conducts assessments based on three representative scenarios: low, medium, and high emissions, corresponding to the RCP 2.6 (low emission), RCP 4.5 (medium emission), and RCP 8.5 (high emission) scenarios, respectively, as risk stress tests under different intensities of climate change. The descriptions for each SSP scenario are as follows: SSP1 (Sustainability Path): The world actively promotes carbon reduction and environmental protection, and climate risks are relatively controllable. SSP2 (Middle of the Road): Continuing current development trends, climate risks are gradually increasing. SSP3 (Regional Rivalry): Insufficient global cooperation, weak adaptation and mitigation capabilities, and elevated climate risks. SSP4 (Inequality): Uneven distribution of resources and adaptive capacity, with risks showing regional differences. SSP5 (Fossil-fueled Development): Rapid economic growth but high dependence on fossil energy, with the highest climate risk. In terms of the scope of analysis, the Company conducted scenario simulations based on the location of its main operating site (Tucheng District, New Taipei City), and set relevant analysis parameters and assumptions according to three stages: short-term (2025-2027), medium-term (2028-2030), and long-term (after 2031). The main analysis factors include: (I) The impact of extremely high temperatures and changes in thermal environments on the operating environment and energy use; (II) Impact of heavy rainfall and flooding risks on business continuity and the safety of sites; (III) The impact of water resource and energy supply stability on operating costs; (IV) The impact of climate-related laws and regulations (such as the carbon fee system) on capital expense and operating costs; (V) The impact of supply chain transformation pressure on the price and delivery time of raw supplies. Based on the results of the scenario analysis, the primary financial impacts on the Company under different emission pathways are as follows: Under the low emission scenario (RCP 2.6 / SSP1), climate risks are relatively controllable, and the financial impact primarily consists of increases in energy-saving and carbon reduction investments and management costs; under the intermediate emission scenario (RCP 4.5 / SSP2), in addition to continuous investment in carbon reduction and equipment upgrades, climate change may also lead to rising costs for energy, water resources, and supply chains, impacting operating costs; under the high emission scenario (RCP 8.5 / SSP5), the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events increase significantly, which may lead to business interruption, equipment

	damage, and increased maintenance expense, accompanied by rising carbon fees, carbon taxes, and low-carbon transition costs, exerting greater pressure on the Company's revenue, Net operating income, and cash flows. Relevant risks also include loss of revenue caused by extreme weather, increased capital expense due to stricter regulations, rising operating costs driven by shortages of natural resources, and increases in raw supply prices resulting from the pass-through of carbon costs within the supply chain. In response to the aforementioned climate risks and financial impacts, the Company has adopted several response measures, including: establishing climate risk assessment and response mechanisms; strengthening the disaster prevention resilience of operating sites; continuing to conduct greenhouse gas inventories and planning carbon reduction targets; promoting energy-saving and water-saving measures as well as equipment replacement; enhancing energy and process efficiency; introducing renewable energy and resource efficiency management; strengthening supply chain risk management mechanisms; and continuing to monitor international climate policy and regulatory developments to adjust operating strategies and capital allocation in a timely manner, so as to mitigate climate transition risks.
6. If there are transformation plans to address climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.	To address the physical risks and transition risks brought about by climate change, the Company has gradually established climate-related risk management and transition planning mechanisms and has incorporated them into its overall sustainable development strategy and risk management framework for implementation. According to the disclosure of the sustainability report, the Company continues to promote low-carbon transformation through institutionalized management processes, combined with greenhouse gas inventory, energy-saving and carbon reduction measures, and operational optimization, so as to enhance corporate operational resilience and long-term competitiveness. Regarding the content of the transition plan, the Company takes greenhouse gas management as the core, promotes an annual inventory mechanism, gradually establishes emission baselines, and plans short-, medium-, and long-term carbon reduction targets, while simultaneously introducing energy-saving equipment replacement and process improvement measures to reduce energy intensity and carbon emissions. Furthermore, by enhancing product design efficiency and developing low-energy, high-performance products, the Company responds to market demand for energy conservation and carbon reduction, and strengthens supply chain management by requiring suppliers to comply with environmental and sustainability-related regulations to reduce the carbon risk and operational impact of the overall supply chain. In terms of physical risk management, the Company has established risk assessment and response mechanisms for potential operational disruptions, equipment damage, and supply chain impacts caused by extreme weather events (such as typhoons, floods, and high temperatures), and continues to strengthen facility safety and Business Continuity Planning (BCP) at plant sites to mitigate the impact of climate disasters on production and revenue. Relevant indicators include operational disruption risk assessments, equipment maintenance and disaster prevention capabilities, and supply chain stability, etc., and through regular reviews and improvements, overall operational resilience is enhanced. In terms of transition risk management, in response to increasingly stringent global climate policies and regulations (such as the carbon fee system), the Company has introduced a greenhouse gas emission management system and continues to strengthen energy management and resource efficiency improvements to reduce carbon emission intensity and future carbon cost pressures. Relevant management indicators include greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2), energy consumption and energy intensity, and carbon reduction target achievement rates, etc.; meanwhile, attention is also paid to the rising carbon costs of raw supplies and supply chain transformation pressures, aiming to reduce the financial impact of transformation risks through procurement strategy adjustments and supplier risk management mechanisms. In addition, the Company has also incorporated climate-related indicators and targets into its internal performance management and decision-making mechanisms,

	continuously optimizing carbon reduction strategies and resource allocation by periodically reviewing implementation results and target achievement status. In the future, the Company will follow international trends (such as TCFD and IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards) to gradually enhance the quality of climate-related information disclosure and deepen scenario analysis and quantitative management capabilities, so as to ensure that climate risk management and transition actions can effectively support the long-term stable development of the enterprise.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for price setting should be explained.	The Company has not yet formally implemented an internal carbon pricing mechanism as a quantitative tool for operational decision-making; however, it has continued to monitor international carbon market development trends and the progress of the domestic carbon fee system, and has incorporated them as important reference bases for climate change risk assessment and financial impact analysis. According to the disclosure in the sustainability report, the Company has established a greenhouse gas inventory system since 2024 and has planned short-, medium-, and long-term carbon reduction targets as the basis for promoting internal carbon management and carbon cost assessment in the future, gradually strengthening carbon emission data transparency and management capabilities. Regarding the planning direction of the price-setting basis, the Company primarily refers to external regulations and market mechanisms as the main basis for reference, including the carbon fee collection system regulated by the Climate Change Response Act of our country, price trends in international carbon trading markets (such as the EU Emissions Trading System, EU ETS), and the carbon management requirements of major customers and the supply chain, as the evaluation benchmarks for potential internal carbon pricing ranges. At the same time, the company's own greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2), energy use structure, costs of introducing carbon reduction technologies, and future capital expense requirements are also taken into consideration to establish an internal carbon pricing mechanism that aligns with its operational characteristics. In terms of relevant response measures, the Company has laid the foundation for the introduction of an internal carbon pricing system in advance through various management actions, including: establishing greenhouse gas emission inventory and disclosure processes; promoting energy efficiency improvements and energy-saving measures; evaluating the use and possibility of introducing renewable energy; conducting process optimization and equipment replacement to reduce carbon emission intensity; and strengthening supply chain management to respond to the risk of rising raw supplies carbon costs. In addition, the Company also reduces the carbon footprint of the entire product life cycle and enhances market competitive advantages through continuous research and development of high-efficiency, low-energy-consumption products and technologies. Considering the potential impact of future carbon fee collection and carbon market price fluctuations on corporate finances, the Company also incorporates carbon costs into long-term financial planning and investment evaluation considerations, such as including carbon reduction benefit evaluations in capital expense decisions, and gradually establishing the concept of a "Shadow Price" as a reference for internal decision-making to facilitate the evaluation of the cost-effectiveness and investment recovery of different carbon reduction schemes. Although the Company has not yet formally adopted an internal carbon pricing system, it has gradually established a foundation for carbon management through measures such as greenhouse gas inventory, carbon reduction target setting, energy management optimization, and supply chain risk control. Based on regulatory trends and market prices, the Company is planning the direction for formulating future internal carbon pricing to strengthen climate risk management capabilities and enhance long-term corporate sustainable competitiveness.

8. If climate-related targets are set, the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scopes, planning timelines, and annual progress should be explained; if carbon offsets or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used to achieve these targets, the source and quantity of the offset carbon reduction or the number of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) should be specified.	The Company has followed international climate governance trends and sustainability report disclosures to gradually establish climate-related targets and management mechanisms, and has integrated greenhouse gas management into its overall operations and sustainable development strategies. The Company officially launched its greenhouse gas emission inventory system in 2024 and has planned short-term, medium-term, and long-term carbon reduction targets to serve as an important basis for climate action and operational transformation. The setting of relevant targets primarily covers the operational activities of the Company's major operating sites in Taiwan and Mainland China (including the Suzhou plant and Dongguan plant), with the core management scope focusing on energy use in manufacturing processes, equipment operation, and related operational behaviors, gradually expanding to the emission management boundaries of the entire Group. In terms of greenhouse gas emission scopes (Scope), the Company currently focuses on Scope 1 (direct emissions, such as fuel consumption) and Scope 2 (indirect emissions, such as purchased electricity) as its primary management priorities, and will gradually evaluate the feasibility of Scope 3 emission disclosure in coordination with future regulatory requirements and supply chain pressures. Through the establishment of an inventory system, the Company is able to grasp the structure of emission sources, serving as the foundation for subsequent reduction strategies and target management. In terms of planning duration and annual progress management, the Company has planned to promote climate-related goals in stages: the short term (1-3 years) focuses on completing the establishment of the greenhouse gas inventory system, improving data quality, and introducing carbon reduction management mechanisms; the medium term (4-6 years) involves gradually promoting energy efficiency improvements, process optimization, and the introduction of low-carbon technologies, as well as establishing specific reduction performance indicators; the long term (7 years and above) moves toward a comprehensive low-carbon transition, including the introduction of renewable energy, product decarbonization, and collaborative carbon reduction management of the supply chain. Annual achievement progress will be continuously tracked and disclosed through periodic inventories, internal management reviews, and the sustainability report disclosure mechanism to ensure target implementation and transparency. In terms of carbon offsets and the use of renewable energy, based on the current disclosure content, the Company has not yet formally adopted carbon offset mechanisms or purchased Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) as a primary tool for achieving carbon reduction targets, nor has it disclosed relevant offset credits or the quantity of RECs used. However, considering the future carbon fee system, carbon reduction requirements of international supply chains, and market trends, the Company has incorporated the introduction of renewable energy and the evaluation of carbon credit mechanisms into its medium-to-long-term planning directions. In the future, the Company will gradually evaluate and introduce these measures based on regulatory developments and cost-effectiveness to strengthen the diversity and flexibility of its carbon reduction strategies. In terms of relevant response measures, the Company has promoted several management actions linked to climate goals, specifically including: first, establishing and continuously optimizing greenhouse gas inventory and disclosure mechanisms to enhance the integrity and traceability of carbon emission data; second, introducing the ISO 14001 environmental management system and QC080000 hazardous substance management system to strengthen the institutionalization and standardization of environmental management; third, improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon emission intensity per unit of product through process improvements and equipment upgrades; fourth, promoting waste classification management and resource recycling measures to reduce the environmental burden of operations; fifth, incorporating supplier management into sustainability standards (such as ISO and RBA) to address the risk of carbon emission pass-through in the supply chain and promote upstream carbon reduction; sixth, continuing to invest in the research and development of high-efficiency power module inductor products to assist customers in reducing carbon emissions during the usage phase by improving product energy efficiency; and seventh, planning the introduction of automation and smart manufacturing systems to enhance overall resource use efficiency and reduce energy consumption.

	The Company has established a climate goal management framework centered on greenhouse gas inventory, and is progressively promoting low-carbon transition through phased carbon reduction planning and diversified response measures. Although carbon offsets or RECs mechanisms have not yet been adopted at present, relevant tools have been incorporated into the direction of future evaluation, and carbon reduction performance and climate resilience continue to be enhanced through methods such as energy management, process optimization, and technological innovation, so as to comply with the regulations of the competent authorities and international sustainable development trends.
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance situation, along with reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans (to be filled in 1-1 and 1-2).	The Company has gradually established greenhouse gas inventory, management, and disclosure mechanisms in accordance with the competent authority's Sustainable Development Roadmap and international climate disclosure trends, and has integrated these with the sustainability report preparation process to form a complete climate governance and carbon reduction management framework. The Company has officially initiated greenhouse gas emission inventory operations starting from 2024, and plans to continuously perform inventories and information disclosures annually as the basis for climate risk management and the promotion of reduction strategies. In addition, the Company has also completed the preparation of its first sustainability report and greenhouse gas inventory report in 2025, which have been incorporated into the Company's annual governance and disclosure mechanisms. Regarding the status of greenhouse gas inventory and assurance, the Company has currently established an inventory system. The scope of the inventory covers major operating sites (including Taiwan and the Suzhou and Dongguan plants in Mainland China), with Scope 1 (direct emissions) and Scope 2 (energy indirect emissions) as the primary management scope. Data quality is ensured through internal data collection and verification mechanisms. In accordance with the regulations of the competent authority, the Company is a listed company with paid-in capital of less than NTD 5 billion, and will gradually introduce a third-party verification (assurance) mechanism in future years according to the scheduled timeline to enhance the credibility and transparency of greenhouse gas information disclosure. In terms of reduction targets and strategic planning, the Company has established short-term, medium-term, and long-term carbon reduction development directions, and has integrated climate action into its overall operations and sustainable development strategies. In the short term, the focus is on completing the establishment of the inventory system, improving the quality of emission data, and establishing management mechanisms; in the medium term, the focus is on energy efficiency improvement, process optimization, and equipment replacement; in the long term, the development will move towards low-carbon manufacturing, introduction of renewable energy, and product decarbonization, in response to international supply chain carbon reduction requirements and policy trends. Meanwhile, the Company has also linked its carbon reduction targets with operational performance and continues to disclose implementation results and progress through the annual sustainability report to enhance information transparency. In terms of specific action plans and response measures, the Company has implemented several measures related to greenhouse gas management, including: First, establish and continuously optimize greenhouse gas inventory and management processes, and periodically collect and verify emission data to grasp the emission structure and serve as a basis for decision-making; second, introduce the ISO 14001 environmental management system and the QC080000 hazardous substance management system to enhance environmental performance and reduce pollution risks through institutionalized management; third, promote energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures, including replacing low-efficiency equipment, optimizing process parameters, and strengthening energy use management to reduce energy consumption and carbon emission intensity per unit of output value; fourth, implement waste classification and resource recycling and reuse to reduce the environmental burden of operations; Fifth, incorporate the supply chain into the scope of sustainability management and reduce upstream carbon emission risks through supplier audits (such as ISO and RBA standards); sixth, continue to invest in the research and development of high-efficiency power module inductor products to improve product energy conversion efficiency and assist customers in reducing carbon emissions during the

	usage phase; and seventh, plan to introduce smart manufacturing and automated production systems to enhance overall resource use efficiency and reduce energy consumption. In addition, the Company also regularly reviews the implementation of climate-related issues through the Sustainable Development Committee and the Board of Directors' oversight mechanism, and incorporates greenhouse gas management into the Company's overall risk management and operational decision-making system to ensure that carbon reduction strategies are consistent with the enterprise's long-term development direction. The Company has established a climate management mechanism centered on greenhouse gas inventory, and is progressively promoting low-carbon transformation through clear reduction targets, phased strategic planning, and concrete action plans. In the future, the Company will continue to follow regulatory requirements and international standards to strengthen third-party assurance mechanisms, expand the scope of inventories, and combine technological innovation with operational optimization to enhance overall climate governance capabilities and sustainable competitiveness.

1-1 Recent greenhouse gas inventory and assurance situation of the Company for the past two years

1-1-1 Greenhouse gas inventory information

The greenhouse gas emissions (mt CO2e), intensity (mt CO2e/one million), and data coverage for the past two years.
The Company's paid-in capital has not reached NTD five billion, and according to regulations, it must complete the disclosure of inspection information by 17 September 2026. (1) The Company will begin to account for greenhouse gas emissions and prepare the sustainability report starting from 2024. According to the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report," the total greenhouse gas emissions for the 2025 amount to 9,172.728 mt (classified into Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3), with relevant details provided in section "(5) Implementation of Sustainable Development and Differences and Reasons Compared to Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" under item seven, (3). (2) The information on greenhouse gas inventory for Scope 1 and Scope 2 is consistent with the coverage of consolidated financial statements, while the Scope 3 part will be strengthened year by year, following the timeline specified by relevant regulations. (2) The information on greenhouse gas inventory for Scope 1 and Scope 2 is consistent with the coverage of consolidated financial statements, while the Scope 3 part will be strengthened year by year, following the timeline specified by relevant regulations. (3) Intensity: 4.0485 (9,172.728 metric tons / annual revenue of NT$2,265.718 million)

Note 1: Direct emissions (Scope 1, i.e., emissions directly from sources owned or controlled by the Company), energy indirect emissions (Scope 2, i.e., indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of electricity, heat, or steam purchased by the Company), and other indirect emissions (Scope 3, i.e., emissions generated by the Company's activities that are not classified as energy indirect emissions, but arise from sources owned or controlled by other companies).

Note 2: The scope of direct emissions and energy indirect emissions data shall be handled in accordance with the schedule specified in Article 10, Section 2 of these guidelines, while other indirect emissions information may be disclosed voluntarily.

Note 3: Greenhouse Gas Inventory Standards: Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) or ISO 14064-1 published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Note 4: The intensity of greenhouse gas emissions can be calculated per unit of product/service or revenue, but it should at least specify the data calculated based on revenue (NTD one million).

1-1-2 Greenhouse gas assurance information

State the description of the assurance situation for the most recent two years as of the date of publication of the annual report, including the scope of assurance, the assurance institution, the assurance standards, and the assurance opinion.
The Company's paid-in capital has not reached NTD 5 billion and will complete the disclosure of assured information by 2028. The Company has not yet arranged for the assurance or verification by a third-party verification body for the subsequent sustainability report. The schedule for the subsequent assurance or verification will proceed according to the timelines stipulated by relevant regulations.

Note 1: The schedule shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, Section 2 of this guideline. If the Company fails to obtain complete assurance on greenhouse gas emissions by the date of printing the annual report, it should indicate "Complete assurance information will be disclosed in the sustainability report". If the Company has not prepared a sustainability report, it should indicate "Complete assurance information will be disclosed in the MOPS", and complete assurance information shall be disclosed in the next annual report.

Note 2: Assurance institutions should comply with the regulations related to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and Taipei Exchange regarding the sustainability report.

1-2 Greenhouse gas reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans describe the baseline year for greenhouse gas reduction and its data, reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans, as well as the status of achieving the reduction targets.

State the greenhouse gas reduction base year and its data, reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans, as well as the status of achievement of reduction targets.
The Company's paid-in capital has not reached NTD 5 billion, and will complete the information disclosure in 2026.

Note 1: This shall be handled in accordance with the schedule prescribed by the order issued under Paragraph 2, Article 10 of these Regulations. If the company has not obtained a complete greenhouse gas assurance opinion by the publication date of the annual report, it shall state "Complete assurance information will be disclosed in the sustanbility report"; if the company does not prepare a sustanbility report, it shall state "Complete assurance information will be disclosed in the Market Observation Post System", and the complete assurance information shall be disclosed in the annual report of the following year.

Note 2: The assurance provider shall comply with the relevant regulations for sustainability report assurance providers formulated by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and the Taipei Exchange.

(VI) Status of implementation of ethical corporate management and differences from the Codes of Ethical Conduct for TWSE/TPEx listed companies and the reasons thereof:

Assessment items	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
I. Formulation of Ethical Corporate Management Policies and Programs	v			
(I) Has the Company established an ethical corporate management policy approved by the Board of Directors, and has it clearly stated its ethical corporate management policies and practices in its internal regulations and external documents, as well as the commitment of the Board of Directors and senior management to actively implement such management policies?			(I) The Company has established the "Codes of Ethical Conduct", "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct", "Code of Ethical Conduct", and "Management Measures for the Prevention of Insider Trading and Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information", which have been approved by the Board of Directors resolution, explicitly stating the policies and practices of ethical management, as well as the commitment of the Board of Directors and senior management to implement the management policies, and ensuring faithful execution in internal management and external business activities.	
(II) Has the Company established an assessment mechanism for the risk of unethical conduct, does it periodically analyze and assess business activities within its business scope that have a higher risk of unethical conduct, and does it formulate programs to prevent unethical conduct accordingly, which at a minimum cover preventive measures against the conducts set forth in the items of paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the "Codes of Ethical Conduct"?	v		(II) The "Codes of Ethical Conduct" established by the Company has detailed regulations prohibiting the Company's directors, Managerial officers, employees, or persons with substantial control from engaging in any business activities that fall under the items of Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Codes of Ethical Conduct" or other business activities within the scope of business that carry a higher risk of unethical conduct.	No significant difference.
(III)Has the Company clearly established operating procedures, guidelines of conduct, disciplinary actions for violations, and a grievance system within its program for preventing unethical conduct, and has it effectively implemented such a program and periodically reviewed and revised the aforementioned program?	v		(III) To prevent any unethical conduct, the Company and its directors, Managerial officers, employees, mandataries, and persons exercising substantial control shall not, in the course of performing their duties, directly or indirectly provide, promise, request, or accept any form of improper benefits, including kickbacks, commissions, facilitation payments, or otherwise, to or from customers, agents, contractors, suppliers, public officials, or other stakeholders. The Company has specified the procedures for handling violations of integrity management, as well as the disciplinary and grievance systems, in the "Codes of Ethical Conduct". If an employee is	

Assessment items	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
			involved in bribery or anti-bribery matters, supervisors may immediately report such incidents for disciplinary action, and all relevant systems are strictly enforced.	
II. Implementing Integrity in Business				No significant difference.
(I) Does the Company assess the integrity records of its counterparties and explicitly include integrity behavior clauses in the contracts signed with these counterparties?	v		(I) Before establishing business relationships with others, the Company will first assess their legality, ethical corporate management policies, and any records of dishonest behavior, fully understanding the ethical corporate management status of the other party, and will incorporate ethical corporate management compliance into the contract terms, explicitly stating the illegal activities that must not be engaged in.	
(II)Does the Company establish a dedicated (or dual position) unit under the Board of Directors to promote corporate ethical management, and report regularly (at least once a year) to the board on its ethical corporate management policies, measures to prevent dishonest behavior, and supervision of implementation?	v		(II) The Company has designated the Finance Center as the unit in charge of promoting ethical corporate management, responsible for the formulation and supervision of policies related to ethical corporate management. In the event of a material violation of ethical corporate management or specific whistleblowing matters, a cross-departmental unit shall be formed to conduct investigation and verification actions, and report to the board of directors in a timely manner. The Company also reported the "Sustainable Development and Ethical Management Policy and Progress Report" to the Board of Directors on August 26, 2025.	
(III)Does the Company have policies in place to prevent conflicts of interest, provide appropriate channels for disclosure, and ensure enforcement?	v		(III) The Company has established relevant regulations on conflict of interest in the "Board of Dircetors Meeting Rules", "Code of Conduct for Integrity in Business", and "Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Integrity in Business", which respectively regulate directors, managerial officers, and company personnel to prevent individuals from making decisions that do not align with the Company's principles of integrity. If an employee violates relevant regulations, the relevant investigative units and decision-making supervisors shall provide the party concerned with ample opportunity to make a statement before the Company makes a formal disciplinary decision.	
(IV)Has the Company established an effective accounting system and internal control system to implement integrity in operations, and does the internal audit unit formulate relevant audit plans based on the	v		(IV)The Company has established an effective accounting system and internal control system to ensure the implementation of integrity in operations. We have designed relevant internal control systems for operational procedures that are at higher risk of dishonest behavior, and we have also formulated an annual audit plan to conduct various audits, which will be regularly verified by	

Assessment items	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
assessment results of dishonest behavior risks, and verify compliance with the plans to prevent dishonest behavior, or does it entrust a CPA to conduct the audit?			the audit unit.	
(V)Does the Company regularly conduct internal and external training on ethical corporate management?	v		(V) The Company arranges courses related to corporate governance and ethical management within the annual regular continuing education programs for directors, and will gradually extend these to company executives and other personnel. At the same time, the Corporate Governance Officer and the Management Department shall regularly conduct advocacy on the integrity management policy to all employees every year through emails, meeting briefings, and bulletin board announcements. The Company held education and training related to ethical corporate management on 2025 (December 12, 2025 and December 29, 2025), totaling 53 person-times, with a completion rate of 82.8%, for a total duration of 1 hour.	
III. The operation of the Company's reporting system (I)Does the Company establish a specific reporting and reward system, create convenient reporting channels, and assign appropriate responsible personnel to handle the reported subjects?	v		(I) The Company has announced a reporting channel on its corporate website, establishing a reporting email address as a channel for reporting fraud. This will be handled by dedicated personnel, and the matters reported will be gathered by the President's office, which is responsible for convening relevant personnel to collect necessary evidence. The Company adopts appropriate security measures to ensure confidentiality and protection regarding the identity of the whistleblower and the content of the report, in order to prevent the whistleblower from facing unfair treatment, retaliation, or threats. Report to the police investigation authorities for investigation when necessary.	No significant difference.
(II)Does the Company establish standard operating procedures for handling reported matters, follow-up actions to be taken after the investigation is completed, and related confidentiality mechanisms?	v		(II) The Company strives to primarily collect evidence and information, and in cases of significant illegal activities, will report to the police for investigation. The Company collects evidence and data solely for the research and investigation purposes of law enforcement agencies, and the relevant information is kept in a highly confidential manner by the Chairman's office.	
(III)Does the Company take measures to protect whistleblowers from improper treatment as a result of their reporting?	v		(III)The Company has disclosed its policy for protecting whistleblowers on both the corporate website and in “The Ethical Corporate Management Principles."	

Assessment items	Operating conditions			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
IV. Strengthen information disclosure Does the Company disclose the contents of its ethical corporate management and its promotion effectiveness on its website and Market Observation Post System?	v		The Company discloses relevant information regarding its commitment to integrity in operations through various channels, including the Company website, and has established an Independent Director mailbox in the investor section of the website, aiming to implement its responsibility for integrity in operations through multiple channels.	No significant difference.
V. If a company has established its own code of conduct for integrity in accordance with the "Code of Conduct for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", please describe the differences between its operation and the established code: None.				
VI. Other important information that helps us understand the Company's ethical corporate management in its operations: (such as the Company's review and revision of its established ethical corporate management guidelines, etc.) None.				

(VII) Other important information sufficient to enhance understanding of the Company's governance operations:

1. If the Company has established corporate governance codes and related regulations, it should disclose the inquiry methods.

   The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles", "Ethical Corporate Management Code", and "Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles", and published all relevant regulations on the corporate website.

2. Continuously arrange courses for the training of directors to achieve the implementation of corporate governance by the Board of Directors.

   2025 annual director training status

Job title	Name	Date of continuing education	Organizer	Course name	Continuing education hours	Total hours of continuing education for the year
Chairman	Lin, Huo-Li	2025.8.26	Securities and Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Trump 2.0 and the Disruption of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3	6
		2025.8.26	Securities and Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Self-Protection Essentials for Directors and Supervisors – Insights into How Criminals Exploit Non-Arm's Length and Related Party Transactions	3	
Director	Wu, Shih-Lu	2025.8.26	Securities and Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Trump 2.0 and the Disruption of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3	6
		2025.8.26	Securities and Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Self-Protection Essentials for Directors and Supervisors – Insights into How Criminals Exploit Non-Arm's Length and Related Party Transactions	3	

Job title	Name	Date of continuing education	Organizer	Course name	Continuing education hours	Total hours of continuing education for the year
Director	Tsao, Yun-Hua	2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Trump 2.0 and the Disruption of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3	6
		2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Self-Protection Essentials for Directors and Supervisors – Insights into How Criminals Exploit Non-Arm's Length and Related Party Transactions	3	
Director	Chang, Kuo-Wei	2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Trump 2.0 and the Disruption of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3	6
		2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Self-Protection Essentials for Directors and Supervisors – Insights into How Criminals Exploit Non-Arm's Length and Related Party Transactions	3	
Director	Lin, Hsiang-Jung	2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Trump 2.0 and the Disruption of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3	18
		2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Self-Protection Essentials for Directors and Supervisors – Insights into How Criminals Exploit Non-Arm's Length and Related Party Transactions	3	

Job title	Name	Date of continuing education	Organizer	Course name	Continuing education hours	Total hours of continuing education for the year
		114.10.28 ~ 114.10.29	Securities & Futures Institute	Practical Training Course for Directors and Supervisors (including Independent Directors) and Corporate Governance Officers - Taipei Session	12	
Independent Director	Chen, Chia-Yu	2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Trump 2.0 and the Disruption of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3	6
		2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Self-Protection Essentials for Directors and Supervisors – Insights into How Criminals Exploit Non-Arm's Length and Related Party Transactions	3	
Independent Director	Wan, Chia-Sen	2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Trump 2.0 and the Disruption of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3	6
		2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Self-Protection Essentials for Directors and Supervisors – Insights into How Criminals Exploit Non-Arm's Length and Related Party Transactions	3	
Independent Director	Chen, Li-Yuan	2025.8.26	Securities and Futures Institut	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Trump 2.0 and the Disruption of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3	6
		2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate	3	

Job title	Name	Date of continuing education	Organizer	Course name	Continuing education hours	Total hours of continuing education for the year
				Governance Officers: Self-Protection Essentials for Directors and Supervisors – Insights into How Criminals Exploit Non-Arm's Length and Related Party Transactions		
Independent Director	Ding, Jiann-Shing	2025.6.19	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Carbon to Carbon: A Discussion on Carbon Fees, Carbon Taxes, Carbon Credits, and Carbon Trading	3	12
		2025.6.20	Independent Director Association Taiwan	How Enterprises Can Utilize AI to Enhance Performance and Reduce Costs	3	
		2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Trump 2.0 and the Disruption of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3	
		2025.8.26	Securities & Futures Institute	Trio Technology Commissioned Training – Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers: Self-Protection Essentials for Directors and Supervisors – Insights into How Criminals Exploit Non-Arm's Length and Related Party Transactions	3	

Note: After the full re-election of directors at the Company's annual general meeting of shareholders on April 9, 2024, Director Chen, Hsiu-Wei, and Independent Director Tsai, Wen-Pin, subsequently resigned on March 5, 2025. The Company completed the by-election of Director Lin, Hsiang-Jung, and Independent Director Ding Jiann-Shing at the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2025. All directors have met the requirements of the "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies," which stipulate at least 12 hours of continuing education for newly appointed directors and at least 6 hours for directors in the year following their appointment and for reappointed directors.

(VIII) Internal control system implementation status

1. Internal control statement

   The Company's 2025 "Internal Control System Statement" was approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on March 12, 2026. For information regarding the "Internal Control System Statement", please refer to: Market Observation Post System>Individual Company>Corporate Governance>Company Rules/Internal Control>Internal Control Statement Announcement: https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/t06sg20

   Company name: Trio-KY. Stock Code: 6862

2. Those who entrust the CPA to conduct the project audits of internal control systems shall disclose the CPA's audit report:

   In accordance with the regulations of the competent authority, the Company engaged a CPA to conduct a special audit of its internal control system, obtained the CPA's 2025 internal control special audit report, and completed the public announcement and filing on March 12, 2026. For information regarding the "CPA's Assurance Report on the Special Audit of the Internal Control System", please refer to: Market Observation Post System (mops.twse.com.tw)

   Company name: Trio-KY. Stock Code: 6862.

(IX) Important resolutions of the shareholders meeting and the Board of Directors meeting for the latest year and up to the date of the annual report publication:

1. Important resolution of the Board of Directors:

1. 2025.03.13 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 first meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the 2024 employee and director remuneration distribution proposal
   (2) Approval of the 2024Business Report and Consolidated Financial Statements proposals
   (3) Approval of the 2024 Earning Appropriation Proposal
   (4) Approval of the independence and competency assessment of the attesting CPAs and the appointment of the attesting CPAs
   (5) Approved the review of the non-assurance services list expected to be provided by Deloitte & Touche and its affiliated companies in 2025
   (6) Approval of the 2024 "Internal Control System Statement" proposal
   (7) Revision of the "Application Procedures for Suspension and Resumption of Trading Operations" and the "Regulations for Preventing Insider Trading and Managing Significant Information Processing".
   (8) Approval of the proposal to revise the "Audit Committee Organization Regulations" and "Audit Committee Meeting Operational Management Measures"
   (9) Approval of the Revision of the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" proposal
   (10) To approve the evaluation of the investment for establishing a subsidiary in Thailand and planning to acquire land.
   (11) Approved the proposal to establish the "sustainability report preparation, declaration, and assurance operation procedures".
   (12) Approval of the Renewal of Directors and Managerial Officers' Liability Insurance Case
   (13) Approval of the Election of Directors (including Independent Directors)
   (14) Approval of the Procedures and Review Standards for Accepting Shareholder Nominations of Directors (Including Independent Directors)
   (15) Approval of the Proposal of the Board of Directors for the nomination and review of candidates for directors (including Independent Directors)
   (16) Approval of the release of non-compete restrictions on directors. Proposal for the lifting of non-compete restrictions on directors
   (17) Approval of the proposal to set the date, time, venue, and agenda for the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

2. 2025.05.06 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 second meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the 2025 Q1 financial report proposal
   (2) Approval of the proposal to lift the non-compete restrictions on Managerial officers, non-competition

3. 2025.06.12 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 third meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the remuneration policy for newly appointed directors and independent directors
   (2) Approval of the distribution of employee remuneration in the form of Managerial officers' bonuses
   (3) Approval of the proposal for the promotion of Mr. Wang Chung-Ju to Vice President
   (4) Approval of the appointment of new members to the 2nd Remuneration Committee of the Company
   (5) Approval of the appointment of new members to the 2nd Audit Committee of the Company
   (6) Approval of the application through the subsidiary Trio-KY to Fubon Bank for credit limits and forward foreign exchange, as well as derivative financial product limits

4. 2025.08.26 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 fourth meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the 2025 Q2 financial report proposal
   (2) Approval of the proposal to establish the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets," "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees," and "Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties" for the Thai subsidiary, Trio Electronics (Thailand) Company Limited
   (3) Approval of the proposal to provide endorsements and guarantees for the subsidiary Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch
   (4) Approval of the machinery and equipment transaction proposal between wholly-owned subsidiaries
   (5) Approval of the 2024 Sustainability Report and Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report
   (6) Approval of the adjustment and appointment of the Company's spokesperson proposal

(7) Approval of the bank financing facilities proposal

5. 2025.09.25 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 fifth meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the proposal for the Company's issuance of the 1st domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds
   (2) Approval of the proposal for the appointment of Hua Nan Yong Chang Securities as the lead underwriter for the issuance of domestic unsecured convertible bonds

6. 2025.10.29 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 sixth meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the proposal for Appointing the Chief Governance Officer.

7. 2025.11.11 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 seventh meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the 2025 Q3 Consolidated Financial Statements proposal
   (2) Approval of the 2026 Annual Audit Plan proposal
   (3) Approved the proposal for the revised subsidiary Dongguan Detaili Electronics Co., Ltd. "Internal Control System"

8. 2025.12.04 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 eighth meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the proposal for the loaning of funds by the Company to its subsidiaries, Trio-KY (Seychelles), Suzhou Sanjirui, and Trio-Dongguan Detaili
   (2) Approval of the proposal for the loan of funds by the subsidiary Trio-KY (Seychelles) to Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

9. 2025.12.24 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 ninth meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the proposal for the loaning of funds by the Company and its subsidiary Trio-KY (Seychelles) to the Thailand subsidiary

10. 2025.12.26 - Important resolution approved by the 2025 tenth meeting of the Board of Directors:
   (1) Approval of the 2026 budget proposal
   (2) Approval of the improvement plan proposal for the over-limit loaning of funds to balance
   (3) Approval of the Company's proposed Proceeds from issuing shares in a strategic partner
   (4) Approval of the amendments to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," the "Regulations for Preventing Insider Trading and Managing Material Information Processing," and the "Codes of Ethical Conduct"
   (5) Approval of the amendments to the "Operating Procedures for Financial and Business Matters of Group Enterprises, Specified Companies, and Related Party Transactions and their Affiliates"
   (6) Approval of the amendments to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles"
   (7) Approval of the proposal to adopt the "Sustainable Development Policy"
   (8) Approval of the adoption of the "Risk Management System"
   (9) Approval of the bank financing facilities proposal

2. Important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and their implementation status:

1. 2025.06.12- 2025 Annual Shareholders' meeting

(1)	Adoption of the 2024 Business Report and Consolidated Financial Statements proposals	The proposal was approved by ballot.
(2)	Adoption of the 2024 Earning Appropriation Proposal	The case was approved by ballot, and the distribution of cash dividends was completed on 30 July 2025.
(3)	Approval of the Election of Directors (including Independent Directors)	The case was approved by ballot, and the change of registration with the Cayman Islands Companies Registry was completed on 17 June 2025.
(4)	The release of non-compete restrictions on the directors' restriction proposal	The proposal was approved by ballot.

(X)For th most recent fiscal year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, there were no instances where a director or supervisor expressed a dissenting or qualified opinion on any material resolution passed by the Board of Directors, which

was recorded or made by a written statement.

IV. Information on CPA Expenses

(I) The amount of audit and non-audit public expenses for the CPA and their affiliated firms and related enterprises, as well as the content of non-audit services:

amt. unit: NTD thousand

Name of the accounting firm	Accountant's name	Audit period	Audit public expenditure	Non-audit public expenditure	Total	Note
Deloitte & Touche	Wu, Ke-Chang CPA	2025/01/01-2025/12/31	3,450	1,892	5,342	Non-audit public service content: 1. Internal control project review fee. 2. Application and maintenance fees for overseas company documents. 3. Tax return certification fees. 4. Professional opinion letter fees.
	Chang, Chih-Yi CPA					

（II）Change of accounting firm and the audit fees paid for the year after the change are less than the audit fees for the previous year: No such situation.

(III) Where the audit public expenses decreased by more than ten percent compared to the previous year: The audit scope was increased in the previous year to accommodate the IPO review. As there was no such circumstance in the current year, the fees decreased.

V. Change of Auditor Information

Date of change	From Q1 2026
Reason for and explanation of the change	Internal reorganization of the firm
Indicate whether the client or the CPA terminated or declined the engagement	<table><tr><td>Parties involved / Circumstances</td><td>Accountant</td><td>Client</td></tr><tr><td>Actively terminated engagement</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>Declined to accept (continue) engagement</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></table>
Opinion and reason for any audit report other than unqualified opinions issued in the last two years	Not applicable

<table>
<tr><td>Whether there are any disagreements with the issuer</td><td><table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Yes</td><td></td><td>Accounting principles or practices</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Disclosure in financial reports</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Audit scope or procedures</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Others</td></tr>
<tr><td>none</td><td colspan="2">✓</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Explanation</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Other disclosures (items required to be disclosed pursuant to Article 10, paragraph 6, subparagraph 1, items 4 to 7 of these Regulations)</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

VI. The Chairman, President, and Managerial Officers Responsible for Financial or Accounting Matters of the Company, Who Have Served in the Affiliated Firm of the Auditing Firm or Its Related Parties within the Past Year

None.

VII. Changes in the Transfer and Pledge of Shareholding by Directors, Supervisors, Managerial Officers, and Shareholders with A Shareholding Ratio Exceeding 10% as of the Most Recent Year and the Date of the Annual Report

(I) Changes in the shareholding of directors, supervisors, Managerial officers, and substantial shareholders holding more than 10%:

For information on share transfers, please refer to MOPS>Single Company>Shareholding Change/Securities Issuance>Share Transfer Information Inquiry>Insider Shareholding Change Post-Facto Declaration Form:

https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/query6_1

(II) Information on the counterparties of the directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and substantial shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares in relation to the transfer of equity:

For changes in share pledges, please refer to MOPS>Individual Company>Shareholding Change/Securities Issuance>Insider Pledge/Release>Insider Pledge/Release Announcement:

https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/STAMAK03_1

(III)Information on related parties of shareholder pledges: None.

VIII. Shareholding Ratio of the Top Ten Shareholders, Along with Information Regarding Their Relationships as Related Parties or as Spouses, and Relatives within the Second Degree

Date: 2026/04/11; Unit: thousand shares

Name		Self shareholding		Spouse, minor child shareholding		Nominee shareholding		The top ten shareholders have relationships with each other or are relatives within the second degree of kinship, including spouses, along with their names or identities and relationships.		Note
		Number of shares	(%)	Number of shares	(%)	Number of shares	(%)	Name	Relationship	
Rich Fame Investments Limited	Juristic	12,086	24.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Lin, Huo-Li	2,436	4.87	—	—	12,085	24.17	(1) Golden Century Investment Holdings Limited (2) Gold Falcon International Limited (3) Fancy Climax Holding Limited (4) Future Power Group Limited	(1) The representative is the same person (2) The representative is his son (3) The representative is his daughter (4) The representative is his daughter	—
Golden Century Investment Holdings Limited	Juristic	7,920	15.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Lin, Huo-Li	2,436	4.87	—	—	12,085	24.17	(1) Rich Fame Investments Limited (2) Gold Falcon International Limited (3) Fancy Climax Holding Limited (4) Future Power Group Limited	(1) The representative is the same person (2) The representative is his son (3) The representative is his daughter (4) The representative is his daughter	—
Gold Falcon International Limited	Juristic	7,599	15.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Lin, Yen-Chen	185	0.37	—	—	7,599	15.20	(1) Rich Fame Investments Limited (2) Golden Century Investment Holdings Limited (3) Fancy Climax Holding Limited (4) Future Power Group Limited	(1) The representative is his father (2) The representative is his father (3) The representative is his sibling (4) The representative is his sibling	—
Lin, Huo-Li		2,436	4.87	—	—	12,085	24.17	(1) Rich Fame Investments Limited (2) Golden Century Investment Holdings (3) Gold Falcon International Limited (4) Fancy Climax Holding Limited (5) Future Power Group Limited	(1) The representative (2) The representative (3) The representative is his son (4) The representative is his daughter (5) The representative is his daughter	—
Fancy Climax Holding Limited	Juristic	2,180	4.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Lin, Nien-Hsuan	60	0.12	—	—	2,180	4.36	(1) Rich Fame Investments Limited (2) Golden Century Investment Holdings Limited (3) Gold Falcon International Limited (4) Future Power Group Limited	(1) The representative is her father (2) The representative is her father (3) The representative is her siblings (4) The representative is her siblings	—
Future Power Group Limited	Juristic	2,180	4.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Lin, Tzu-Chun	61	0.12	—	—	2,180	4.36	(1) Rich Fame Investments Limited (2) Golden Century Investment Holdings Limited (3) Gold Falcon International Limited (4) Fancy Climax Holding Limited	(1) The representative is his father (2) The representative is his father (3) The representative is her siblings (4) The representative is her siblings	—

Name		Self shareholding		Spouse, minor child shareholding		Nominee shareholding		The top ten shareholders have relationships with each other or are relatives within the second degree of kinship, including spouses, along with their names or identities and relationships.		Note
		Number of shares	(%)	Number of shares	(%)	Number of shares	(%)	Name	Relationship	
GIT Consultants Corporation	Juristic	460	0.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Chang, Pei-Jen	—	—	—	—	457	0.91	Industrial Technology Investment Corporation	The corporate director is the Industrial Technology Investment Corporation	—
Industrial Technology Investment Corporation	Juristic	457	0.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Wu, Cheng-Chung	—	—	—	—	460	0.92	GIT Consultants Corporation	Corporate director of GIT Consultants Corporation	—
Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd	Juristic	414	0.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Representative: Chang, Chiao-Hsiang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sun Jin chuan		345	0.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

IX. The Company, Its Directors, Supervisors, Managerial Officers, and the Businesses Directly or Indirectly Controlled by the Company Shall Calculate the Number of Shareholdings in the Same Invested Enterprise and Combine the Calculation of the Total Shareholding Ratio

Date: 2026/03/31, Unit: thousand shares; %

Investment business	Investment of the Company		Investment by the directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and directly or indirectly controlled entities of the Company		Total investment	
	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio
Trio-Samoa	500	100%	—	—	500	100%
Apec	1,000	100%	—	—	1,000	100%
Wonstar	1,000	100%	—	—	1,000	100%
Trio-Seychelles	500	100%	—	—	500	100%
Trio-Suzhou	(Note 1)	100%	—	—	(Note 1)	100%
Trio-Dongguan Detaili	(Note 1)	100%	—	—	(Note 1)	100%
Trio-Vietnam	(Note 1)	100%	—	—	(Note 1)	100%
Trio-Thailand	(Note 1)	100%	—	—	(Note 1)	100%

Note 1: It is a limited company type and does not have divided shares.

Fourth- Capital Overview

I. Capital and Shares

(I)capital source

1. capital source

Date: 2026/03/31; Unit: thousand shares; NTD thousand

Date	Issuance price	Approved share capital		Paid-up share capital		Note		
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	Share capital source	Using assets other than cash to offset share capital	Others
2021/07	NTD 10	200,000	2,000,000	0.001	0.01	Establishment registration (Note 1)	—	—
2021/08	NTD 10	200,000	2,000,000	40,000	400,000	Reorganization capital increase 40,000 thousand shares (Note 1)	—	—
2021/10	NTD 65	200,000	2,000,000	40,300	403,000	Proceeds from issuing shares 300 thousand shares (Note 2)	—	—
2022/04	NTD 65	200,000	2,000,000	42,000	420,000	Proceeds from issuing shares 1,700 thousand shares (Note 2)	—	—
2023/03	NTD 65	200,000	2,000,000	44,000	440,000	Proceeds from issuing shares 2,000 thousand shares (Note 3)	—	—
2024/10	NTD 135	200,000	2,000,000	50,000	500,000	Proceeds from issuing shares 6,000 thousand shares (Note 4)	—	—

Note 1: The Company may issue new shares and repurchase shares upon the resolution of the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 3 and Article 23 of the then-current Memorandum and Articles of Association. Therefore, on 24 August 2021, the Board of Directors resolved to cancel 1 share of unissued original registered shares and to issue 40,000 thousand new shares in exchange for all Shareholding by Trio-Samoa shareholders.

Note 2: The Company's Board of Directors resolved on 15 September 2021 to issue proceeds from issuing shares of 2,000 thousand shares, which will be handled in October 2021 and April 2022 according to the actual payment situation of the shareholders.

Note 3: The Company's Board of Directors resolved on 20 December 2022 to issue proceeds from issuing shares of 2,000 thousand shares, and to handle this in March 2023 according to the actual payment situation of the shareholders.

Note 4: Approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange on 4 September 2024, under letter No. 1131703735, Proceeds from issuing shares for the issuance of 6,000 thousand new shares and their listing for trading.

2. Types of shares

Date: 2026/03/31; Unit: thousand shares

Types of shares	Approved share capital			Note
	Shares outstanding	Unissued shares	Total	
Registered ordinary shares	50,000	150,000	200,000	Listed shares

3. Summary of information related to the declaration system: Not applicable.

(II)List of major shareholders (shareholding ratio of 5% or above or among the top ten shareholders)

Date:2025/04/11; Unit: Thousand shares

Shares / Major shareholder name	Nationality or place of registration	No. of shares	Ratio (%)
Rich Fame Investments Limited	Samoa	12,085	24.17
Golden Century Investment Holdings Limited	Samoa	7,920	15.84
Gold Falcon International Limited	BVI	7,599	15.19
Lin, Huo-Li	ROC	2,436	4.87
Fancy Climax Holding Limited	BVI	2,180	4.36
Future Power Group Limited	BVI	2,180	4.36
GIT Consultants Corporation	ROC	460	0.92
Industrial Technology Investment Corporation	ROC	457	0.91
Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd	ROC	414	0.83
Sun Jin chuan	ROC	345	0.69

(III)Company Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. The Company's dividend policy

(1) According to Article 100 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association:

During the Relevant Period, subject to the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and these Articles and except as otherwise provided by the rights attaching to any Shares, where the Company still has annual net profit for the year, after paying all relevant taxes, offsetting losses (including losses of previous years and adjusted undistributed profits, if any), setting aside the Statutory Reserve of the remaining profits in accordance with the Applicable Listing Rules (provided that the setting aside of the

Statutory Reserve does not apply if the aggregate amount of the Statutory Reserve amounts to the Company's total paid-in capital), and setting aside the Special Reserve (if any), the Company may distribute not less than twenty percent (20%) of the remaining balance (including the amounts reversed from the Special Reserve), plus accumulated undistributed profits of previous years (including adjusted undistributed profits) in part or in whole as determined by an Ordinary Resolution passed at an annual general meeting of the Company duly convened and held in accordance with these Articles to the Members as dividends/bonuses in proportion to the number of Shares held by them respectively pursuant to these Articles, provided that, cash dividends/bonuses shall not be less than ten percent (10%) of the total amount of dividends/bonuses to Members.

(2) According to Article 101 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association:

During the Relevant Period, subject to the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and these Articles, the Company may, by a Special Resolution, distribute any part or all of the dividends or bonuses to the Members declared in accordance with the preceding article by way of applying such sum in paying up in full unissued Shares for allocation and distribution to the Members.

(3) According to Article 102 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association:

No dividend, bonus, or other distribution shall be paid otherwise than out of profits or out of monies otherwise available for dividend, bonus, or other distribution in accordance with the Law. No dividend, bonus, or other distribution or other money payable by the Company on or in respect of any Share shall bear interest against the Company.

2. Dividend Distribution Situation:

The proposed (or already discussed) dividend distribution for this year.

The Company's Board of Directors, on March 12, 2026, passed a resolution to pay cash dividends of NTD 5 per share, totaling NTD 250,000 thousand, and it is expected to propose a resolution at the 2026 annual shareholder meeting.

The Company's 2024 dividend distribution proposals were approved by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2025, with cash dividends of NTD 300,000 thousand, at NTD 6 per share. The 2024 cash dividend distribution was completed on July 30, 2025.

3. When a significant change in the expected dividend policy is anticipated, it should be explained: there are no circumstances for significant change in the unexpected dividend policy.

(IV)The proposed bonus share distribution at this shareholders' meeting will have no impact on the Company's operating performance and earnings per share: Not applicable.

(V)Employee and director remuneration:

1. The Memorandum and Articles of Association specify the percentage or range of remuneration for employees, directors, and supervisors:

   According to Article 100 of the Articles of Association: During the Relevant Period, subject to the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and these Articles, where the Company has annual profits at the end of a financial year, upon the approval of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting attended by at least two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, the Company may distribute not less than 5% of the profits for such year to the employees as the employees' compensation in the form of shares and/or in cash and may distribute not more than 3% hereof to the Directors as the Directors' compensation, provided, however, that the total amount of accumulated losses of the Company (including adjusted undistributed profits) shall be reserved from the said profits in advance, and the Company shall distribute the remaining balance thereof to the Employees and Directors in the proportion set out above. A report of such distribution of Employee and Directors' compensation shall be submitted to the general meeting of the Company. Except otherwise set forth by the Applicable Listing Rules, any Directors' compensation shall not be paid in the form of shares. The term "annual profits" as used herein shall mean the annual profits for such year before tax without deducting the amount of compensation distributed to the Employees and Directors as prescribed in this Paragraph (2) of this Article.

2. The basis for estimating the remuneration amounts for employees and directors in this period, the calculation basis for the number of shares allocated as employee remuneration, and the accounting treatment when there are differences between the actual distribution amounts and the estimated figures:

   The remuneration of the employees and directors of the Company is estimated based on the amount that may be allocated according to the Memorandum and Articles of Association. If the estimated expenses for this period differ from the resolution of the

shareholders meeting, a change in accounting estimate shall be considered and will be adjusted in the accounting records for the year of the resolution of the shareholders meeting.

3. The Board of Directors approved the distribution of remuneration.

(1) The amount of employee compensation and remuneration for directors and supervisors is distributed in cash or stock. If there are discrepancies between the recognized expense amount and the estimated amount for the fiscal year, the differences, reasons, and handling circumstances should be disclosed.

The Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution on 12 March 2026 to allocate employee compensation of NTD 27,000 thousand and director remuneration of NTD 0 (not to be paid) in cash for 2025. The employee compensation for 2025 is estimated based on the profit situation of that year, according to the ratio specified in the articles of association. If there is a discrepancy between the estimated amount and the actual amount disbursed, it will be handled according to changes in accounting estimates and adjusted in the accounts as resolved by the shareholders' meeting resolution.

(2) The ratio of the amount of employee compensation distributed in shares to the current period's net profit after tax and the total amount of employee compensation: No such situation.

4. Report on the distribution of remuneration to shareholders and the results:

The Board of Directors of the Company resolved on 12 March 2026 to allocate employee compensation of NTD 27,000 thousand and director remuneration of NTD 0 (not to be distributed) in cash; it is expected to be reported at the 2026 annual shareholders meeting.

5. The actual distribution of employee and director remuneration for the previous year (including the number of shares distributed, amounts, and share prices), as well as any discrepancies between this and the recognized employee and director remuneration, should be detailed, including the amount of the discrepancy, reasons, and how it was handled.

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting on March 13, 2025, approved the 2024 appropriation of employee remuneration of NTD 35,500 thousand and director remuneration of NTD 0. The actual distribution of employee and director remuneration is identical to the proposed distribution approved by the Board of Directors resolution.

(VI)The Company has not repurchased its own shares.

II. Status of corporate bonds:

Types of corporate bonds	1st Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds
Date of board resolution	September 25, 2025
Approval document No. from the competent authority	Letter No. Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1140369418 dated February 2, 2026; Letter No. Zheng-Gui-Zhai-Zi No. 11500008702 dated March 9, 2026
Use of Proceeds	Use of Proceeds Investment in a Thai subsidiary
Issue date	March 13, 2026
Face value	NTD 100 thousand
Place of issuance and trading	Within the territory of the Republic of China
Issue price	Issued at 101% of the face value
Total amount of issuance	NTD 1.01 billion
Interest rate	Coupon Rate: 0% per annum
Duration	Duration: Three years; Maturity Date: March 13, 2029
Guarantee institution	Not applicable
Trustee	E.SUN Commercial Bank
Underwriter	Hua Nan Securities Co., Ltd.
Attesting attorney	Chia-Yu (Arthur) Chang, Attorney-at-Law, and Ching-Yang (Derrick) Huang, Attorney-at-Law, of LCS & Partners
Attesting CPAs	Deloitte & Touche, CPAs Wu, Ke-Chang and Chang, Chih-Yi
Repayment method	Except for the bondholders converting the bonds into common shares of the Company in accordance with Article 12 of the Issuance and Conversion Rules, exercising the put option in accordance with Article 21, the Company calling back the bonds in advance in accordance with Article 20, or the Company repurchasing and cancelling them from the securities broker's business premises, the Company will repay the convertible bonds held by the bondholders in cash in a lump sum based on the face value of the bonds within ten business days after the maturity date.
Outstanding balance	NTD 1 billion
Terms of redemption or early repayment	Please refer to the Issuance and Conversion Rules for the Company's 1st Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds.

Current conversion price	NTD 197 per share
Conversion period	June 14, 2026 to March 13, 2029
Amount of converted (exchanged or subscribed) common shares, GDRs, or other securities	As of the book closure date of this Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the conversion cannot be processed yet.
Issuance and Conversion (Exchange or Subscription) Rules	Please refer to the Issuance and Conversion Rules for the Company's 1st Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds.
Potential dilution of equity and impact on existing shareholders' equity	As of the book closure date of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the outstanding balance is NTD 1 billion. Calculated based on the current conversion price of NTD 197, if fully converted into common shares, 5,076 thousand shares will need to be issued. Calculated based on the Company's current 50,000 thousand outstanding common shares plus the estimated number of convertible shares, the dilution ratio is approximately 9.22%; there should be no material impact on shareholders' interests.

Information on convertible corporate bonds

Type of corporate bonds		First domestic unsecured convertible bonds
Item \ Year		March 13, 2026 to April 30, 2026
Convertible bond market price (Note 2)	Maximum	NTD 129.3
	Minimum	NTD 103
	Average	NTD 113.85
Conversion price		NTD 197
Date of issuance (offering) and conversion price at time of issuance		NTD 197
Method of fulfilling the conversion obligation		Issuance of new shares

III. Status of Preferred Shares: None.

IV. Status of Overseas Depositary Receipts: None.

V. Status of Employee Stock Options: None.

VI. Restrictions on Employee Rights Regarding the Handling of New Shares: None.

VII. Mergers or Acquisitions of Shares from Other Companies for the Issuance of New Shares: None.

VIII. Implementation Status of the Fund Utilization Plan

The capital utilization plans for all previous issuances or private placements of securities, as well as the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds, have been fully implemented. As of the date of publication of the annual report, the Company has no instances where capital utilization plans are incomplete or where plans have been completed, but the benefits have not yet manifested.

Fifth- Operational Overview

I. Business Content

(I)Scope of business

1. The main content of the Company's business operations.

The Company's primary scope of operations is deeply rooted in the magnetic components field within the passive components industry, with its core business focusing on the research, development, manufacture, and sale of various types of inductor components. As a key component supplier in the global electronics industry supply chain, the Company's products are designed to provide critical functions such as energy storage, filtering, and anti-interference for circuits. The Company's sales market is centered on the Asia-Pacific region, particularly Mainland China and Taiwan. Revenue is derived entirely from inductor products, demonstrating the Company's high degree of concentration in its professional field and its capacity for vertical technological integration.

The inductor components produced by the Company, based on their manufacturing processes, all fall within the wound-type technology category. Among these, in response to the increasing demands for power density and miniaturization in electronic products, molding power inductors (Molding Power Inductors) have become the mainstay of the Company's operations, accounting for over 80% of Operating revenue. Such products are manufactured by molding metal powder and wound coils under high pressure, and possess excellent characteristics such as structural stability, low magnetic leakage, and high current tolerance. The second type is the assembly power inductor (Assembly Power Inductor), which is primarily applied in high-current conversion and specific high-efficiency power modules.

The Company's customer base covers major brand owners and original equipment manufacturers (OEM/ODM) in the global personal computer (PC) market. Leveraging its profound technical expertise, the Company is able to provide various customized products that meet market demands for high power, high efficiency, high noise immunity, and miniaturization, based on the characteristics of customers' end products. This high degree of customization capability has enabled the Company to establish stable business relationships with customers for over twenty years and to continuously expand its market influence in emerging high-growth fields such as AI servers and automotive electronics.

2. Main products and their revenue proportions:

Unit: NTD thousand; %

item \ Annual	2024		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Integrated molded power inductor PC products (Note 1)	1,339,253	60.87	1,306,518	57.66
Other products of integrated power inductor (Note 2)	575,469	26.15	535,692	23.64
Assembled power inductor mainboard	68,564	3.12	42,744	1.89
Other products of modular power inductor (Note 3)	216,954	9.86	380,764	16.81
Total	2,200,240	100.00	2,265,718	100.00

Note 1: Includes motherboards, laptops, and graphics cards.
Note 2: Includes AI, server, telecommunications products, and automotive electronics, among others.
Note 3: Includes servers, AI, power supplies, automotive electronics, and others.

3. Main products (services) of the Company:

The products of the Company are described below according to their manufacturing processes and characteristics:

Manufacturing process				Characteristic		
Type	Major category	Subcategory	Material	Item	Explanation	Main end applications
Winding type	integrated power inductor	SMD integrated power inductor	Collectively referred to as magnetic powder, it can be subdivided into: Carbonyl Iron Powder (CIP) Alloy	Generally, an integrated inductor.	The cold pressing process offers performance comparable to leading brands (such as Japanese manufacturers TDK, Murata, etc.) and can replace traditional assembled power inductors.	Motherboards, laptops, graphics cards, servers, and automotive applications.
		Modular integrated power inductor				
		Surface-mounted molding high-density inductor		High-density integrated inductor	Hot pressing process, higher power, higher efficiency, smaller size, higher noise resistance.	AI and high-end laptops and other high-value-added products (such as high performance and high price, etc.)
		Microchip power inductor				
	Assembled power inductor	Surface-mount non-shielded power inductor	Referred to collectively as Core, it can be subdivided into: Ferrite Alloy	High power inductor	High power	Motherboards, servers, power supplies, power modules, automotive components, and mice, etc.
		Shielded Power Inductor				
		Surface-mount power inductor				
		Modular assembly power inductor				

4. Planned development of new products (services):

Item	Process category	Application instructions	Application aspect
1	Miniaturized one-piece molding inductor	In conjunction with highly integrated PMIC IC power solutions, effectively reducing design area and increasing power density	AI NB, drones, networking and communications, wearable devices
2	High-power copper-plate one-piece molding inductor	In response to the increasing demand for high current and high dynamic loads for CPU and GPU power supplies, the windings of one-piece molding inductors have evolved from traditional wire-wound types to copper plates to reduce copper loss and improve efficiency.	AI Server, PC
3	One-piece molding module inductor	In coordination with IC solution providers to develop a one-piece molding inductor, a new manufacturing process is adopted to integrate signal transmission and power conversion within the power solution, effectively enhancing power density and reducing design difficulty.	MB, AI Server, Server, AI GPU
4	HVDC High-Power Assembled Magnetic Components	For 800V DC high-power applications, developing power magnetic components with high insulation and voltage endurance: PFC inductor, transformers.	HVDC Power, BBU
5	One-piece molding anti-noise inductor	To resolve the LC resonance effect derived from the new generation of dense power inductors, one-piece molding anti-noise inductors have been developed through the optimization of materials and manufacturing processes.	MB, servers, graphics cards
6	Modular high-power power supply magnetic components	Next-generation power supply power conversion magnetic components: PFCinductor, resonantinductor, transformer.	Automotive, servers, ATX power supply

(II)Industry overview

1. Current status and development of the industry

Inductor components are one of the three major categories of passive components (resistors, capacitors, and inductors), and their technological evolution directly reflects the increasing precision of energy management required by downstream end products. During the process of electrical energy conversion, the inductor stores energy and suppresses sudden changes in current through the principle of electromagnetic induction, which not only affects the dynamic response speed and thermal stability of the system but also provides protection functions such as overcurrent, overvoltage, and electromagnetic interference (EMI) within the circuit to prevent damage to active components.

In terms of function, an inductor primarily possesses two major roles: first, serving as an energy storage component during the power conversion process to temporarily store magnetic energy; second, providing high inductive reactance to achieve the effects of signal noise filtering and current stabilization. Therefore, inductors are widely used in fields such

as personal computers, communication equipment, consumer electronics, and automotive electronics, and have further expanded into emerging applications such as AI and electric vehicles with the technological developments in recent years.

In terms of product form, inductors can be categorized into wire-wound inductors, multilayer chip inductors, thin-film inductors, and Molding Choke (also known as molded inductor). Early inductors mostly adopted an open magnetic circuit design, with the coil wound around the exterior of the core; although the manufacturing process was simple, the magnetic flux loop extended to the exterior of the component, which was prone to generating magnetic leakage and causing electromagnetic interference. As electronic systems evolve toward high density and high frequency, modern inductor technology has gradually shifted toward fully enclosed, molded structures that encapsulate the coil within magnetic materials. This confines the magnetic flux within the Core, achieving near-zero magnetic leakage and significantly enhancing product reliability and electromagnetic compatibility, which is particularly critical for high-density applications such as AI servers and 5G communication equipment.

In addition, the Core materials used in inductors can be broadly classified into two major categories: one is ceramic magnetic materials, such as nickel-zinc Ferrite, manganese-zinc Ferrite, and magnesium-copper-zinc Ferrite; the other is soft magnetic metal materials, such as CIP, iron-nickel alloys, iron-silicon, iron-silicon-aluminum, iron-silicon-chromium, and amorphous alloys. Different material characteristics will affect the frequency characteristics, loss performance, and application scenarios of the inductor.

As electronic technology enters the AI-driven era of data explosion, the inductor industry is undergoing a profound transformation. High performance, low loss, and low electromagnetic interference have become key development directions, and continue to support the stable operation of next-generation electronic systems.

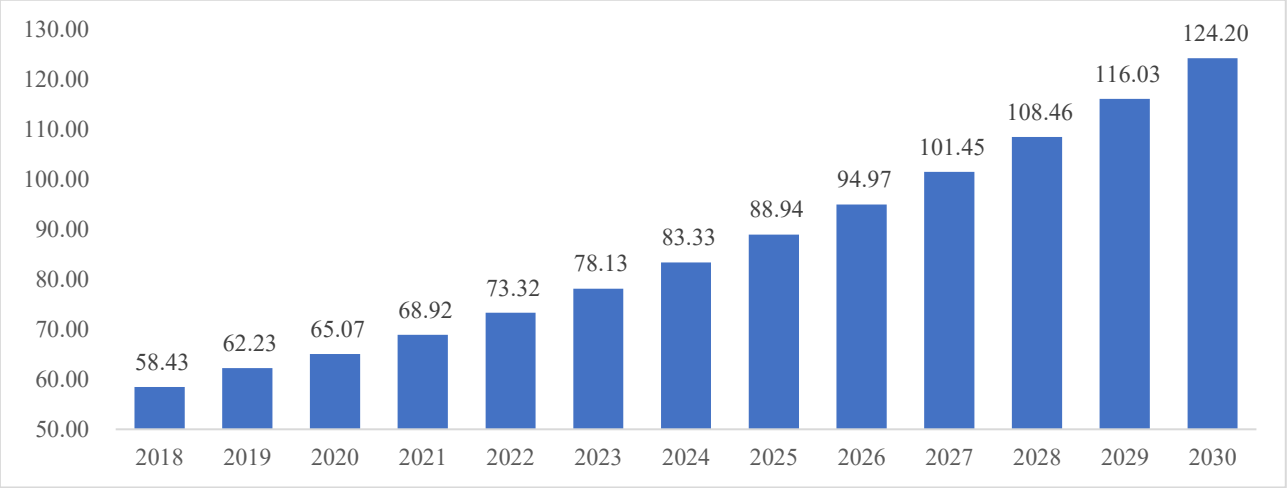
The current global inductor market, the Company's main sales market, and the end application product market are described as follows:

A. Inductor industry overview

(A) Global inductor industry

Global inductor market size

Unit: USD hundred million



Source: Research and Markets "Inductor Market Global Forecast 2024-2030" (2024/03); SinoPac Securities

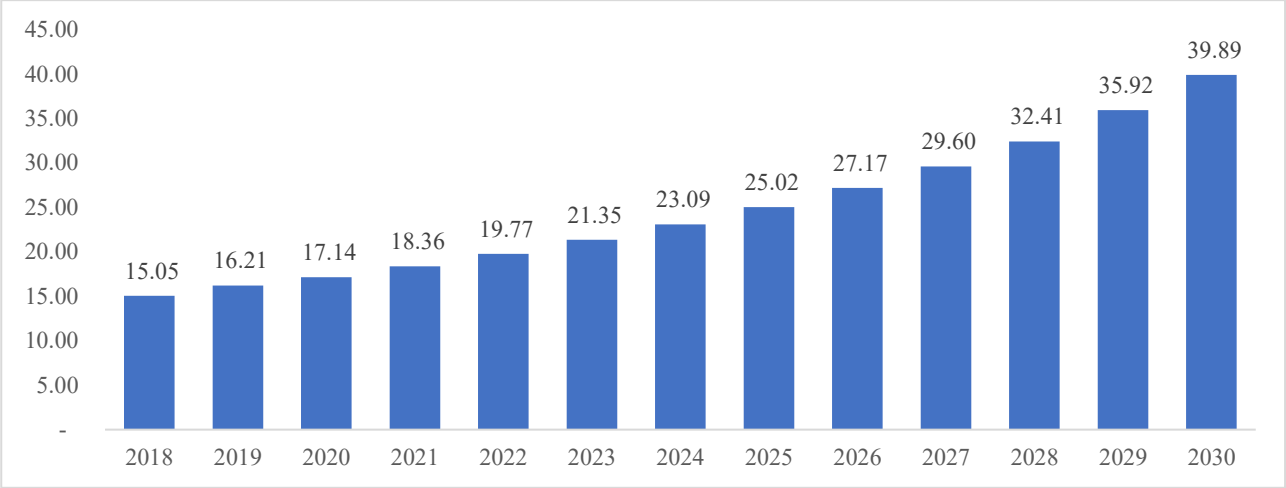
According to statistics from Research and Markets, the global inductor market size for 2023 is USD 7.813 billion, with the largest market size in the Americas, reaching USD 3.112 billion, followed by Europe, the Middle East, and Africa at USD 2.566 billion, and finally the Asia-Pacific region at USD 2.135 billion.

The estimated global inductor market size for 2024 is USD 8.333 billion, which will reach USD 12.42 billion by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate of 6.87%. The Asia-Pacific region is expected to grow the fastest, with a compound annual growth rate of 9.54%, followed by Europe, the Middle East, and Africa at 5.99%, and finally the Americas at 5.56%.

(B) Asia-Pacific inductor industry

Market size of inductors in the Asia-Pacific region

Unit: USD hundred million



Source: Research and Markets "Inductor Market Global Forecast 2024-2030" (2024/03); SinoPac Securities

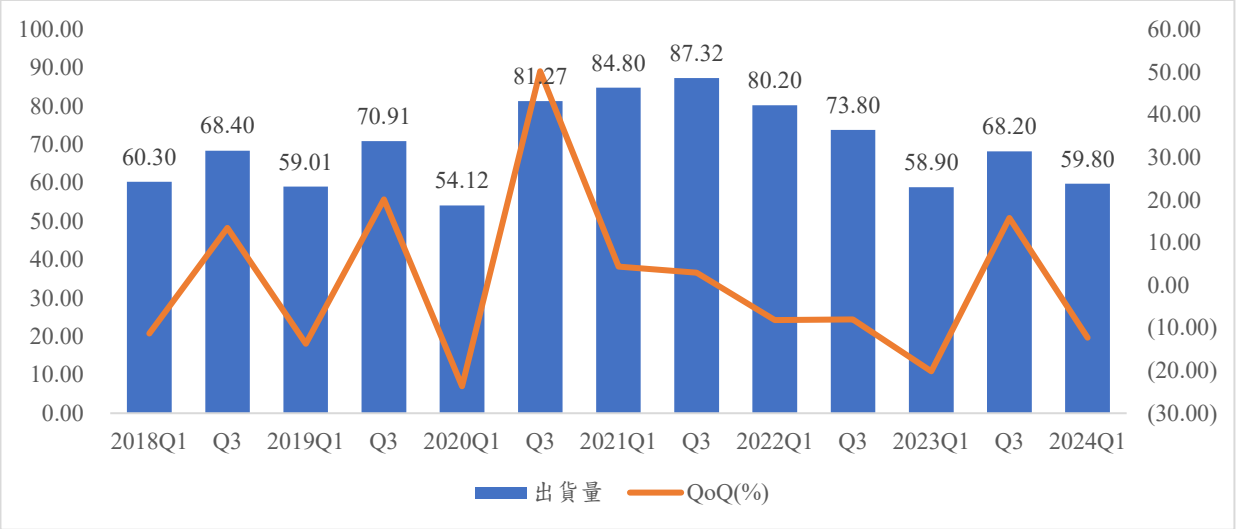
According to statistics from Research and Markets, the market size of inductors in the Asia-Pacific region reached USD 2.135 billion in 2023, with an estimated USD 2.309 billion for 2024. By 2030, the sales scale of the inductor market in the Asia-Pacific region is expected to surpass that of Europe, the Middle East, and Africa, reaching USD 3.989 billion, with a compound annual growth rate of 9.54%.

B. Overview of the end-user application products market

(A)PC industry

Global PC shipments

Unit: million units



Source of data: IDC "Worldwide Quarterly Personal Computing Device Tracker" (2018-2024); SinoPac Securities

After experiencing the pandemic dividend and subsequent corrections, the global PC industry has gradually returned to a growth trajectory in recent years. Prior to 2021, the industry had distinct peak and off-peak seasons, primarily concentrated in the first and second halves of the year; in 2021, driven by the demand for remote work and online learning due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the "stay-at-home economy" effect kept demand at high levels throughout the year. As the 2022 pandemic dividend faded, coupled with inflationary pressures and geopolitical factors (such as the Russia-Ukraine war), end-user demand weakened, supply chain inventories rose, and the industry experienced a phenomenon of a "peak season that was not a peak." In 2023, amid insufficient global economic recovery momentum, the PC market remained sluggish and focused primarily on inventory destocking, although signs of recovery gradually emerged in the second half of the year.

Upon entering 2024, as inflation eased and inventory adjustments concluded, PC shipments began to rebound, gradually approaching pre-pandemic levels; by 2025, the overall industry had clearly recovered. According to IDC statistics, the year-on-year growth rate of personal computing device shipments in 2025 Q4 reached 7.3%, of which the PC category grew by 10.3%, indicating a steady recovery in market demand momentum.

In terms of growth momentum, AI PCs have become the core driver of industry upgrades. With the successive launch of next-generation models equipped with Neural Processing Units (NPUs), PCs are transforming from traditional computing

devices into intelligent terminals with edge AI computing capabilities. Gartner predicts that AI PC shipments will increase rapidly in 2025, with market penetration rising significantly, and expects continued expansion over the medium to long term to become the mainstream product form.

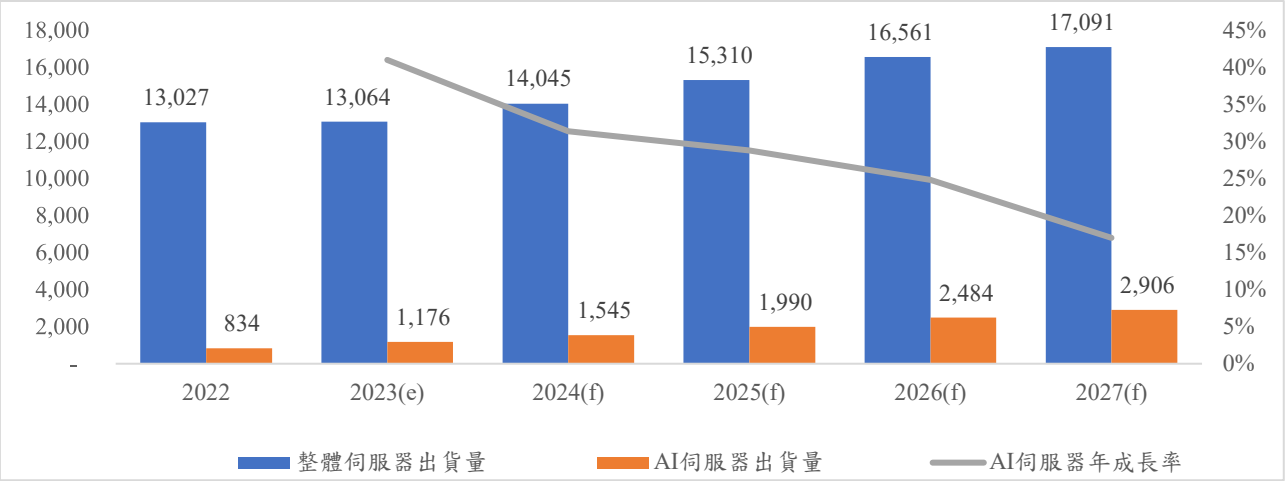
The development of AI PCs has also driven the upgrade of key component specifications, particularly in the area of power management. As CPUs/GPUs/NPUs and high-performance computing architectures demand higher power supply stability and efficiency, the design of Power Delivery Networks (PDNs) has become more complex, thereby increasing the quantity and technical specifications of the inductor components used. Compared to traditional PCs, the value of inductor content per AI PC has increased by approximately 20% to 30%, becoming a significant driver for the growth of the relevant passive component market.

In summary, the 2025 PC industry has recovered from the previous inventory correction cycle and has initiated a new growth cycle driven by the introduction of AI technology, with the industrial structure simultaneously transforming toward high performance and high added value.

(B) AI industry

Estimated trend of global overall server and AI server shipments

Unit: thousand units; %



Source of information: Industrial Technology Research Institute, International Institute of Information and Communication Technology, "Exploration of Component Demand Opportunities Driven by AI Servers" (2023/07); compiled by SinoPac Securities.

With the continuous trend of hardware, software, and cross-industry applications, a complete industrial ecosystem is gradually forming, covering key components, smart devices, platforms, and application services. Under this trend, to support the massive computing power required for the continuous training and inference of generative AI, market demand for high-performance computing infrastructure has risen sharply, driving AI servers and data centers into a stage of high-speed growth.

In 2025, the AI server market is experiencing explosive growth. According to IDC statistics, global server revenue in 2025 Q3 reached USD 112.4 billion, with a year-on-year growth rate as high as 61%, indicating that investment in AI computing resources by cloud service providers and enterprises continues to expand. Compared to traditional servers, AI servers have undergone significant transformations in computing architecture, power requirements, and thermal design. In particular, the power consumption of the latest-generation core GPUs and CPUs has increased to over 1,400W per unit, and the power supply architecture has shifted from traditional modes to a 48V direct-to-low-voltage, high-current design, significantly increasing the complexity of the overall power system.

Under this high-power operating environment, the importance of inductor components has significantly increased. According to data from the Industrial Economics and Knowledge Center (IEK) of the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI), as processor power consumption increases, the quantity of inductor required for AI servers has increased by more than twofold compared to general

servers; meanwhile, to ensure a stable supply of high current, systems mostly adopt high-specification TLVR architecture inductor and high-power molded inductor, causing the unit price of a single inductor to increase significantly. Overall, the value of inductor products per AI server is approximately 10 times that of a traditional server, making it a key driver for the value upgrade of the passive component industry.

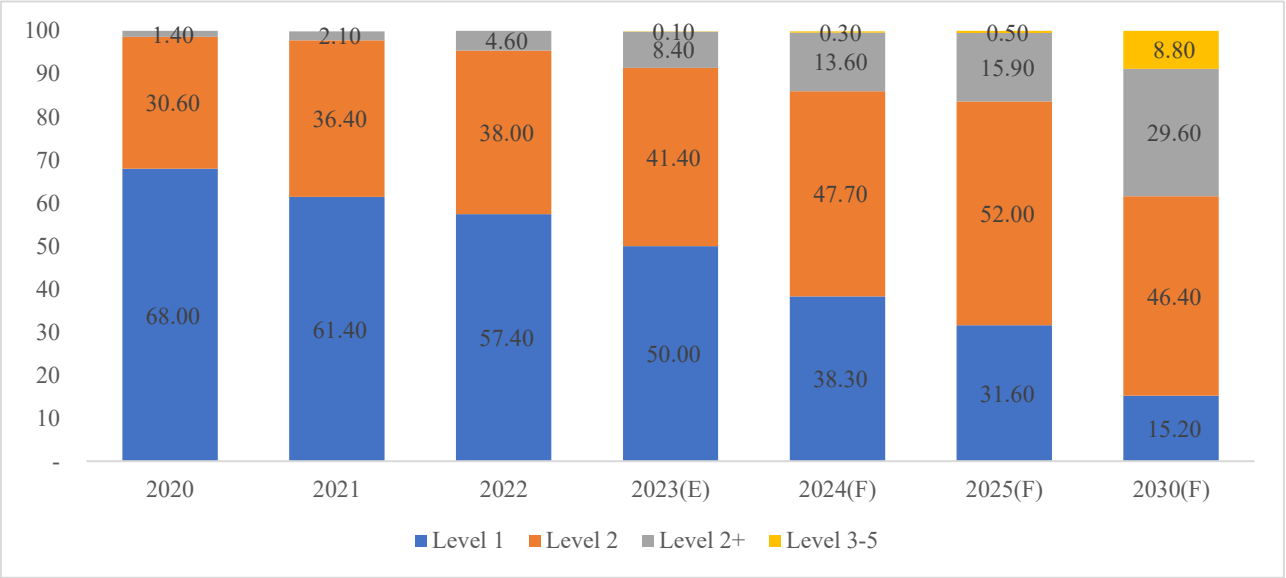
From the perspective of market scale, AI server shipments also exhibited strong growth. Although the 2023 shipment volume was approximately 1.176 million units, the year-on-year growth rate reached 41.01%, and it is estimated to grow to approximately 2.906 million units by 2027, with a compound annual growth rate of 28.36%, indicating high growth potential in the coming years.

In total, driven by the continuous expansion of AI computing demand, AI servers have not only become the core equipment for data center upgrades, but have also simultaneously raised the technical barriers and market value of power management and magnetic components. For relevant supply chain operators, 2025 has officially entered a new round of industry development cycle characterized by the coexistence of high power, high unit price, and high growth.

(C) Electric vehicle industry

Trends in autonomous driving levels

Unit: %



Source: MIC "2024 Global Electric Vehicle Market Outlook and Key Issues Analysis" (2023/11); compiled by SinoPac Securities.

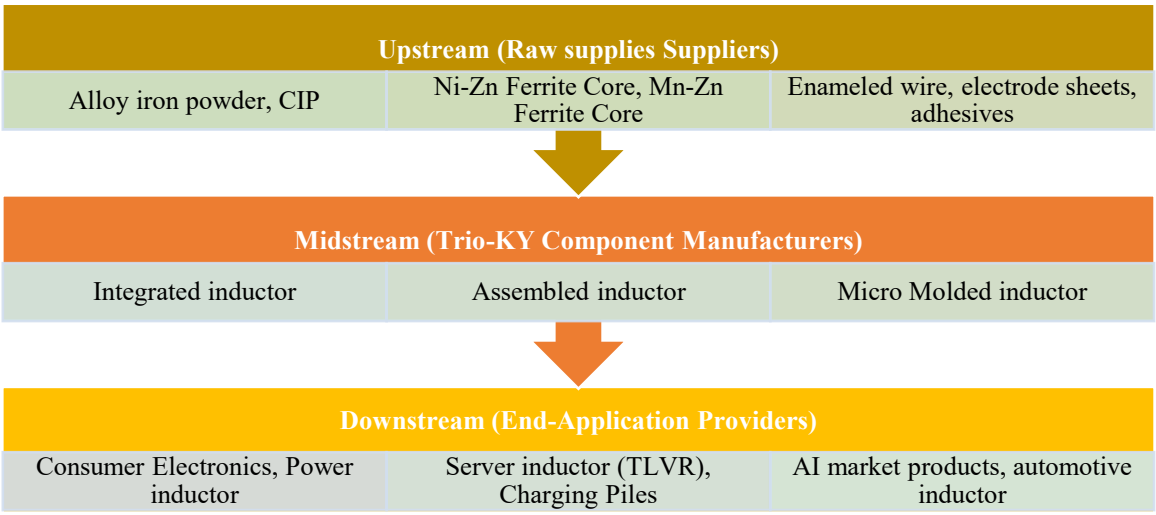
According to the statistics from the International Institute of Industrial Technology, an electric vehicle equipped with ADAS (Advanced Driver Assistance Systems) Level 2 requires at least 700 inductors, and as the level of the advanced driver assistance system increases, the demand becomes even greater. According to statistics from the Market Intelligence & Consulting Institute (MIC), the combined share of Level 2 and Level 2+ in 2022 was only 42.6%, and it is expected to reach 76.0% by 2030.

The global market size of the inductor industry to which the Company belongs is showing a growth trend from 2018 to 2030. However, in 2022, the Company's operating revenue declined due to the impact of inflation and other global macroeconomic conditions on the demand for PC end products. With global inflation easing, PC shipments began to recover and increase in the first quarter of 2024, coupled with the robust development of the AI and electric vehicle industries, there remains significant growth potential in the overall inductor market. It is expected that the annual compound growth rate from 2023 to 2030 will be 6.87%, with the Asia-Pacific region experiencing the fastest growth at a compound annual growth rate of 9.54%. Therefore, the Company still has growth potential in its future operations.

2. Relationship between the upstream, midstream, and downstream industries

Passive components include three main categories: capacitors, resistors, and inductors. The Company is a manufacturer of inductors, with upstream suppliers primarily consisting of magnetic powder, copper wire, cores, terminals, and packaging materials. In the midstream, we supply various inductor component manufacturers, while downstream are brand owners and OEMs for end applications such as PC, AI, and automotive electronics. The upstream, midstream, and downstream relationships of the inductor industry are listed and explained as follows:

Inductor industry upstream and downstream relationship diagram



Passive components primarily include categories such as capacitors, resistors, and inductors. The Company focuses on the manufacturing of inductor products and is classified as a midstream manufacturer within the industry chain. The inductor industry chain structure is stable, with the upstream consisting of raw supplies suppliers such as magnetic materials and metal powders, while the downstream covers electronic manufacturing services (EMS) and end-brand manufacturers. Therefore, midstream manufacturers must possess not only manufacturing capabilities but also a high degree of supply chain integration capabilities and a keen grasp of changes in downstream demand.

From the perspective of regional economic development, according to the latest statistical data from HKTDC Research, by around 2025, the total economic output of Guangdong Province had surpassed RMB 14 trillion, maintaining its long-standing position as the largest economy in China, while Jiangsu Province continued to rank second. The two major regions respectively represent the two core industrial clusters of the Pearl River Delta and the Yangtze River Delta, possessing a complete and mature manufacturing supply chain

system. Among them, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province, is located in the core of the Yangtze River Delta, focusing on high-precision manufacturing and the automotive supply chain; Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, is situated at the hub of the Pearl River Delta, serving as one of the world's important consumer electronics manufacturing bases and being adjacent to major centers of the automotive and electronics industries.

The Company's production sites, Trio-KY (Suzhou) and Trio-Dongguan Detaili, are located at the core of the aforementioned strategically advantageous industrial clusters. Under these locational conditions, the surrounding supply of raw materials is complete, which helps to enhance procurement flexibility, optimize cost structures, and shorten transportation distances, thereby strengthening product quality and delivery efficiency. In addition, the Company has established stable, long-term cooperative relationships with local raw supplies suppliers, and the supply chain operates smoothly without any material supply interruptions, gradually forming a solid operational advantage.

In summary, by virtue of the industrial clustering effect and mature supply chain system brought about by the location, the Company possesses sound cost control capabilities and lead time competitive advantages in the field of inductor manufacturing, and is able to effectively support the diverse and rapidly changing needs of downstream customers.

3. Future development trends of products

A. Technical aspects

(A) Maximization of product performance and miniaturization of size

In recent years, as the market continuously pursues "performance enhancement" for various end-use products such as motherboards, graphics cards, laptops, and servers, there is also a desire for these products to be "light, thin, short, and small" to save space. However, to achieve performance enhancement, the general approach is to increase power, which is limited by the product's volume. Therefore, the market's demand for special specifications of inductors is gradually increasing.

The Company specializes in the research and manufacturing of customized inductor components, with products that meet the market demand trends for high power, high efficiency, and miniaturization. The maximum current power can reach 200 amperes. In addition to supplying standard sizes such as 5cm x 5cm and 7cm x 7cm inductors, it can also adjust sizes according

to customer customization requirements, such as upright inductors and special specifications like 5.5cm x 5.5cm and 6.6cm x 6.6cm, which is one of its competitive advantages.

(B) Products with high noise resistance characteristics

Due to the widespread application of passive components in various electronic products, when current passes through an inductor, the coil will vibrate at a specific frequency depending on the magnitude of the current. Under certain conditions, when electronic components vibrate at frequencies audible to the human ear, high-frequency noise can be heard. Therefore, to reduce the level of this resonance noise, it relies on the design of the inductor.

The noise-resistant inductor primarily relies on the inductor manufacturing process and powder material formulation. The Company possesses a high level of self-development capability, allowing us to make adjustments after verifying the effectiveness of the noise-resistant inductor development.

(C) Automation of production processes

The manufacturing process of the Company's inductor is entirely wire-wound. Therefore, the traditional manual winding method significantly increases costs and quality instability. As a result, automatic winding equipment has gradually been developed, which not only improves production efficiency but also reduces labor costs. Moreover, with the development of high-density integrated inductors through thermal pressing processes, there is an even greater need to adopt automated equipment for production to enhance yield.

The Company currently has production bases located in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, and Dongguan, Guangdong Province, in mainland China, both utilizing automated production equipment. In addition to the general integrated molding inductor and high-power inductor processes, such as winding, molding, testing, and packaging, being automatically completed by segmented equipment, a fully automated production line has been established for the production of high-density integrated molding inductors, thereby enhancing production efficiency and reducing labor costs.

B. Application aspect

(A) The Company's future product development is driven by the demand for increased power conversion efficiency in industries such as servers and AI. The main strategic directions are: focusing on high frequency and low loss, miniaturized integration, high reliability, and thermal management optimization, while simultaneously adapting to architectural evolution and scenario-based requirements. This is elaborated in detail from two directions below:

I. R&D direction for inductor targeting AI servers

AI servers place extreme requirements on inductors due to the surge in GPU and CPU power consumption (increasing up to 1400W per chip), the trend of power supply architectures moving toward 48V direct-to-core low voltage, and the stringent conditions for space and heat flux density.

(a) High frequency, low loss, and material optimization

To reduce design space, the inductor must be adapted to high-frequency switching power supplies (500 kHz to 2 MHz) and reduce inductor loss, helping power efficiency reach over 97%–98%.

i. Material optimization: Develop new composite alloy materials and high-Bs iron-based powder cores to reduce core loss and extend the product operating temperature to high-temperature ranges to better adapt to application environments.

ii. Structural optimization: Adopting flat wire or copper foil windings to reduce AC impedance and enhancing the molding process for high-temperature manufacturing can effectively suppress magnetic flux leakage and improve EMI.

(b) Miniaturization, integration, and low DCR design

Adapting to new circuit architectures, such as Vertical Power Delivery (VPD) and integrated power delivery architectures, to reduce PCB design space.

i. Process upgrade: Development of multi-wire winding designs, modular inductor, miniature inductor (from 3225 size to 1005 size), and utilizing high-temperature integrated molding inductor processes to increase power density.

ii. Low DCR design: Select high-purity copper materials and optimize the winding structure to significantly reduce DCR, thereby lowering line losses under high current (1000A).

(c) High heat dissipation and anti-noise inductor design

i. Heat dissipation structure: In conjunction with liquid cooling (immersion) design, and through the use of thermally conductive and thermal interface materials, the heat flow path is shortened, and heat extraction efficiency is enhanced.

ii. Anti-noise inductor design: Optimize core materials and external structures to reduce the potential for LC resonance noise issues in the inductor on the circuit.

II. R&D direction for inductor targeting high-power power conversion

High-power power conversion (such as new energy inverters, industrial power supplies, and data center HVAC) pursues high power density, high efficiency, and high reliability, requiring adaptation to medium-to-high voltages (such as 800V) and wide load ranges.

(a) High power density and topology adaptation

Carrying high currents (tens to hundreds of A) within a limited volume, suitable for topologies such as interleaved PFC and LLC resonance.

i. Structural innovation: Coupled inductor design simplifies multi-phase interleaved circuits, reducing component count and losses; integrated magnetic components (such as inductor - transformers) reduce volume and enhance system integration.

ii. Material upgrade: Metal magnetic powder cores (such as Sendust, iron-nickel, etc.) combined with integrated molding processes balance saturated magnetic flux density, loss, and cost, making them suitable for medium-to-high frequency, high-power scenarios.

(b) Low loss and energy efficiency improvement

Reduce no-load/load losses and comply with energy efficiency standards.

i. Material optimization: replacing traditional Ferrite materials with amorphous alloys for high-frequency transformers, reducing losses by more than 50%; powder cores utilize gradient functional multi-layer coating technology to enhance thermal conductivity and insulation performance.

ii. Modularity and standardization: Aimed at reducing design complexity, enhancing interchangeability and maintainability, and reducing development difficulty for engineers.

(B) AI technology development

AI technology continues to break through at an astonishing pace, having already become mainstream in global digitalization. It is permeating both hardware and software, as well as cross-industry applications, forming an ecosystem for the artificial intelligence industry through key components, smart devices, software, platforms, and application services. In order to enable generative AI to continuously learn from databases, the industry is persistently pursuing more powerful computing servers. AI servers have different specification requirements compared to conventional servers in terms of operating systems, power demands, cooling systems, and appearance weight. This has also generated new business opportunities for components such as circuit boards, power supplies, passive components, cooling modules, and enclosures.

As the power consumption of processors increases, the usage of inductors will increase by approximately 50%. Among them, the TLVR architecture (Trans Inductor Voltage Regulator, Trans Inductor Voltage Regulator) inductor has high power consumption characteristics and will be widely used in AI servers. To meet the computational performance of AI servers, each AI server needs to add 5 to 10 TLVR architecture inductor. The unit price of the TLVR architecture inductor is 3 to 5 times that of a typical inductor, and it is also a product that the Company plans to develop and expand.

(C) Development of electric vehicle technology

With the rising awareness of environmental protection in recent years, electric vehicles have gradually become the primary choice for public transportation. The charging and power systems of electric vehicles consist of a series of high-voltage circuit systems. The modular high-frequency power inductor features high power, making it suitable for the role of current conversion between charging piles and the vehicle body. Meanwhile, the integrated power inductor is characterized by its thin and small design, responsible for current transmission for the vehicle's ADAS, sensors, and image processing. Therefore, an inductor is one of the important components of electric vehicles.

The Company can produce integrated power inductors for automotive applications and assembled power inductors. Current major customers also include electric vehicle manufacturers, among which the high-density flat wire

inductor used in ADAS is a product that the Company plans to develop and expand.

4. Market competition situation

Competitive Situation of Products: Inductor components are widely used in various products such as PCs, communications, consumer electronics, and automotive electronics. With the recent global market development trends, they have expanded into application areas like AI and electric vehicles. In the case of AI servers, the usage of inductors is at least twice that of traditional server products, with an average unit price approximately five times that of regular inductors. For an electric vehicle equipped with ADAS Level 2, at least 700 inductors are required, and as the level of advanced driver-assistance systems increases, the demand grows correspondingly.

In summary, due to the wide range of applications of inductor components, and with the advancement of technology increasing their areas of application, there are currently no alternative products available. In addition, the Company specializes in the research and manufacturing of customized inductor components, with products that meet the market demand trends for high power, high efficiency, high noise resistance, and miniaturization. Coupled with the gradual transition to fully automated production lines, this has become a competitive advantage that is difficult for the Company to replace.

(III)Technical and R&D overview

1. Technical level and R&D of business operations

The Company has focused on the research and manufacturing of wire-wound inductor components since its establishment. It primarily targets high-energy storage and high-current inductors for applications in power conversion. Therefore, the end application products are set to include motherboards, laptops, graphics cards, and other PC products, with the target customer group being PC market brand vendors and manufacturers. The Company is committed to providing product solutions based on customer needs, quickly supplying customized samples, and completing product development. In recent years, in response to technological development trends, the Company has developed new product applications such as TLVR architecture, Molding Choke, and High-Density Flat Wire Inductor for automotive, AI, and power supply sectors. It continues to invest in establishing hot-press production lines for high-density integrated inductors to meet future production demands.

2. R&D personnel and their academic and professional backgrounds.

2026/03/31, Unit: Person; %

Educational background	Number of people	(%)
Master	4	4.82
University	46	55.42
High school (including below)	33	39.76
total	83	100.00

3. R&D expense situation

R&D expenses incurred up to the date of the annual report publication for the recent fiscal year and the current fiscal year.

Unit: NTD thousand; %

Annual / item	2024 Annual	2025 First quarter
R&D expenses	74,454	23,187
Consolidated operating revenue net amount	2,265,718	471,241
R&D expenses as a percentage of revenue (%)	3.29	4.92

4. Successfully developed technology or products

Technologies or products successfully developed in the last two years and up to the date of the annual report printing this year.

Period	Item	Process category	Application instructions	Application aspect
2023	1	EB-7MP Series	Server power conversion applications, customized slim assembly inductors have reduced height by 20%, which is beneficial for heat dissipation.	Server application, TLVR is applied to the server motherboard power.
	2	LD-71001 Series	High-frequency design, using modular ferrite materials, effectively reduces losses and improves efficiency. It allows for automated production, with a volume reduction of 40%, and increases the application frequency from below 100 kHz–200 kHz to 500 kHz–1 MHz.	Power applications, AC/DC switching power applications
	3	LD-61001 Series	High-frequency design, using assembled ferrite materials, effectively reduces losses and improves efficiency.	Power applications, AC/DC switching power applications
	4	EM-A12V/HM-A16V/HM-A17V/HM-01V series	High-density inductors, with protruding PIN legs at the bottom having lower impedance, can indirectly enhance efficiency, improving average efficiency by approximately 1%.	Power applications, DC/DC motherboard power.
2024	1	Surface-mounted integrated inductor	Large-sized high-current integrated inductor	Power applications, output inductor.
	2	High-density surface-mounted integrated inductor	High-density integrated inductor for automotive use, high sensitivity, and high reliability applications.	Application of Vehicle Regulations, Application of Server
	3	Assembled TLVR Architecture inductor	Next Generation TLVR Architecture Products for Servers	Server Application
2025	1	Surface-mounted integrated inductor	Large-sized high-current integrated inductor	Power applications, output inductor.
	2	High-density surface-mounted integrated inductor	High-density integrated inductor for automotive use, high sensitivity, and high reliability applications.	Application of Vehicle Regulations, Application of Server
	3	SMD Molded TLVR Architecture inductor / Assembled TLVR Architecture inductor	The server VR application has transitioned from Ferrite assembly to an integrated molding process, bringing soft saturation characteristics that provide better flexibility for RD design. Next Generation TLVR Architecture Products for Servers.	AI Server, Server Applications
	4	Assembled power module inductor	Multi-winding inductors can be applied in DC/DC multiphase power applications, effectively reducing the design area and increasing circuit board efficiency.	AI PC, Automotive, Multimedia
	5	Integrated molding dual inductor	Audio power amplifier dual-inductor products.	Automotive, multimedia
	6	Thin high-density chip-type integrated inductor	Developing a power inductor in collaboration with IC solution providers, applied to servers and AI computing boards.	AI GPU

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

In response to the rapid changes in the global electronics industry, the Company focuses on strengthening the advantages of self-manufacturing and self-marketing, enhancing product competitiveness, and meeting market demands. The following describes the Company's short-term and long-term development strategy plans:

1. Short-term development strategies and plans

A. Marketing strategy

(A) In line with international product trends, strengthen high-value-added product lines such as AI PCs, AI servers, and automotive applications.

(B) Deepen collaboration with well-known domestic brands and manufacturers to enhance the advantages of customized products.

(C) Continuously carry out product innovation and technological upgrades to meet diverse market and customer needs through product differentiation.

B. R&D strategy

(A) Expand the scale of the Taiwan R&D center, including the establishment of research laboratories, hiring of R&D personnel, and purchase of equipment.

(B) Expand the high-density power inductor R&D capabilities and improve yield.

(C) In conjunction with the server product line, we are committed to the R&D of modular and integrated TLVR architectures for mass production.

C. Production strategy

(A) Increase the automation ratio of the production line, enhance production efficiency, and reduce production costs.

(B) Develop production strategies in line with customer orders to reduce inventory and increase Inventory Turnover.

(C) Optimize and integrate the quantity of small order work orders to enhance production responsiveness.

(D) Continuously improve processes, enhance yield, and reduce production waste and scrap.

2. Long-term development strategies and plans

A. Marketing strategy

(A) Expand the domestic sales market in the mainland region to reduce the impact of the Sino-U.S. trade conflict on performance.

(B) Join the Thailand electronic industry cluster to establish a more stable multinational marketing base.

(C) Based on the advantages of product quality and service, the Company gradually establishes its brand advantage and market position.

(D) Focus on customer value management, continuously enhance customer satisfaction and loyalty, and establish long-term stable customer relationships.

(E) Actively expand the global market, strengthen cooperation with overseas clients, enhance international market share, and achieve a globalization development strategy.

B. R&D strategy

(A) The new product development combines advanced magnetic circuit simulation software and material analysis instruments from the industry, effectively enhancing product design capabilities.

(B) Accelerate the development process of miniaturized, high-power, and high-density products.

(C) Fully develop materials suitable for high frequency and high temperature, in conjunction with the new high-temperature integrated molding process for inductor R&D, effectively enhancing efficiency.

(D) Meet the diverse market needs for inductor product development, including the design of automotive electronics and high-power power supply magnetic components, to enhance product performance and reliability.

C. Production strategy

(A) Increase new process automation equipment to meet customer demand for new products.

(B) Optimize the production and sales system and response capability to meet customer delivery requirements and reduce inventory.

(C) Plan to improve existing equipment, enhance automation ratio, and increase production efficiency.

(D) Implement a systematic management mechanism (MES and APS) to enhance product traceability and quality control capabilities.

(E) Establish a production base in Southeast Asia to achieve the group's goal of multinational operations.

II. Market and Production Overview

(I)Market analysis

1. Sales regions for main products and services:

Unit: NTD thousand; %

Year / Sales region	2024		2025	
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
China	1,074,672	48.84	961,201	42.42
Taiwan	735,818	33.44	881,241	38.89
Others	389,750	17.72	423,276	18.69
total	2,200,240	100.00	2,265,718	100.00

2. Market share

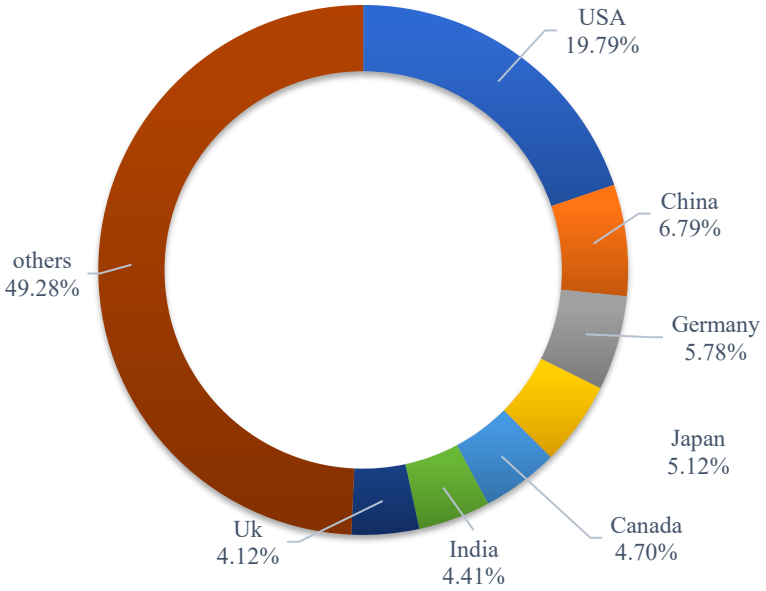
Market share

The main business of the Company is research, development, manufacturing, and sales of inductor components. According to the statistics published by Research and Markets in March 2024 in the "Inductor Market Global Forecast 2024-2030", the estimated global inductor market size for 2023 is USD 7.813 billion (equivalent to NTD 244.319 billion). The consolidated financial statements audited by CPA for 2023 show that Sanji Rui's operating revenue is NTD 1.594 billion, with an approximate market share of 0.65%.

By 2025, as revenue grew to NTD 2.266 billion and performance in the PC and server segments was outstanding, it is estimated that the global market share has slightly increased to over 0.8%.

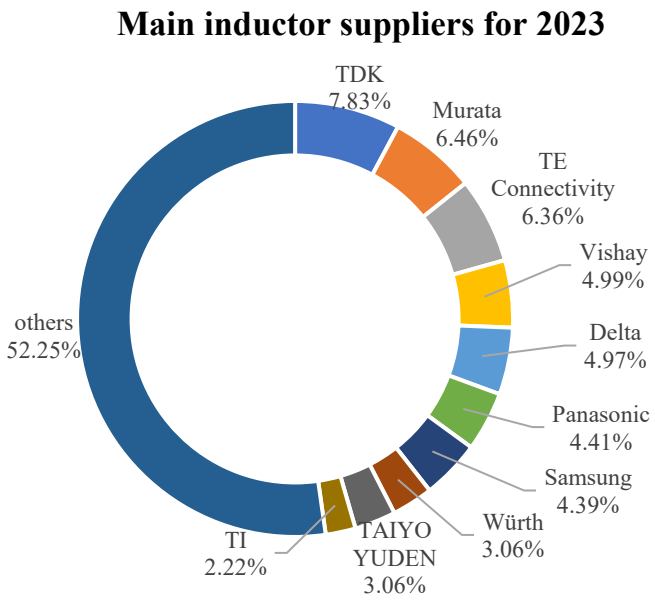
3. Future supply and demand conditions and growth of the market

Global inductor market for 2023



Source of data: Research and Markets "Inductor Market Global Forecast 2024-2030" (2024/03), compiled by SinoPac Securities.

According to statistics from Research and Markets, the global inductor market in 2023 can be divided into three major regions, with the Americas having the largest market size, followed by Europe, the Middle East, and Africa, and finally the Asia-Pacific region. It is estimated that by 2023, the Asia-Pacific region will grow the fastest, with a compound annual growth rate of 9.54%. In addition, due to the terminal application product market, which is mainly concentrated in countries such as the United States, China, Germany, Japan, Canada, India, and the United Kingdom, the total accounts for 50.71%.



Source of data: Research and Markets "Inductor Market Global Forecast 2024-2030" (2024/03), compiled by SinoPac Securities.

According to statistics from Research and Markets, the top ten global suppliers of inductors are TDK Corporation (abbreviated as TDK), Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as Murata), TE Connectivity Ltd. (abbreviated as TE Connectivity), Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. (abbreviated as Vishay), Delta Electronics, Inc. (abbreviated as Delta Electronics; according to Delta Electronics's 2022 annual shareholder meeting report, its statistical data is estimated to be the total of power supplies and components, with external sales primarily consisting of switched-mode power supplies, power adapters, and other power and system items, while choke coils (inductors) are only one of the power components it can supply, and its business characteristics are significantly different from those of the Company, hence it was not selected for sampling among peers), Panasonic Holdings Corporation (abbreviated as Panasonic), Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as Samsung), Würth Elektronik Group (abbreviated as Würth Group), Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as Taiyo Yuden), Texas Instruments Incorporated (abbreviated as Texas Instruments), etc., are still dominated by Japanese manufacturers, with major Japanese inductor manufacturers such as TDK, Murata, Panasonic, and Taiyo Yuden accounting for a total share of 21.76%, followed by European manufacturers TE Connectivity and Würth Group, which account for a total share of 9.42%.

In summary, the global inductor market is currently concentrated mainly in countries such as the United States and China, and the Company's primary sales region

is also focused on mainland China. Although in 2022, the demand for PC end products was affected by inflation and other global macroeconomic conditions, leading to a decline in our operating revenue, global inflation has begun to ease, and PC shipments have started to recover and increase in the first quarter of 2024. Coupled with the vigorous development of the AI and electric vehicle industries, there is still significant growth potential in the overall inductor market. It is expected that the annual compound growth rate from 2023 to 2030 will be 6.87%, with the Asia-Pacific region experiencing the fastest growth at a compound annual growth rate of 9.54%. Therefore, the Company still has growth potential in future operations.

4. Competitive niches and factors that positively and negatively impact the Company's future development, as well as corresponding strategies.

A. High customization capabilities and deep design-in collaboration with major chip manufacturers

The Company's major customers include core brand owners and original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) in Taiwan's PC industry, and the Company has long engaged in collaborative design and development with major international IC design houses (such as NVIDIA, AMD, MPS, and Infineon). Through the Design-in mechanism, the Company is able to participate in power architecture planning at the early stage of product design, providing highly customized inductor solutions to ensure high compatibility between products and the latest chipset platforms. This cooperation model not only increases customer switching costs but also enables the Company to gain priority entry into next-generation platforms (such as AI PCs and AI servers), establishing technical barriers and long-term partnership stickiness.

B. Independent R&D of material formulations and vertical process integration capabilities

The Company possesses comprehensive material science and manufacturing integration capabilities, covering key processes such as magnetic powder formulation, powder production, winding, molding, and testing, and has accumulated nearly 400 types of material formulations and more than 100 types of stamping dies. Through autonomous control of the material side, it is possible not only to adjust permeability, saturation current, and loss characteristics according to application requirements, but also to effectively reduce reliance on external suppliers, enhancing Gross Profit Margin and product differentiation capabilities. In addition, the capabilities for rapid sampling and small-batch trial production help to seize design-in opportunities in high-growth application markets.

C. Leading advantages in automated production lines and high-end process technologies

The Company has fully introduced automated equipment at its production bases in Suzhou and Dongguan, and has established fully automated assembly lines for high-density integrated inductors, significantly enhancing production efficiency and quality consistency. In terms of manufacturing process technology, the Hot Pressing process is adopted, which can reduce volume by approximately 25%–30% compared to traditional cold pressing, and enhance the density and electrical performance of magnetic materials; it is particularly suitable for applications where both high power and miniaturization requirements are emphasized (such as AI PCs, servers, and automotive electronics). This process technology also forms a barrier to entry, which helps to create a technical gap with industry peers.

D. Integration of management team experience, supply chain management, and locational advantages

The management team possesses an average of over 20 years of industry experience and maintains a high degree of sensitivity toward industry cycles, technological trends, and customer needs. The Company's production sites are located in the two core manufacturing clusters of the Yangtze River Delta (Suzhou) and the Pearl River Delta (Dongguan) in China, in close proximity to upstream raw supplies suppliers and downstream electronic manufacturing services plants, forming a complete supply chain ecosystem. This locational advantage provides the Company with significant competitiveness in raw materials acquisition, cost control, lead time management, and collaborative technology development, while enhancing overall operational resilience.

5. Favorable and unfavorable factors to the development vision and corresponding strategies

A. Favorable factors

(A) High power, high efficiency, and miniaturization drive product upgrades and ASP increases

As demand for AI, 5G, and high-performance computing continues to rise, the requirements of electronic products for power management components are trending toward high power, high efficiency, and miniaturization. The Company's high-density integrated inductor, through the application of a thermal compression process and new materials, can reduce volume by approximately 25% to 30% under the same specifications, or increase current-carrying capacity by approximately 1.5 times at the same size, possessing a significant performance advantage. Such products have successfully penetrated the AI PC and high-end laptop markets,

which helps drive the increase of average selling price (ASP) and product value-add.

(B) The products align with the technological development trends of AI and electric vehicles.

Due to high-power computing requirements, the usage of inductors in AI servers has increased by more than two times compared to traditional servers. With the adoption of high-specification TLVR architecture inductor and high-power molded inductor, the value per unit inductor is approximately 10 times that of traditional servers. In terms of electric vehicles, for vehicles equipped with Level 2 or higher ADAS systems, the demand for inductors can reach several hundred units or more, and continues to increase as the level of autonomous driving rises. The Company has gradually entered the supply chains for AI PCs, AI servers, and automotive electronics, and is actively developing products such as TLVR architecture inductor and high-density flat wire inductor, continuing to optimize its product mix and increase the proportion of high-gross-margin products.

(C) Robust financial position and global production capacity layout support growth

The Company's operating performance for 2025 was robust, with EPS reaching NT$8.29. It possesses good cash flow and capital expense capabilities, which can support future production capacity expansion and technical upgrade requirements. The Company is currently actively promoting the layout of overseas production capacity (such as the Thailand plant) and implementing the "China + 1" strategy to enhance supply chain flexibility and reduce geopolitical risks, while simultaneously strengthening service capabilities for international customers.

(D) Optimization of customer structure and increase in penetration rate of high-end applications

As the proportion of AI and automotive markets increases, the Company's customer structure has gradually shifted from traditional PC applications to high-growth and high-margin sectors, which helps reduce the impact of cyclical fluctuations and enhances overall revenue quality and earnings stability.

B. Unfavorable factors and response measures

(A) Raw materials price fluctuation risk.

The main raw materials of inductor products (such as copper wire and magnetic materials) account for a high proportion of costs and are significantly affected by fluctuations in international raw materials prices (such as copper prices).

[Response measures]

Continuously monitor market conditions, flexibly adjust inventory and procurement strategies, and establish long-term cooperative relationships or sign strategic contracts with major suppliers (such as P03, P11) to mitigate the impact of price fluctuations.

(B) Scale advantages of major international manufacturers and price competition pressure

The global inductor market is still dominated by major Japanese, European, and American manufacturers (such as TDK, Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Panasonic, etc.), which possess economies of scale and brand advantages.

[Response Measures]

The Company focuses on the customized, high-performance, and high-power application markets, avoiding price competition for standard products through differentiated products (such as TLVR architecture and high-density hot-pressed inductor) and strengthening design-in relationships with customers to establish a niche market position.

(C) Risks of fluctuations in end-market demand and industry cycles

In the past, the PC industry experienced demand fluctuations due to inventory adjustments, indicating that the end market still possesses cyclical characteristics.

[Response measures]

Continuously reduce reliance on a single industry, actively expand AI, automotive, and industrial application markets, diversify operational risks, and strengthen growth momentum.

(D) Geopolitical and supply chain restructuring risks

International trade policies and tariff fluctuations may affect cost structures and shipping strategies.

[Response measures]

Promote global production layout; the new Thailand plant is expected to gradually commence production in 2026, forming a multi-site production system to enhance supply chain flexibility and risk resilience.

Analysis

Looking ahead to 2025 and beyond, the Company has successfully transformed from a traditional PC inductor supplier into a key component manufacturer penetrating

high-end AI and automotive applications. Through the four strategic pillars of "In-house Material R&D × Process Technology Upgrades × Customer Design-in Binding × Global Production Capacity Layout," the Company not only strengthens its existing competitive advantages but also effectively captures the growth opportunities brought by the new round of industrial upgrading. Driven by the long-term trends of AI and electric vehicles, operational momentum and product value are expected to continue to increase, gradually moving toward a development direction that emphasizes both high added value and global competitiveness.

(II)Main products' important uses and production processes

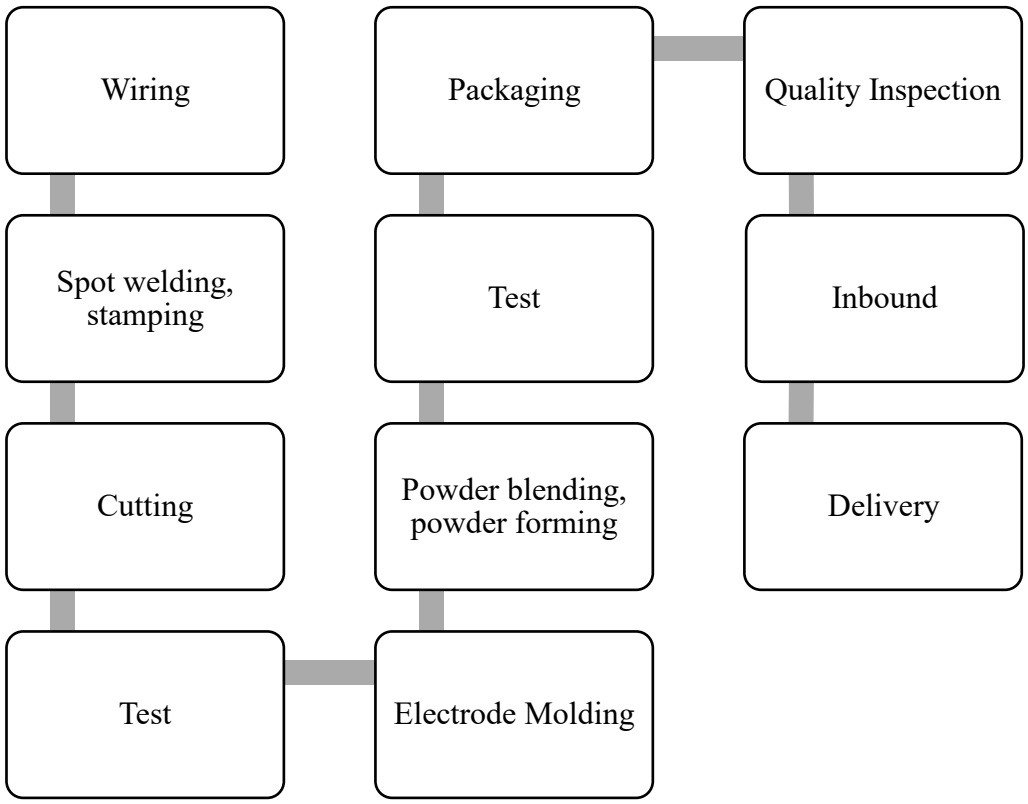
1. Important uses of the main products:

Manufacturing process		Characteristic	
Type	Major category	Item	Main end applications
Winding type	integrated power inductor	Generally, an integrated inductor.	Motherboards, laptops, graphics cards, servers, and automotive applications.
		High-density integrated inductor.	AI and high-end laptops and other high-value-added products (such as high performance and high price, etc.)
	Assembled power inductor	High power inductor.	Motherboards, servers, power supplies, power modules, automotive components, and mice, etc.

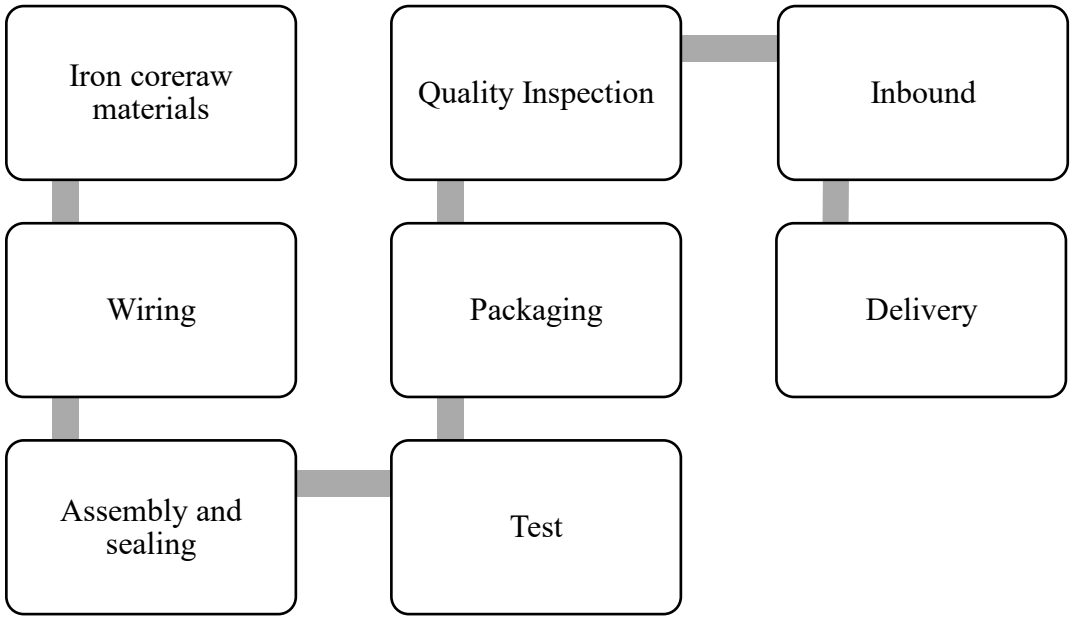
2. The production process of the main products

The production process of the product.

A. Integrated power inductor



B. Assembled power inductor



(III) Supply conditions of the main raw materials:

The main business of the Company is R&D, manufacturing, and sales of inductor components, which are all of a winding type in terms of processing methods. Among

these, over 80.0% are integrated power inductors, followed by assembled power inductors. The main procurement items are magnetic powder (including alloy powder and CIP, etc.), copper wire, and core. Additionally, terminals (including electrode sheets and connecting sheets), carrier tapes, and cover tapes are also procured. Furthermore, under factors such as low demand quantity, short delivery time, and transitional products, various inductors may be purchased externally, followed by internal testing and packaging. The Company will procure and stock products based on the current and future demand from customers, as well as market conditions, while maintaining a good partnership with suppliers. Regular evaluations of suppliers will be conducted to ensure the stability of product quality and delivery times, as well as to maintain a stable supply source. The supply status of the main raw materials is as follows:

Main raw supplies	**Main supplier**	**Supply situation**
Magnetic powder	Company P02, Company P01-2, and Company P09	Good
copper wire	Company P03 and Company P11	Good
Core	Company P06 and Company P12	Good

(IV) List of major sales and purchase customers for the past two years:

1. The names of suppliers that accounted for more than 10% of total purchases in either of the last two years, along with their purchase amounts and proportions, and an explanation of the reasons for any increases or decreases

Unit: NTD thousand

	2024				2025			
Item	Name	Amount	% of net purchases	Relationship with the Company	Name	Amount	% of net purchases	Relationship with the Company
1	Company P01	279,486	32.71	None	Company P01	119,155	16.50	none
	Others	574,907	67.29	—	Others	602,894	83.50	—
	Net Purchases	854,393	100.00	—	Net Purchases	722,049	100.00	—

Company P01 refers to two companies, Company P01-1 and Company P01-2; the decrease in the purchase amount of 2025 was primarily due to the decrease in orders for Company S04's SMD Molding high-density inductor in 2025, and the Company has gradually adjusted its procurement strategy for this inductor product.

Explanation of changes: The main reason for the changes is due to the demand from end customers.

2. The names of customers who accounted for more than 10% of total sales in either of the last two fiscal years, along with their sales amounts and proportions, and an explanation of the reasons for any increases or decreases in these figures

Unit: NTD thousand

	2024				2025			
Item	Name	Amount	% of annual net sales	Relationship with the Company	Name	Amount	% of annual net sales	Relationship with the Company
1	Company S02	351,793	15.99	none	Company S02	469,654	20.73	none
2	Company S01	438,292	19.92	none	Company S01	397,358	17.54	none
3	Company S04	453,771	20.62	none	Company S04	298,049	13.15	none
4	Company S03	252,918	11.50	none	Company S03	211,646	9.34	none
	Others	703,466	31.97	—	Others	889,011	39.24	—
	Net Sales	2,200,240	100.00	—	Net Sales	2,265,718	100.00	—

The Company began its dealings with S02 in 2002, and the two parties have collaborated for over 20 years, primarily selling integrated power inductors, mainly for end applications in graphics cards and motherboards. S02 Company generally refers to the 6 companies under its group. The sales amount to 2025 S02 Company increased compared to the previous year, primarily due to the benefit of increased demand for gaming laptops, the launch of AI PC products, and growth in server revenue, which drove the revenue growth of S02 Company.

The Company began its dealings with S01 in 2002, and the two parties have collaborated for over 20 years, primarily selling integrated power inductors to it, followed by assembled power inductors, with the main end applications being motherboards and servers. S01 Company generally refers to the 3 companies under its group. The sales amount to 2025S01 Company increased compared to the previous year, which was primarily due to the benefit from increased demand in the gaming market and the active expansion into the consumer market, enterprise solutions, and AIoT applications, resulting in a 17.90% growth in revenue from S01 Company.

The Company began its business relationship with S04 in 2002, and the two parties have collaborated for over 20 years, primarily selling integrated power inductors, followed by assembled power inductors, with major end applications in AI graphics cards, servers, and motherboards. Company S04 generally refers to the 8 companies under its group. The decrease in sales amount of 2025 was primarily due to the restricted sales of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Mainland China market, which led to a reduction in its

overall production volume, thereby affecting the Company's sales amount to Company S04.

The Company began its dealings with S03 in 2010, primarily selling integrated power inductor products, mainly for use in laptops. Company S03 generally refers to the 5 companies under its group. The number of items supplied by S03 Company has increased year by year, driving the growth of the transaction amount between S03 Company and the Company accordingly.

Explanation of changes: The main reason for the changes is the growth in demand from end customers, which has led to an increase in sales revenue.

III. Number of Employees for the Most Recent Two Years and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report

March 31, 2026 / Unit: Person

Annual		2024/12/31	2025/12/31	2026/03/31
No. of employee	Management personnel	62	59	58
	Direct labor	496	452	432
	General Staff	253	297	310
	Total	811	808	800
Average age		35.50	32.82	35.73
Average length of service		2.40	2.63	3.65
Educational background Ratio	Doctor	—	—	—
	Master	2.10%	1.61%	1.88%
	University/college	27.62%	32.43%	31.13%
	High school	32.92%	31.56%	32.38%
	Below high school	37.36%	34.41%	34.63%

IV. Environmental Expense Information

The Company has not encountered any environmental pollution disputes during the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of the annual report's printing.

The Company has not experienced any incidents of environmental pollution resulting in losses or disposals during the most recent annual period and up to the date of the report's printing.

The Company has not experienced any significant environmental pollution incidents in the recent annual period and up to the date of the annual report publication; there are no anticipated significant environmental protection expenses in the next two years.

V. Labor-Management Relations

(I) The Company's employee welfare measures, further education, training, retirement system, and their implementation status, as well as the agreements between labor and management and the various measures for the maintenance of employee equity:

1. Employee benefits measures

A. Employee compensation and operational performance results

Various allowances, gifts, subsidies, and others:

Item	Explanation
Various subsidies and allowances	Hospitalization, gift money, festival gift money, Group Insurance, Wedding gift money, Employee Health Check, Year-End Celebration
Welfare Facilities	Employee parking lot, quality coffee, and Hydrogen Water Pot
Employee Insurance	In addition to statutory insurance, group insurance is provided.
Employee benefits/welfare committee	The Employee Benefits/welfare Committee provides diversified benefits, including domestic and overseas travel, festival gifts, birthday bonuses, and hospitalization consolation payments, among others. It enhances the efficiency of benefit distribution through a digitized "electronic gift certificate" model, further providing colleagues with flexibility and autonomy in utilization.
Comfortable office environment	Fully optimize the allocation of office space. In addition to the renovation, the office lighting system was upgraded to ensure uniform light distribution and visual comfort. Through environmental improvements, the vision care and health protection of colleagues are implemented, thereby creating an efficient and comfortable working atmosphere.
	Air purifiers are provided in each area to block air pollution and prevent the spread of infections in enclosed spaces.
	Dedicated employee lounge areas and a sophisticated coffee bar have been planned within the office space. Furthermore, leading the industry, high-end Hydrogen Water Pot equipment has been introduced, allowing colleagues to enjoy a premium healthy drinking water experience during work breaks. Through technology-driven energy replenishment, this assists partners in relaxing and revitalizing, fulfilling the happy workplace commitment of "drinking healthily and working comfortably."
	Indoor simple exercise equipment is provided to promote workplace micro-exercise.
	Light music is played flexibly during office hours to enhance the office space with music and, through auditory guidance, create a harmonious and stable working atmosphere.
	Build a core team with strong cohesion through diversified incentive mechanisms, including activities such as organizing employee trips and dinners from time to time, as well as regularly holding birthday parties and providing seasonal fresh fruits. While rewarding the hard work of colleagues, it further strengthens employees' sense of cohesion and belonging to the organization.

2. Continuing education and training situation

A. Outsourcing training

After colleagues are dispatched for external training, internal transfer training is conducted to ensure the synchronized transmission of new technologies and regulatory information. The "teaching as a means of learning" approach may also be utilized to refine the induction, integration, and presentation skills of seed talent, achieving the win-win objective of knowledge succession and talent cultivation.

B. New employee training

The Company values the onboarding experience of every new partner. Through orientation training on the day of reporting for duty, new hires are guided to understand the company environment and organizational vision. While assisting them in adapting to the new environment more quickly, this also deepens their identification with the corporate mission.

C. Internal training

The Company has arranged an annual training program to cultivate employees from multiple perspectives and also to broaden their career horizons.

"Enhancing Product Knowledge": Arrange courses related to new products and new technologies, allowing colleagues to continuously improve their industry and product knowledge.

"Learning Management Concepts": Arrange some strategic management, industry analysis, and competitive analysis to enhance colleagues' management concepts.

"Enhancing Additional Skills": Computer skills, presentation skills, negotiation skills, interview skills...

"Compliance with Laws and Regulations": Promoting the prevention of sexual harassment in the workplace, gender equality legislation, respect for gender equality, occupational safety and health training in the office, and advocacy for a safe office environment.

"Self-Protection and Emergency Rescue”: Arrange basic first aid training and fire safety education, comply with regulations, and teach colleagues self-protection.

3. Retirement system and implementation status

The main operational locations of the Company are in China and Taiwan. In China, social insurance (including pension, unemployment, medical, maternity, and

work-related injury) is paid for employees in accordance with the provisions of the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China. Individuals participating in the basic pension insurance who have accumulated contributions for fifteen years by the time they reach the statutory retirement age will receive a monthly basic pension. Individuals participating in the basic pension insurance who have accumulated contributions for more than ten years but less than fifteen years by the time they reach the statutory retirement age can make contributions through flexible employment payment methods at the social insurance agency where the employer is located until they reach fifteen years of contributions, and will receive a monthly basic pension. Those who have not accumulated contributions for ten years by the time they reach the statutory retirement age can also make contributions through flexible employment payment methods at the social insurance agency in their household registration location until they reach fifteen years of contributions, and will receive a monthly basic pension. Those who have not contributed for ten years by the time they reach the statutory retirement age can also transfer to the new rural social pension insurance or urban residents' social pension insurance and enjoy corresponding pension benefits according to the regulations of the State Council. All employees in Taiwan are covered under the Labor Pension Act (new pension scheme). The Company contributes 6% of each employee’s monthly salary to the employee’s individual pension account on a monthly basis.

4. Labor-management coordination and various employee equity measures situation

The Company understands employee needs in a timely manner through various communication, motivation, education, and team-building activities, actively discovering and resolving employee issues while focusing on labor equity. All matters concerning employee hiring, resignation, retirement, and various welfare measures are handled based on relevant laws and regulations. Therefore, since the establishment of the Company, labor relations have been harmonious, and the Company has not suffered significant losses due to labor disputes. The various employee equity maintenance measures are as follows:

A. According to the "Implementation Measures for Labor-Management Meetings", labor-management meetings are held regularly each quarter, and important matters are communicated and coordinated by representatives of both labor and management to safeguard labor equity and maintain labor-management harmony. If necessary, inform employees of significant operational changes through an internal announcement.

B. The Company has established work regulations to clearly define the rights and obligations of both labor and management, with reference to relevant laws and regulations. The main content of these regulations includes recruitment,

employment, service discipline and communication of opinions, working hours and attendance, leave requests, salaries and bonuses, employee benefits, performance evaluations, promotions, rewards and penalties, resignation and retirement dismissal, occupational injury compensation, safety and health, and labor-management meetings.

C. To maintain gender equality in the workplace and the dignity of employees, the Company has established the "Workplace Sexual Harassment Prevention Measures Complaint and Disciplinary Procedures" and has simultaneously set up employee complaint channels: a sexual harassment complaint hotline and an email address, to take appropriate action immediately based on the situation, in order to protect employee equity and enhance workplace safety. In addition, training for new employees and annual training will also include training related to the prevention of sexual harassment, as well as promoting gender equality.

D. The Taiwan Branch applied for the establishment of an Employee Welfare Committee in May 2024 to organize more diverse and multifaceted benefits for colleagues. In addition to birthday parties and employee trips, it also organizes cultural and recreational activities, literary and artistic activities, holiday gifts, and gifts for the three major festivals, as well as emergency assistance for injury or illness to care for colleagues facing unexpected incidents.

To care for the health of employees, the Company has signed a long-term membership with a medical management and health examination center to regularly arrange health examinations for colleagues. In addition, the Company purchased "Home Medical Testing Kits" to provide employees with self-health management. A complete set of equipment includes an electronic blood pressure monitor, a blood glucose/cholesterol/uric acid monitor, and an electrocardiogram (ECG) machine. The test results can be used by employees for medical follow-up and to achieve the prevention and improvement of the "Three Highs" (i.e., high blood sugar, high cholesterol, and high blood pressure).

5. Implementation measures for occupational safety and health policies

The Company has formulated occupational safety and health policies in accordance with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the local competent authorities at each production site. It has established and promoted the implementation of occupational safety and health management systems, provided safe and healthy working conditions, complied with occupational safety and health laws and related requirements, eliminated hazards and reduced occupational safety and health risks, and promoted consultation and participation of workers in occupational safety and health, covering all employees.

The Company reported 0 occupational accident incidents and 0 fire incidents for 2025. If such an incident occurs, the responsible unit will have completed the accident investigation and reviewed proposed improvement measures, preventing similar incidents from happening again through policy promotion and implementation of educational training.

Taking the Taiwan region as an example, in order to protect corporate property and personal safety, qualified fire protection equipment technicians and fire safety inspection companies are specially commissioned to conduct annual fire protection equipment safety inspections of office areas in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. In addition, in conjunction with the semi-annual fire safety seminar and drill for tenants in the building complex, which includes fire safety organization and evacuation drills, professional fire safety instructors are invited to give lectures. The course content covers fire prevention concepts, how to use fire extinguishers, and how to perform self-rescue. Emphasize environmental health and safety, with office environment disinfection conducted once per quarter, focusing on the prevention and control of disease vectors and pests, etc. For drinking water safety and hygiene, water tower cleaning is implemented once every six months, drinking fountain testing and disinfection once per quarter, and replacement of drinking fountain filters and other consumables once a year.

Taking the Suzhou plant, the Company's main production base, as an example, the "Occupational Disease Prevention and Control Plan and Implementation Scheme" and the "Occupational Disease Hazard Warning and Notification System" have been formulated. By adopting a series of occupational disease prevention and control measures and facilities, increasing individual protection, and simultaneously conducting regular occupational health examinations for employees, the incidence of occupational diseases is reduced, and the physical and mental health of employees is ensured.

A. Regular testing system for occupational disease hazard factors: A regular testing system for occupational disease hazard factors has been formulated. A qualified occupational health service institution is entrusted with carrying out regular testing of occupational disease hazard factors in the workplace in May each year, and the testing results are announced to employees. A status evaluation report on occupational disease hazards shall be conducted once every 3 years. In the event that testing reveals that occupational disease hazard factors in the workplace do not comply with national occupational health standards and health requirements, proactive measures shall be taken for remediation, such as implementing improvements to engineering protection facilities and strengthening individual protection levels.

B. Publicity and notification of occupational disease hazards: Notification of occupational disease hazard factors shall primarily adopt the following methods: a. Notification in labor contracts. b. Education and training notification. c. Notification by posting on the bulletin board. d. Set up warning signs at prominent positions at the entrance of the workshop. e. Warning signs for occupational disease hazards.

C. Emergency rescue management for occupational disease hazard accidents: The "Emergency Rescue Contingency Plan for Occupational Disease Hazard Accidents" and the "Drill Scheme for the Emergency Rescue Contingency Plan for Occupational Disease Hazard Accidents" have been established. Detailed provisions and descriptions have been made regarding emergency handling methods, first-aid measures, evacuation route maps, action checklists for rescue teams, control measures to be adopted, emergency evacuation of personnel, isolation of hazardous areas, on-site medical treatment of injured personnel, site protection, and site decontamination, as well as training and drills for the contingency plans. The development of the situation can be effectively controlled in accordance with the contingency plan, minimizing the losses from the accident to the lowest possible extent.

(II) For the most recent year and up to the date of the annual report publication, disclose the losses incurred due to labor disputes (including violations of the results of labor inspections regarding the Labor Standards Act, detailing the date of disposition, disposition number, articles of law violated, content of the violations, and content of the dispositions), and disclose the estimated amounts and countermeasures for potential current and future occurrences. If a reasonable estimation is not possible, explain the facts that make a reasonable estimation impossible: No such situation.

VI. Information Security Risk Management

(I) The Company's information security risk management framework, information security policies, specific management plans, and the allocation of resources for information security management.

1. Information and communication technology security risk management framework

The Company is committed to establishing a rigorous information security governance system, the structure of which is as follows:

(1) Dedicated information security organization: The Information Technology Department coordinates and executes information security operations, and one "Information Security Officer" and one "Dedicated Information Security Personnel" are appointed.

(2) Governance operations and reporting: On December 26, 2025, the Information Technology Department reported to the Board of Directors on the 2025 information security risk framework, information security policies, information security-related risk assessment results, and the implementation results of relevant measures, as well as the information security promotion plan for 2026, with the Board of Directors providing guidance on the direction of information security development.

(3) Audit mechanism: The internal audit unit shall perform an information security management audit at least once a year, require immediate improvement for any deficiencies, and periodically submit the audit results and improvement follow-ups to the board of directors.

2. Information security policy

To implement the information security policy, the Company has established the following policy objectives and guiding principles:

(1) Assets defense: Establish an information assets inventory, classify by importance, and implement access control and encryption protection.

(2) Business continuity: Conduct annual core system Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) drills on a regular basis to ensure that critical business operations can be rapidly restored in the event of a cybersecurity incident.

(3) Joint defense and response: Actively join Information Sharing and Analysis Centers; have joined joint defense organizations such as TWCERT/CC and CISO to obtain the latest threat intelligence and strengthen early warning mechanisms.

(4) All-staff protection: Promote information security awareness and email social engineering drills among all employees to integrate information security awareness into the corporate culture.

(5) Legal compliance: Strictly adhere to the Personal Data Protection Act and relevant information and communication security regulations to ensure compliant operations.

3. Specific management plans and resources invested in information security management

The Company ensures the effectiveness of its information and communication security management system through diversified resource investment:

(1) Staffing: One information security supervisor and one dedicated information security personnel have been appointed, responsible for information security incident investigation and response, threat intelligence analysis, risk and vulnerability management, information security awareness training, and the evaluation and implementation of new information security technologies and architectures.

Professional Training: Information security supervisors and dedicated personnel 2025total received more than 16 hours of professional information security training.

(2) Education and training: All new employees have completed information security pre-employment education and training; all employees are provided with information security protection and personal data protection education and promotion announcements twice a year, and the latest information security patterns are disseminated on an ad hoc basis; the 2025 information security education and training totaled 53 person-times.

(3) Management meetings: Management meetings shall be convened regularly every half-year to review the applicability of the information security policy and the corresponding protective measures, and the information security management effectiveness and the implementation results of relevant measures shall be reported to the Board of Directors once a year.

(4) Network security: Deploy next-generation firewalls, Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS), and network switch segmentation and isolation. An average of 60 spam and threat emails was successfully intercepted daily through the anti-spam and threat protection modules.

(5) Endpoint and systems: Implement EDR endpoint protection, VM virtualization backup systems, and multi-factor authentication (MFA/VPN). Successfully intercepted 3 endpoint threat events through antivirus endpoint protection and behavioral analysis modules.

(6) assets monitoring: Establish a monitoring system for servers and core equipment, with assets monitoring coverage reaching 100%.

(7) Drill performance: Conduct group-wide social engineering drills and off-site backup and recovery drills for core systems on a regular basis every year. To enhance employee information security awareness, two social engineering drills were conducted in 2025, involving the simulated sending of realistic phishing emails and the setting of drill objectives to strengthen alertness toward phishing or spoofed emails, with a total of 106 person-times participating.

(2) Losses, potential impacts, and response measures due to significant cybersecurity incidents for the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of publication of the annual report:

Upon inquiry, for the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Company has not experienced any material cybersecurity incidents, nor has there been any operational loss or impact resulting from cybersecurity incidents.

VII. Intellectual Property Management Plan

(I) Intellectual property management plan

1. Patents: The Company's rights-related documents are preserved and cataloged by the Office of the General Manager. In coordination with the production, manufacturing, and sales of the Company's products, patent portfolios in various countries are effectively maintained and utilized to strengthen the Company's competitive advantage in the global market through Patents in various countries. In addition, combined with the Company's incentive measures, it drives the research, development, and innovation of the Company's products and technologies, and professional patent firms are appointed to assist with patent searches and the submission of intellectual property right application documents.

2. Trademark brand management is an intangible asset for the sustainable development of the Company, and trademarks are used to ensure that the brand names and designs of products receive legal protection. The Company conducts trademark registration and maintenance in each sales region based on product marketing requirements, and assigns dedicated personnel for management and maintenance to ensure the Company's Trademarks and simultaneously maintain the market recognition of its products.

3. Protection and management of trade secrets: To ensure that the Company's technical documents, drawings, or commercial and financial information receive proper and appropriate protection, so as to maintain the Company's research and development achievements and competitiveness, and to ensure that relevant personnel can comply with relevant confidentiality regulations when performing their duties, the Company has established the "Trade Secret and Technical Data Confidentiality Management Measures." The Company includes confidentiality training for trade secrets in the training courses conducted during the onboarding of new personnel, and the responsibility for the safekeeping of important documents and personal account passwords shall be implemented; all employees must sign a "Confidentiality and Non-competition Agreement" upon their initial appointment to ensure that employees faithfully comply with their confidentiality obligations regarding the Company's confidential information.

(II) Implementation status

1. The Company formulated and announced the "Intellectual Property Management Measures" in 2021.
2. The Company has reported on intellectual property-related matters to the Board of Directors at its meeting on December 26, 2025.
3. 2025 Management Plan and Implementation Status:
   (1) Compared to 2024, there were 17 new patents in 2025.
   (2) As of the end of 2025, all intellectual property achievements of the Company are as follows:
      A. A total of 58 patents have been obtained.
      B. A total of 67 trademarks have been obtained.
   (3) Continuously strengthen the awareness of company employees regarding the protection of intellectual property and trade secrets through internal educational promotion. In 2025, the Company completed the promotion of confidentiality regulations for new employees for a total of 34 person-times.

VIII. Supply Chain Management

(I) Supply chain strategy

Effective management of the supply chain is one of the key factors for enhancing organizational competitiveness. In addition to considering traditional evaluation dimensions such as quality, technology, cost, delivery, and service, the Group also actively introduces sustainable management thinking to continuously strengthen the overall operational resilience and competitive advantage of the supply chain.

Trio-KY The Group upholds the philosophy of sustainable management. By establishing a comprehensive supply chain evaluation and management mechanism, it encourages supply chain partners to strictly comply with relevant regulations and requirements, and to implement ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) practices, including aspects such as environmental protection, maintenance of human rights, and compliance with business ethics.

By establishing long-term cooperative relationships with supply chain partners to jointly promote sustainable development goals, we are committed to building a supply chain system with high resilience, sustainability, and competitiveness, realizing the sustainable value of mutual benefit and common prosperity between the enterprise and its suppliers.

(II) Key raw supplies risk management strategy

The Group conducts risk analysis and management for key raw supplies through a systematic risk identification and regular assessment mechanism, assisting suppliers in responding to potential risks early and proposing improvement countermeasures to reduce the possibility of supply disruption, thereby strengthening the stability and sustainability of the overall supply chain.

Key raw supplies risks and response measures

Main raw supplies	Risk type	Response measures
Iron core	1. Quality risk 2. Delivery risk	1. Introduce the second and third supplier mechanisms 2. Sign long-term contracts to stabilize supply and prices
Powder	1. Reliance on agents for supply, posing a risk of shipping schedule delays 2. Fluctuations in International Metal Prices	1. Develop diversified supply sources or alternative materials 2. Sign long-term contracts to stabilize supply and prices
Electrode sheet	1. Fluctuations in international heavy metal prices 2. Quality risk	1. Establish safety stock to stabilize supply 2. Introduce multiple suppliers or alternative solutions
Enameled wire	Fluctuations in international heavy metal prices	Establish safety stock and adjust procurement strategies in a timely manner

(III) Supply chain management

To ensure that the supply chain possesses stable quality, reliable delivery, reasonable costs, and flexible response capabilities, while simultaneously meeting the sustainable governance requirements of ESG, enhancing supply chain sustainability management, reducing operational risks, and ensuring product quality, the Trio-KY Group has established systems for supplier selection, auditing, management, and continuous improvement to enhance supplier compliance with international standards such as environmental protection, occupational health and safety, labor and human rights, and corporate governance, in order to jointly create a sustainable, mutually beneficial, and prosperous supply chain.

Environmental protection	Occupational safety and health	Labor and human rights	Corporate governance
Suppliers shall meet or exceed the environmental management requirements of local regulations and international standards, including but not limited to: 1. Establish or maintain ISO 14001 or an equivalent environmental management system. 2. The use of chemical substances restricted or prohibited by relevant regulations, such as RoHS and REACH, shall be prohibited. 3. Actively reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, and encourage the provision of carbon footprint information or environmentally friendly products. 4. Wastewater, exhaust gas, and waste shall be treated in accordance with regulations and shall not be discharged illegally. 5. A hazardous substance management system must be in place, and complete material safety data (such as SDS) shall be provided. 6. Implement pollution prevention measures and conduct environmental performance monitoring on a regular basis.	Suppliers shall provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees: 1. Establish ISO 45001 or an equivalent occupational health and safety management system (certification is encouraged). 2. Regularly conduct occupational safety and health risk identification and hazard assessment. 3. Provide employees with necessary personal protective equipment (PPE). 4. Establish a safety usage system and education and training for machinery and equipment. 5. Establish emergency response measures (firefighting, chemical spill, and first aid mechanisms). 6. In the event of a major occupational disaster, a report must be submitted, and improvement measures must be proposed within 24 hours.	Suppliers shall respect fundamental human rights and comply with the requirements of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and relevant laws and regulations: 1. Prohibit workplace discrimination and protect equal employment opportunities. 2. Salaries shall be paid on time in accordance with the standards. 3. Overtime work requires application and shall comply with statutory working hour regulations. 4. Provide labor contracts and prohibit the withholding of identification documents or the collection of deposits. 5. A grievance mechanism shall be established to ensure anonymity and protection from retaliation.	Suppliers shall comply with business ethics, laws, and regulations: 1. Prohibit bribery, kickbacks, money laundering, and any improper benefits. 2. Counterfeiting, misrepresentation, or false labeling shall not be conducted. 3. The Company's confidential information and intellectual property rights shall be properly protected. 4. Tax, trade control, and import and export laws and regulations shall be complied with.

Supplier Audit and Evaluation Content (including RBA Audits)

To strengthen supply chain management and implement sustainable development, the Group has

established a comprehensive supplier audit and evaluation system. In addition to routine audits, the Group officially incorporated the RBA (Responsible Business Alliance) Code of Conduct into its supplier management regulations in 2025, requiring suppliers to sign compliance commitments and conducting assessments across dimensions such as labor, human rights, environment, ethics, and management systems to ensure that partners jointly adhere to international sustainability standards.

Year	Plant site	Supplier audit	Supplier self-assessment	RBA audit	Completion rate %	Assessment result grade A	Assessment result grade B
2024	Dongguan Plant	26	52	-	100%	77	1
	Suzhou Plant	10	20	-		19	11
	total	36	72	-		96	12
2025	Dongguan Plant	31	31	26	100%	57	5
	Suzhou Plant	20	12	20		27	5
	total	51	43	46		84	10

Major findings and improvement actions from supplier audits for 2025

Deficiencies	Improvement actions
Inadequate implementation of employee education and training	The vendor's management representative has been required to organize training, and an assessment system must be implemented to ensure that employees are fully competent in their respective job positions.
Lack of equipment status labeling	The vendor has been requested to purchase status identification plates for machinery and equipment.
Incomplete production site SOPs and related operational data	SOPs or operational documents have been established for each actual process, but they were not displayed at the operation site. This was corrected during the on-site audit by posting the SOPs and other materials at the operation site to provide employees with a basis to follow.
Regarding the implementation of the 5S project	Re-rectification training was conducted; the SQE has performed an on-site re-verification of execution; the item may be closed.
On-site Execution and File Definition Discrepancy Project	A non-conformity item was opened, and the vendor was requested to rectify and improve it; the item was closed after it was confirmed as OK through a subsequent on-site inspection.
The HSF list is not subject to validity control.	The vendor's revised document adds a 1-month advance warning for HSF validity period control; the revised document has been confirmed and the item can be closed.

IX. Material Contracts

Currently effective and recently expired supply and marketing contracts, technology cooperation contracts, engineering contracts, long-term borrowing contracts, and other significant contracts that may affect the interests of investors:

Nature of contract	Parties involved		Contract period	Main content	Limitation clause
	The Group	Counterparty			
Sales contract	Trio Technology Co., Ltd. Taiwan Branch	Company S01-2	The contract was signed on 2022/01/01 and is valid for two years. If neither party makes changes one month before the expiration, it will automatically be extended for one year each time.	The terms of product supply shall be agreed upon by both parties in the form of an order, specifying the details of the supply.	1. The Company guarantees that the materials and finished products comply with the regulations related to RoHS and WEEE in the laws of the EU and various European countries. 2. Provide a free warranty of 12 months from the date of manufacture, and guarantee that the actual delivery date of the product does not exceed 30 days from the date of manufacture. If it exceeds 30 days, the starting point of the free warranty period will be the actual delivery date of the product. 3. The products sold by the Company to customers, which utilize its own patents, or the technical information provided by customers for product development, shall have the related intellectual property rights mutually authorized for use. 4. Neither party shall disclose or provide to any third party any matters related to the cooperation between the parties and all documents and information obtained or held as a result of the contract.
	Trio Technology Co., Ltd. Taiwan Branch	Company S02	From 2021/05/18, until the termination of the contract as agreed by both parties.	The terms of product supply shall be agreed upon by both parties in the form of an order, specifying the details of the supply.	1. The Company shall comply with international environmental regulations, including but not limited to RoHS, WEEE, ErP, REACH, and S02 technical specifications, as well as regulations on pollution prevention and waste disposal. 2. A three-year free warranty should be provided after the acceptance date; beyond the warranty period, the Company must also provide maintenance services for five years starting from the end of the warranty. 3. The products sold by the Company to customers, which utilize the Company's own patents, or the technical data provided by customers for product development, shall have the relevant intellectual property rights mutually authorized for use. 4. The Company shall keep confidential any information or documents it becomes aware of in the performance of the contract.
Engineering contract	Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Sotes Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	2023/12/11~ 2024/5/21	Factory renovation project	none
	Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Sotes Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	2024/6/25~ 2024/8/10	Factory renovation project	none
	Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Sotes Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	2024/9/1~ 2024/11/24	Factory renovation project	none
	Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co.,	Suzhou Sotes Construction	2024/9/1~ 2024/11/30	Factory Power Distribution Engineering	none

Nature of contract	Parties involved		Contract period	Main content	Limitation clause
	The Group	Counterparty			
	Ltd.	Engineering Co., Ltd.			
	Trio-Suzhou	Suzhou Sotes Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	114/1/11~ 114/3/15	Factory Power Distribution Engineering	none
	Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch	Saisun Integrated Marketing	From July 8, 2024, until the termination of the contract as agreed by both parties	Interior Decoration Works	none
	Trio-Suzhou	Suzhou Sotes Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	114/1/11~ 114/3/15	Factory Power Distribution Engineering	none
	Trio-Suzhou	Suzhou Jianggon Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	114/10/20~ 115/2/20	Power Capacity Increase Contract	none
	Trio-Thailand	Luen Thai International (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	From January 26, 2026, until the termination of the contract as agreed by both parties	Plant construction works	none
Loan agreement	Trio Technology Co., Ltd. Taiwan Branch	Yushan Ban	2019/04/12~ 2034/04/12	Long-term loans Quota: NTD 6,000 thousand	Guarantor: Lin, Huo-Li Collateral: 14th Floor, Unit 6, 268 Liancheng Road, Zhonghe District
			2019/04/12~ 2039/04/12	Long-term guaranteed loans Quota: NTD 23,000 thousand	Guarantor: Lin, Huo-Li Collateral: 14th Floor, Unit 6, 268 Liancheng Road, Zhonghe District
			2024/2/27~ 2044/2/27	Long-term loans Quota: NTD 24,880 thousand	Guarantor: Lin, Huo-Li Collateral: 14th Floor-4, 268 Liancheng Road, Zhonghe District
		Chang Hwa Bank	2024/2/27~ 2044/2/27	Long-term loans Quota: NTD 28,340 thousand	Guarantor: Lin, Huo-Li Collateral: 14th Floor-5, 268 Liancheng Road, Zhonghe District

Sixth- Review and analysis of financial condition and financial performance, along with risk factors.

I. Review and Analysis of Financial Condition

(I)The main reasons for the significant changes in the past two years in assets, liabilities, and equity, and their impacts.

Unit: NTD thousand

Item	2024	2025	Difference	
			Amount	%
Total current assets	2,511,261	2,033,569	(477,692)	-19.02
Property, plant and equipment	999,472	1,883,384	883,912	88.44
Other assets	461,041	533,766	72,725	15.77
Total assets	**3,971,774**	**4,450,719**	478,945	12.06
Total current liabilities	920,904	1,322,720	401,816	43.63
Total non-current liabilities	164,201	143,520	(20,681)	-12.59
Total liabilities	**1,085,105**	**1,466,240**	381,135	35.12
Share capital	500,000	500,000	0	0.00
Capital surplus	1,202,283	1,202,283	0	0.00
Retained earnings	1,155,705	1,270,216	114,511	9.91
Other equity interest	28,681	11,980	(16,701)	-58.23
Total equity	**2,886,669**	**2,984,479**	97,810	3.39

Analysis and explanation for changes exceeding 20% in the last two years, with a change amount reaching NTD 10 million:

1. Property, plant and equipment increased, mainly due to the procurement of related equipment in line with the expansion plan of the production line, as well as the acquisition of land for the construction of a new plant in Thailand.
2. Current liabilities increased, primarily to meet operational requirements and increase Short-term borrowings for support.
3. Other equity interest decreased due to changes in the exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

(II) Those with significant impacts should explain their future response plans

None.

II. Financial Performance Comparative Analysis

(I)Financial performance comparison analysis table

Unit: NTD thousand

Item	2024	2025	Difference	
			Amount	%
Operating revenue	2,200,240	2,265,718	65,478	2.98
Operating costs	1,285,173	1,354,351	69,178	5.38
Gross profit from operations	915,067	911,367	(3,700)	-0.40
Operating expenses	370,870	353,493	(17,377)	-4.69
Operating net profit	544,197	557,874	13,677	2.51
Non-operating income and expenses	129,607	(45,230)	(174,837)	-134.90
profit before tax	673,804	512,644	(161,160)	-23.92
Tax expense	158,181	98,133	(60,048)	-37.96
After-tax profit	515,623	414,511	(101,112)	-19.61

Analysis and explanation for changes exceeding twenty percent in the last two accounting years, with a change amount reaching NTD ten million:

1. Non-operating income and expenses decreased, primarily due to the fact that the Company's sales are denominated in USD, and the depreciation of USD resulted in Foreign exchange losses.
2. The decrease in profit before tax was due to the depreciation of the US dollar, which resulted in a net loss on foreign currency exchange.
3. Tax expense decreased, which was due to the decrease in profit before tax.
4. The decrease in profit after tax net profit was due to Net loss on foreign currency exchange resulting from the depreciation of the US dollar.

(II)Expected sales volume and its basis, potential impact on the Company's future financial operations, and response plans

The Company expects that the sales volume is prepared based on a comprehensive assessment of market supply and demand conditions and our order-taking situation, as indicated by the total. The Company will also closely monitor production capacity to ensure that output meets the overall needs of customers. It is estimated that our business should continue to grow. Furthermore, the quality of our collections, profitability, and cash inflow remain good, which should be sufficient to meet the needs of future business growth. For research and analysis on the supply and demand of related markets, as well as the development and current status of the industry, please refer to this year's report - Section 5, Operational Overview.

III. Review and Analysis of Cash Flow

(I)Analysis of the recent years' cash flow changes

Unit: NTD thousand

Item	2024	2025	Difference	
			Amount	%
Cash inflows from operating activities	504,841	585,613	80,772	16.00
Cash Outflows from Investment Activities	(477,613)	(1,055,518)	(577,905)	(121.00)
Cash inflows from fundraising activities	366,429	159,266	(207,163)	(56.54)
Variance analysis: 1. The increase in cash inflows from operating activities was due to the continuous collection of Accounts receivable. 2. The decrease in cash outflows from investment activities was primarily due to arrangements for capacity expansion and the acquisition of new land in Thailand. 3. The decrease in cash inflows from financing activities was due to the implementation of Proceeds from issuing shares in the previous year.				

(II)Improvement plan for insufficient liquidity

The Company's 2025 profit before tax is NTD 512,644 thousand. The business is in a growth and profitability phase, and the net cash inflow from operating activities for 2025 is NTD 585,613 thousand, with no liquidity issues.

(III)Analysis of cash liquidity for the coming year

Unit: NTD thousand

Balance at beginning of period	Expected net cash flow from operating activities for the full year	Net cash flow from investment and financing activities for the full year	Amount of expected remaining (insufficient) cash	Remedial measures for projected cash shortfalls	
				Investment plan	Wealth management plan
717,589	616,607	(424,018)	910,178	—	—
Analysis of projected cash flow changes for 2025: 1. Operating activities: It is expected that operating activities will generate cash inflows of NTD 616,607 thousand, primarily due to operating profits. 2. Investing and financing activities: The estimated net cash outflow from investing and financing activities is NTD 424,018 thousand, which includes a Proceeds from issuing bonds cash inflow of NTD 1,010,000 thousand, and is attributable to capital expense of NTD 1,123,888 thousand for the expansion of the Thailand production base and Trio-Suzhou machinery and equipment, as well as cash outflows including Cash dividends paid and repayment of bank loans.					

IV. Recent Significant Capital Expenditure Impacts on Financial Operations

To accommodate its international business layout, expand production bases in different regions, enhance services for multinational customers, and meet the overall development needs of the industrial supply chain, the Company's Board of Directors, at its meetings on March 13, 2025 and January 30, 2026, respectively resolution approved the evaluation of an investment to establish a Thai subsidiary and the planning for land acquisition within a limit of USD 25 million, as well as the construction of plants and acquisition of machinery and equipment within a limit of USD 30 million.

The Company's capital expenditure plans do not involve investing in new industries but rather focus on establishing production bases in Southeast Asia based on existing production experience. In light of the rapidly changing international situation, which affects the migration and structure of global industrial supply clusters, the Company's adaptability is being tested. The Company will continue to expand its production bases in Southeast Asia in line with customer demands and may also flexibly adjust the production processes in Dongguan and Suzhou to choose the production model that is most beneficial for the Company's future financial and business development.

V. Recent Annual Investment Policy, the Main Reasons for Its Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans, and Investment Plans for the Coming Year

(I) Company's investment policy:

The Company manages its investments in subsidiaries in accordance with the internal control system of the Company and the provisions of the "Regulations on Transactions with Specific Companies and Related Parties of Group Enterprises" to regulate the transactions between them. The main objective is to regularly obtain relevant financial data and management reports from the invested subsidiaries and to send personnel to the invested companies periodically or irregularly to understand their operational conditions. Any future investment plans will be handled according to the aforementioned regulations.

(II)The main reasons for the recent annual investment gains or losses and improvement plans:

Unit: NTD thousand

Investee	2025		Group positioning	Reasons for profit or loss	Improvement plan
	Investment amount	Investment profit and loss			
Trio-Samoa	962,584	425,906	Investment holding	The operating conditions are good.	Not applicable
Apec	419,696	44,193	Investment holding	The operating conditions are good.	Not applicable
Wonstar	33,548	30,467	Investment holding	The operating conditions are good.	Not applicable
Trio-Seychelles (including the Taiwan branch)	61,660	332,659	Mainly for the group's external order sales of inductors, and for the group's R&D center.	The operating conditions are good.	Not applicable
Trio-Suzhou	432,238	43,874	Manufacturing and selling integrated power inductors is the main production base.	The operating conditions are good.	Not applicable
Trio-Dongguan Detaili	33,548	31,301	Manufacturing and selling assembled power inductors.	The operating conditions are good.	Not applicable
Trio-Vietnam	203,388	(2,220)	Manufacturing and sales of integrated power inductors and assembled power inductors	Trio-Vietnam is still in the early stages of investment and is proceeding according to the investment plan.	As explained on the left.
Trio-Thailand	244,301	(324)	Manufacturing and sales of integrated power inductors and assembled power inductors	Trio-Thailandis is still in the early stages of investment and is proceeding according to the investment plan.	As explained on the left.

(III)Investment plan for the coming year:

The Company has resolved at the board meetings on 2025 13 March and 30 January 2026, respectively, to evaluate investments for establishing a subsidiary in Thailand and planning to acquire land within the limit of USD 25 million, as well as constructing a factory and acquiring machinery and equipment within the limit of USD 30 million. The Company's capital expense plans do not involve investing in new industries but rather focus on leveraging existing production experience to establish a production base in Southeast Asia. In response to the rapid changes in the international situation, which affect the migration and patterns of global industrial supply clusters, the Company's adaptability is being tested. The Company will continue to expand its production bases in Southeast Asia in line with customer demands and will also flexibly adjust the upstream and downstream processes in conjunction with production capacities in Dongguan and Suzhou, selecting investment plans that are most beneficial for the Company's future financial and business development.

VI. Recent Annual and Risk Assessment Matters Up to the Date of the Annual Report Publication

(I) The impact of interest rates, exchange rate fluctuations, and inflation on the Company's profit and loss, as well as future response measures:

1. The impact of interest rate fluctuations on the Company's profit and loss and future response measures.

The Company's Interest revenue mainly arises from the Cash in banks generated; interest expense primarily consists of Interest expense from financial institutions and Interest expense of liabilities recognized using the effective interest method. For 2024 and 2025, the Company's Interest revenue amounted to NTD (the same below) 15,237 thousand and 12,495 thousand, respectively, accounting for 0.69% and 0.55% of the net consolidated Operating revenue for the period; interest expense were 17,451 thousand and 11,135 thousand, respectively, representing 0.79% and 0.49% of the net consolidated Operating revenue for the period, indicating that changes in interest rates have no significant impact on the Company's operations.

Response measures:

If there are significant fluctuations in future interest rate trends, the Company will make appropriate funding utilization plans based on changes in financial market interest rates and will periodically assess the bank loan interest rates to strive for more favorable rates, achieving maximum capital cost efficiency.

2. The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's profit and loss and future response measures.

Unit: NTD thousand

	2024	2025
Foreign exchange gains(loss) net amount (A)	114,002	(56,669)
Operating revenue(B)	2,200,240	2,265,718
The proportion of operating revenue (A/B)	5.18%	2.50%

Source of information: Financial report audited and certified by a CPA.

More than 80% of the Company's revenue is derived from Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch, and the primary currency of collection is the US dollar. The Foreign exchange gains (losses) for 2024 and 2025 were NT$114,002 thousand and NT$(56,669) thousand, respectively. The 2024 foreign exchange gains were relatively high, mainly due to the continuous appreciation of the USD to TWD exchange rate from 30.865 at the beginning of 2024 to 32.785 at year-end. In contrast, 2025 showed a net loss on foreign currency exchange due to the significant depreciation of the USD 1 in the second quarter, which

resulted in the Company reporting a Net loss on foreign currency exchange of NTD 189,943 thousand for that single quarter.

Response measures:

To mitigate the excessive foreign exchange risk arising from fluctuations in exchange rates on its exports, the Company has adopted the following measures to respond to the impact of exchange rate changes on its profit and loss:

A. The finance department of the Company closely monitors exchange rate trends and maintains close relationships with financial institutions, continuously observing fluctuations in exchange rates to fully grasp international exchange rate trends and changes. This enables the Company to respond promptly to the impacts of exchange rate volatility and mitigate the effects of exchange rate fluctuations on its profit and loss.

B. When quoting to clients, the business unit should consider the factors that may arise from exchange rate fluctuations in order to mitigate the risks associated with exchange rate changes.

C. Open foreign currency accounts based on the Company's holdings of foreign currency assets and liabilities. In the future, if the demand for foreign currency increases, a certain position in foreign currency funds will be maintained appropriately to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on profitability.

D. In the future, if there is a need for external purchases, the principle will be to reduce the Company's net exchange rate risk positions through natural hedging. This means that transactions for both sales and purchases should ideally be conducted in the same currency, allowing the exchange rate risks arising from receivables and payables to offset each other, thereby achieving the effect of natural hedging.

3. The impact of inflation on the Company's profit and loss and future response measures:

The Company has taken into account the risks of inflation when planning the annual operational plan. The Company's past profits and losses have not been significantly affected by inflation. If inflation leads to an increase in procurement costs, the Company will also closely monitor the price changes of upstream products and timely reflect these in costs and quotations to minimize the impact of cost fluctuations on the Company's profits and losses.

(II) The main reasons for engaging in high-risk, high-leverage investments, lending funds to others, providing endorsements and guarantees, and trading in derivatives, as well as future response measures:

The Company, based on sound principles and a pragmatic management philosophy, focuses on the operation of its business. Should it engage in lending funds, providing endorsements and guarantees, or trading in derivative products, it will execute these activities prudently in accordance with the established "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others," "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees", and "Procedures for Acquiring or Disposing of Assets". Additionally, it will carry out announcement and reporting operations in compliance with relevant legal regulations.

(III) Future R&D plans and the anticipated investment in R&D expenses:

1. Future R&D plan

Item	Process category	Application instructions	Application aspect
1	Miniaturized integrated inductor	Works with highly integrated PMIC IC power solutions to effectively reduce design area and increase power density.	AI NBs, drones, networking and communications, wearable devices
2	High-power copper-plate molded inductor	In response to the increasingly high-current and high-dynamic-load requirements for CPU and GPU power supplies, the winding of the molded inductor has evolved from the traditional wire-wound type to copper plates to reduce copper loss and improve efficiency.	AI Server, PC
3	Integrated molding module inductor	In coordination with IC solution providers to develop an integrated inductor, a new process is adopted to integrate signal transmission and power conversion within power solutions, effectively enhancing power density and reducing design difficulty.	MBs, AI servers, servers, AI GPUs
4	HVDC High-Power Assembled Magnetic Components	Developed power-type magnetic components with high insulation voltage resistance for 800V DC high-power applications: PFC inductor and transformers.	HVDC power, BBU
5	Integrated anti-noise inductor	To resolve the LC resonance effect derived from new-generation high-density power inductors, integrated anti-noise inductors have been developed through the optimization of materials and manufacturing processes.	MBs, servers, graphics cards
6	Modular High-Power Power Supply Magnetic Components	Next-generation power supply power conversion magnetic components: PFC inductor, resonant inductor, transformer.	Automotive, servers, ATX power supply

2. Expected investment in R&D expenses

The Company allocates R&D expenses based on the progress of new product and process development. With the advancement of new product development plans and the expansion of the Taiwan R&D center, R&D expenses will be gradually increased each year to support future R&D projects and enhance the Company's market competitiveness. In 2026, it is expected to invest NTD 87,922 thousand.

(IV)Impact of significant domestic and international policy and legal changes on the Company's financial operations and corresponding measures:

The registered office of the Company is located in the Cayman Islands, where financial services are the main economic activity, the economy is open with no foreign exchange controls, and the political and economic situation is stable. The main operating regions are Taiwan and China. The execution of the Company's various businesses is conducted in accordance with the important policies and legal regulations of the respective countries and regions, while continuously monitoring the trends in significant policy developments and legal changes. In the event of any changes, consultations are made with lawyers, CPA, and other relevant entities, or they are entrusted to assess and plan response measures to promptly adapt to changes in the market environment and implement appropriate countermeasures. Recently, there have been no significant changes in important policies and laws in the aforementioned regions that would have a major impact on the Company's financial operations as of the date of the annual report's publication.

(V)The impact of technological changes and industry transformations on the Company's financial operations and response measures:

The Company continuously monitors relevant technological updates and improvements in its industry while keeping abreast of the latest market information, assessing its impact on the Company's operations. In the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the prospectus, there has been no significant impact on the Company's financial business due to technological changes (including information security risks) and industry changes.

(VI) Impact of corporate image change on corporate crisis management and response measures:

The Company is committed to enhancing its manufacturing capabilities and aligning with international standards to meet customer demands for product performance, quality, reliability, and service, while providing optimal technical support. The goal is to become a

leading supplier in the international electronics industry and ultimately a world-class inductor component supplier. Since its establishment, the Company has focused on its core business operations, complied with relevant laws and regulations, and continuously maintained a good corporate image. In the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of the annual report publication, there have been no changes in corporate image that have led to corporate crisis management issues.

(VII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and countermeasures for mergers and acquisitions:

As of the date of publication of the annual report, the Company has no plans to acquire other companies.

(VIII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and mitigation measures for the expansion of the factory:

To accommodate its international business layout, expand production bases in different regions, enhance services for multinational customers, and meet the overall development needs of the industrial supply chain, the Company's Board of Directors, at its meetings on March 13, 2025 and January 30, 2026, respectively resolution approved the evaluation of an investment to establish a Thai subsidiary and the planning for land acquisition within a limit of USD 25 million, as well as the construction of plants and acquisition of machinery and equipment within a limit of USD 30 million.

The Company's capital expenditure plans do not involve investing in new industries but rather focus on establishing production bases in Southeast Asia based on existing production experience. In light of the rapidly changing international situation, which affects the migration and structure of global industrial supply clusters, the Company's adaptability is being tested. The Company will continue to expand its production bases in Southeast Asia in line with customer demands and may also flexibly adjust the production processes in Dongguan and Suzhou to choose the production model that is most beneficial for the Company's future financial and business development.

(IX) Risks and responses faced by concentrated purchases or sales:

1. Risks and response measures faced by centralized procurement

The Company's procurement policy for main supplies includes timely negotiations with existing suppliers to reduce purchasing costs. Additionally, there will be multiple suppliers on the procurement list for the same product category to minimize the possibility

of supply interruptions or shortages and to diversify procurement concentration risks. Therefore, among the Company's top ten suppliers for 2024 and 2025, the purchasing amount from Company P01 accounts for 32.71% and 16.50%, solely to meet the demand for chip-type molding high-density inductor orders from sales customers. However, the Company can also produce these items independently, and the procurement ratio from any single supplier during the remaining period is below 20%. Furthermore, long-term relationships are maintained with all major suppliers, thus there is currently no risk of concentrated procurement.

2. Risks and response measures facing sales concentration

In 2024, the Company's top two sales customers were Company S04 and Company S01, accounting for 20.62% and 19.92% of sales, respectively. In 2025, the top two sales customers were Company S02 and Company S01, accounting for 20.73% and 17.54% of sales, respectively.

Although in each year there is a single customer whose sales amount accounts for more than 20%, S01 and S02 Companies are both among the leading brands in the global AI PC, gaming, creator, business, and AIoT fields, while S04 Company is a major global electronics manufacturer. All of the aforementioned companies are key players in the global electronics manufacturing and PC market; their end-use products include motherboards, graphics cards, laptops, and servers, which are applied in numerous products, rather than being concentrated on a single item. Additionally, the other top ten customers include major brand manufacturers and foundries in the global PC market; there is no excessive reliance on a single customer or risk of over-concentration of sources.

(X) The impact, risks, and response measures of significant transfers or changes in shareholding by directors, supervisors, or shareholders holding more than ten percent of the shares in the Company:

As of the date of publication of the annual report, except for the restructuring of the investment structure and share release in response to the application for listing in Taiwan, there have been no instances of significant transfer of shares to others by directors, supervisors, or major shareholders holding more than 10%.

(XI) Impact, risks, and response measures of changes in management rights on the Company:

As of the date of the annual report's publication, there have been no changes in the management rights that would affect the Company's operations.

(XII) The Company and its directors, supervisors, president, substantial responsible persons, major shareholders holding more than ten percent of the shares, and subsidiaries that have been adjudicated or are currently involved in significant litigation, non-contentious, or administrative dispute events, where the outcomes may have a significant impact on the shareholders' equity or securities prices, shall include the disputed facts, subject amount, litigation commencement date, main parties involved in the litigation, and the handling situation as of the date of the annual report printing:

As of the date of printing of the annual report, the Company has no such circumstances.

(XIII) Other significant risks and corresponding measures:

1. Risk of protecting shareholder equity

The Company is registered in the Cayman Islands, with its main operations located in Taiwan and mainland China. Therefore, changes in the overall economic and political environment of the registered location, as well as fluctuations in foreign exchange, will affect the Company's operational status. Additionally, there are many differences between the laws of the Cayman Islands and Taiwan, including the Company Act. Although the Company has amended its Memorandum and Articles of Association according to the "Checklist for Protection of Shareholder Rights of Foreign Issuers Registered in Taiwan" as required by the Taiwan Stock Exchange, there are still many differences in the regulations governing company operations in both jurisdictions. Investors must thoroughly understand and consult experts regarding the risks of related investments.

Response measures:

The Company has explained the differences between the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the shareholder equity protection checklist - please refer to this annual report - Section Seventh, Special Notes, under " IV. Explanation of Significant Differences from the ROC Shareholder Equity Protection Regulations." If there are significant legal changes in the future registration jurisdiction, the Cayman Islands, the Company will also handle the disclosure of relevant information in accordance with and in cooperation with Taiwan's relevant legal regulations, to ensure that Taiwanese investors, creditors, and other information users have sufficient and appropriate information to make decisions.

2. For Information Security Risk Management, please refer to this annual report under Section Fifth, "Operational Overview," in the explanation of " VI. Information Security Risk Management. "

VII. Other Important Matters

None.

Seventh- Special Notes

I. Related Party Information

(I)Consolidated business report

1. Organizational chart of related companies

Please refer to the "Section Second: Company Overview" of this annual report for the explanation of the Group Structure Chart.

2. Basic information of related companies

Unit: NTD thousand

Names of affiliated enterprises	Establishment date	Registered address	Paid-in capital	Registered office	Shareholding ratio
Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd. Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Trio-KY)	2021/7/13	The Grand Pavilion Commercial Center, Oleander Way, 802 West Bay Road, P.O. Box 32052, Grand Cayman, KY1-1208, Cayman Islands.	NTD 500,000 thousand	Cayman Islands	—
Trio Technology International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-KY Samoa)	2018/9/28	Portcullis Chambers, P.O. Box 1225, Apia, Samoa.	USD 500 thousand	Samoa	100%
Apec International Group Limited (hereinafter referred to as: Apec)	2001/12/20	Vistra Corporate Services Center, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa.	USD 1,000 thousand	Samoa	100%
Wonstar International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Wonstar)	2003/4/11	Vistra Corporate Services Center, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa.	USD 1,000 thousand	Samoa	100%
Trio Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Seychelles) Trio Technology Co., Ltd. Seychelles Taiwan Branch (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch)	2018/10/5 2018/12/17	F20, 1st Floor, Eden Plaza, Eden Island, Seychelles. 14F-9, No. 268, Lienchiang Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan	USD 500 thousand NTD 60,000 thousand	Seychelles Taiwan	100%
Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Suzhou)	2002/3/15	125 Yingsheng Road, Shengpu Town, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou, Jiangsu Province	USD 13,000 thousand	China	100%
Dongguan Detaili Electronics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Dongguan Detaili)	2003/9/4	73 Yifu Street, Qingxi Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province	HKD 8,000 thousand	China	100%
Trio Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Vietnam)	2024/11/4	Phase 1 CN02 Plot of the Nam Hanoi Auxiliary Industrial Zone, Dai Chuan Commune, Phu Chai	USD 6,500 thousand	Vietnam	100%

		District, Hanoi, Vietnam.			
Trio Electronics (Thailand) Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Thailand)	2025/05	58/117 Soi Ramkhamhaeng 3. Suan Luang Sub-district. Suan Luang District, Bangkok	THB 249,025 thousand	Thailand	100%

3. Estimated to have control and subordinate relationships: None.

4. The overall industries covered by the operations of related parties.

Names of affiliated enterprises	Registered office	Main business activities	Main operational positioning
Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd. Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-KY)	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	Investment holding
Trio Technology International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Samoa)	Samoa	Investment holding	Investment holding
Apec International Group Limited (hereinafter referred to as: Apec)	Samoa	Investment holding	Investment holding
Wonstar International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Wonstar)	Samoa	Investment holding	Investment holding
Trio Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Seychelles) Trio Technology Co., Ltd. Seychelles Taiwan Branch (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Seychelles Taiwan Branch)	Seychelles Taiwan	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Mainly for the group's external order sales of inductors, and for the group's R&D center.
Trio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Suzhou)	China	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Manufacturing and selling integrated power inductors is the main production base.
Dongguan Detaili Electronics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Dongguan Detaili)	China	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Manufacturing and selling assembled power inductors.
Trio Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Vietnam)	Vietnam	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Manufacturing and sales of integrated power inductors and assembled power inductors
Trio Electronics (Thailand) Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as: Trio-Thailand)	Thailand	inductor component manufacturing and sales	Manufacturing and sales of integrated power inductors and assembled power inductors

5. Information on directors, supervisors, and presidents of affiliated companies

Names of affiliated enterprises	Job title	Name or representative	Shares held	
			Shareholding ratio	No. of shares (thousand shares)
Trio-Samoa	Chairman and President	Lin, Huo-Li	100%	500
Apec	Chairman and President	Lin, Huo-Li	100%	1,000
Wonstar	Chairman and President	Lin, Huo-Li	100%	1,000
Trio-Seychelles	Chairman and President	Lin, Huo-Li	100%	500
Trio-Suzhou	Chairman and President	Lin, Huo-Li	100%	Note
Trio-Dongguan Detaili	Chairman and President	Lin, Huo-Li	100%	Note
Trio-Vietnam	Chairman and President	Lin, Huo-Li	100%	Note
Trio-Thailand	Person in charge	Lin, Huo-Li	100%	Note

Note: The limited company organization has only contributed capital without any shares.

6. Overview of related party operations

Date: 2025/12/31, Unit: NTD thousand

Company name	Capital amount (Note 1)	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net value	Operating revenue	Net operating income	Current profit and loss (after tax)	earning per share(NTD)(after tax)
Trio-Samoa	USD 500,000	2,179,105	3,039	2,182,144	0	(219)	425,906	Note 2
Apec	USD 1,000,000	729,833	9,145	720,688	0	(48)	44,193	Note 2
Wonstar	USD 1,000,000	120,398	799	119,559	0	(51)	30,467	Note 2
Trio-Seychelles	USD 500,000	1,864,679	975,813	888,866	2,104,208	470,994	332,659	Note 2
Trio-Suzhou	USD 13,000,000	1,497,795	859,443	638,352	1,151,870	39,957	43,874	Note 2
Trio-Dongguan Detaili	HKD 8,000,000	339,771	246,010	93,761	487,300	34,927	31,301	Note 2
Trio-Vietnam	USD 6,500,000	200,656	147	200,509	0	(2,220)	(2,220)	Note 2
Trio-Thailand	THB 249,025,000	762,028	512,874	249,154	0	(117)	(324)	Note 2

Note 1: Registered capital amount

Note 2: It is a limited company type and does not have divided shares.

(II) Related party consolidated financial statements:

In 2025 (from 1/1 to 12/31, the companies that should be included in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of related parties in accordance with the Related Parties regulation are the same as the companies that should be included in the preparation of the parent-subsidiary consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS No. 10. In addition, the relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of related parties has been disclosed in the parent-subsidiary consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company will no longer prepare a consolidated financial statement of related parties.

For related information, please refer to: MOPS (mops.twse.com.tw)

Company Name: Trio-KY. Stock Code: 6862.

(III) Relationship report: Not applicable.

II. For the Most Recent Fiscal Year and Up to the Date Oof the Annual Report's Publication, the Circumstances of Private Placement Securities Should Disclose the Date and Amount Approved by the Shareholders Meeting or Board of Directors, the Basis and Reasonableness for Price Determination, the Method of Selection for Specific Individuals, and the Necessary Reasons for Conducting the Private Placement

No such situation.

Recent annual reports and the situation regarding the subsidiaries' holdings or disposals of the Company's shares as of the date of printing, along with the circumstances of any pledges set, detailing the sources of funds and their impact on the Company's financial performance and financial position: No such situation.

III. Other Necessary Supplementary Explanations

None.

IV. Explanation of Significant Differences in the Protection Regulations of Equity for Shareholders of the ROC.

The Company has incorporated important matters regarding the protection of shareholders' rights under the regulations of the ROC into the Memorandum and Articles of Association, in order to protect the important rights and interests of investors in the ROC. The amendment to this Memorandum and Articles of Association was passed and became effective at the shareholders' meeting on 16 August 2024, as per the resolution.

The Company has passed the resolution at the shareholders meeting on 16 August 2024 to amend the important matters for the protection of shareholders' equity listed in the "Checklist for the Protection of Shareholders' Equity of Foreign Issuers" (hereinafter referred to as the "Checklist for the Protection of Shareholders' Equity") as amended by the announcement No. 1131701804 issued by Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation on 2 May 2024, and to amend the Memorandum and Articles of Association. However, due to slight inconsistencies between the laws of the Cayman Islands and those of Taiwan, some important shareholder equity protection matters listed in the shareholder equity protection checklist may not necessarily apply to the Company. The following table illustrates the differences between the current effective Memorandum and Articles of Association (hereinafter referred to as "Articles") of the Company, as required by the laws of the Cayman Islands, and the shareholder equity protection checklist, as well as the provisions of the Articles.

Difference	Explanation of the Cayman Islands Legislation	Regulations and explanations
The definition of "special resolution": refers to a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total issued shares of the Company, which is conducted with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the attending shareholders. If the total number of shareholdings by the attending shareholders is insufficient to meet the above quota, the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares shall be sufficient, and the resolution shall be passed with the consent of more than two-thirds of the voting rights of the attending shareholders.	The Cayman Islands Company Act stipulates that a special resolution generally refers to a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders holding more than half of the total issued shares of the Company, and a resolution made with the "consent of more than two-thirds" of the voting rights of the attending shareholders.	According to Article 39, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, a special resolution requires the presence of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued voting shares of the Company at the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders must attend in person; if they are corporate shareholders, they must be represented by their legally authorized representatives, or they may attend by proxy. The resolution must be passed by more than two-thirds of the voting rights of the shareholders present, in order to comply with the requirements of both the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Company Act of Taiwan regarding attendance and voting rights for publicly listed companies.
1. The Company shall not remove its shares if it does not reduce capital in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders' meeting; the reduction of capital shall be based on the proportion of Shareholding by the shareholders. 2. The Company reduces its capital to return share contributions in assets other than cash; the returned assets and the amounts offset must be approved by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and with the consent of the shareholders receiving the assets. The value of the property mentioned in the previous section and the amount to be offset shall be submitted to the CPA of the ROC for verification by the Board of	The Cayman Islands Company Act Articles 14 to 18 establish strict procedures and substantive regulations for capital reduction, and the relevant regulations are mandatory and cannot be altered by changes to the articles of association.	The Cayman Islands Company Act Articles 14 to 18 establish strict procedures and substantive regulations for company capital reduction, and the relevant regulations are mandatory, requiring amendments to the articles of association. There are significant differences between these requirements and the checklist for shareholder equity protection regarding the regulations for company capital reduction. To avoid any doubt, the provisions of Article 14 of the Articles of Association stipulate that the Company's capital reduction shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures and conditions specified by the laws of the Cayman Islands and the regulations for listing. As for the checklist for shareholder equity protection matters regarding the regulatory requirements for the Company's capital reduction, it is stipulated in Article 24, Section 1 of the Articles of Association that shares

Difference	Explanation of the Cayman Islands Legislation	Regulations and explanations
Directors before the shareholders' meeting.		shall be repurchased in proportion to the shareholding of the shareholders. In addition, Article 24(2) of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company clearly states that the articles only allow for the situation of "proposed repurchase and cancelation of shares not in accordance with the shareholders' shareholding ratio" during the non-listing period, and such a situation may only be resolved by the Company's Board of Directors resolution if it complies with Cayman law and listing regulations.
1. If a physical shareholders' meeting is held outside the ROC, it should be reported to the stock exchange for approval within two days after the Board of Directors' resolution or after obtaining permission from the competent authority for convening the shareholders. The Company shall appoint a professional shareholding agency within the ROC to handle shareholder voting matters when convening a shareholders' meeting outside the territory of the ROC.	There are no relevant provisions in the laws of the Cayman Islands.	According to the provision in the first paragraph of Article 31 of the Articles of Association, "During the listing period, the Company shall hold physical shareholders meetings within the territory of the ROC," and there are no exceptions. Therefore, there is no need to separately stipulate the permission or declaration procedures for holding physical shareholders' meetings outside the territory of the ROC. In addition, the Company's shareholder meetings during the listing period will be held within the territory of the ROC; however, the Company will still entrust a professional stock agency within the ROC to handle shareholder voting and related matters.
The Company that adopts shares with par value shall not convert them into shares without par value; those that adopt shares without par value shall also not convert them into shares with par value.	According to the provisions of Section 8(1) of the Cayman Islands Company Act, "Exempted Company shall not divide its capital into both shares of a fixed	As all the shares issued by the Company are of par value, the requirements of the leftmost column do not apply to the Company. To avoid any doubt, the Company hereby refers to the purpose of such requirements and, based on the current situation of

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	amount and shares without nominal or par value. (Original English text: Provided further that no exempted company shall divide its capital into both shares of a fixed amount and shares without nominal or par value.) Based on the aforementioned provisions and considering the practical process of share issuance, a Cayman Islands Exempted Company shall not convert shares with a nominal value into shares without nominal value; nor vice versa.	the Company, stipulates in Article 7, Section 5 of its Articles of Association: "The Company shall not issue shares without par value, nor convert shares of par value into shares without par value."
Shareholders who have held more than three percent of the total issued shares for more than one year may submit a written proposal stating the matters and reasons for requesting the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders. If the Board of Directors does not issue a notice of meeting within fifteen days after the request is submitted, the shareholders may convene the meeting on their own with the approval of the competent authority.	There is no local authority in the Cayman Islands responsible for reviewing whether shareholders may convene a shareholders' meeting on their own.	Since the Company is established under the Company Act of the Cayman Islands, and there is no local authority responsible for reviewing whether shareholders may convene a shareholders' meeting on their own, we refer to the intent of the Taiwan Stock Exchange letter No. 0991701319 dated 13 April 2010. According to Article 32, Paragraph 1 of this Memorandum and Articles of Association, shareholders holding more than three percent of the total issued shares for more than one year may request the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary shareholders meeting by stating the purpose and reasons in writing. If the Board of Directors does not issue a written notice for the convening of a shareholders meeting within fifteen

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		days after receiving the request, the aforementioned shareholders may convene the shareholders meeting on their own without the need for approval from the competent authority.
Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to be present in person at the shareholders' meeting.	According to the laws of the Cayman Islands, shareholders exercising their voting rights in writing or electronically shall not be deemed to be present in person, but shall be interpreted as appointing the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting as their proxy.	Article 57 of the Articles of Association stipulates: "Shareholders exercising their voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the shareholders meeting as their agent to exercise the voting rights in accordance with the contents of the written or electronic document; however, the Chairman of the shareholders meeting shall not have voting rights on matters not discussed or indicated in such contents, Extemporary Motions, or amendments to the original proposal". To avoid doubt, when shareholders exercise their voting rights in the manner described above, it shall be deemed as an abstention regarding the extemporary motions and amendments to the original proposal at that shareholders' meeting. Therefore, this provision does not significantly differ from the regulations of the ROC in practical operation. However, it is interpreted that the Chairman of the shareholders meeting acts as the agent for those shareholders voting by written or electronic means, in compliance with the requirements of Cayman Islands law regarding shareholder resolutions, which must be voted on in person or by a proxy authorized by participating shareholders.
1. The Articles of Incorporation shall specify that the distribution of profits or the allocation of losses shall occur after the end of each quarter or semi-annual accounting period. 2. Proposals for the distribution of earnings or the allocation of losses for the first three quarters or the first half of the	There are no relevant provisions in the laws of the Cayman Islands.	According to the provisions of Article 100, Section 3 of the Articles of Association, the Company adopts an annual profit distribution system and does not implement profit distribution or loss compensation after the end of each quarter or semi-annual accounting period; therefore, the requirements specified in the leftmost column are not applicable.

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accounting year shall be submitted to the Audit Committee for review, along with the Business Report and financial statements, before being presented to the Board of Directors for resolution. 3. When the Company distributes profits in accordance with the preceding provisions, it shall first estimate and retain the taxes to be paid, compensate for losses as required by law, and appropriate the legal reserve. However, the legal reserve is not subject to this limit when it reaches the amount of paid-in capital. When the Company distributes profits in accordance with the provisions of the second item by issuing new shares, there must be attendance of shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total issued shares, and the approval must be obtained by a majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders. If the total number of Shareholding by attending shareholders is less than the aforementioned quota, attendance may be represented by shareholders holding more than half of the issued shares, and decisions requiring a two-thirds majority of the voting rights of attending shareholders shall be made; for the distribution of cash, it must be approved by a board resolution. 5. The Company shall distribute profits or allocate losses in accordance with the provisions of the previous four items based on the financial statements audited or reviewed by a CPA.		

Eighth- In the Most Recent Annual Report and Up to the Date of Printing, Matters That Have A Significant Impact on Shareholders' Equity or Securities Prices as Stipulated in Section 36(3)(B) of the Securities and Exchange Act Have Occurred.

No such situation.

The information content specified in Item 3 of Paragraph 1 of Article 10, the first part of Item 7, Article 17, and Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 21, which should be recorded, may be indexed in the annual report information inquiry if it has been announced by the declarant on the information declaration website designated by this Association, and the relevant announced declaration information shall be regarded as the recorded matters in the annual report: None.

(Notice to Readers: This document is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and for reference only. If there is any inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Lin, Huo-Li