

Stock Code: 3628



2024 Annual Report

Printed on Apr 22, 2025

Ablerex Electronics Co. annual report is available at:

<http://www.ablerex.com.tw>

Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System:

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



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Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd.

2024 Annual Report

Notice to readers

This English version annual report is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English version and Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System:

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

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Printed on Apr 25 2025

1. The name, professional title, contact number, and email address of the company's spokesperson and acting spokesperson.

Spokesperson

Name : Z.F. Lin

Title: Manager of Financial Dept.

Tel: 886-2-2917-6857

E-mail: financial@ablerex.com.tw

Deputy Spokesperson

Name : Damon Chao

Title: Corporate Governance Officer/Special Assistant

Tel: 886-2-2917-6857

E-mail: damon.chao@ablerex.com.tw

2. Headquarters and Plant

Headquarters

Address: 1F., No.3, Ln. 7, Baogao Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City 231, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: 886-2-2917-6857

Plant

Address: No.1-1, Gongye Rd., Pingtung City, Pingtung County 900, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: 886-8-7230091

3. The name, address, website, and telephone number of the stock transfer agency.

Stock Affairs Service Agent Department of Fubon Securities Corporation

Address: 2F., No.17, Xuchang St, Zhongzheng Dist, Taipei City 100, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: 886-2-2361-1300

Website: www.fbs.com.tw

4. The name, firm name, address, website, and phone number of the accountant responsible for the most recent annual financial report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan

Auditors: S.K. Lin/CPA and Z.X. Lai/CPA

Address: 27F., No.333, Sec. 1, Keelung Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel.: 886-2-2729-6666

Website: www.pwc.com.tw

5. The name of the trading venue where overseas securities are listed and traded, and the method for querying information about the overseas securities: N/A

6. Corporate Website

<http://www.ablerex.com.tw>

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I. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders:

At first, I'd like to thank all shareholders for full support of the company in the past year. The operating performance in 2024 and the prospects for 2025 are reported as follows:

1. Operating Performance in 2024

For the fiscal year 2024, the company's consolidated operating revenue amounted to NT\$3,024,134 thousand, representing a 3.38% increase compared to the previous year's NT\$2,925,183 thousand. The consolidated net profit after tax was NT\$97,230 thousand, reflecting a 7.33% increase from the previous year's NT\$90,591 thousand. (As shown in the table below.)

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2024	2023	Growth Rate(%)
Sales Revenue	3,024,134	2,925,183	3.38%
Gross profit	799,080	747,438	6.91%
Operating income	99,090	110,716	-10.50%
Net income	97,230	90,591	7.33%
Profit attributable to parenting company	96,642	87,686	10.21%
EPS (NT\$)-after tax	2.15	1.95	10.26%

2. Overview and results of the implementation of the 2024 business plan

Following the global resolution of the COVID-19 pandemic in mid-2023, the overseas market in 2024 showed signs of recovery, except for China, where economic conditions remained weak. The group's other regional markets resumed normal economic activities, and successful market expansion efforts by local teams led to significant sales growth in the Americas, Europe, and Southeast Asia. However, due to customer preferences and delays in ODM projects, the Japanese market fell short of its revenue targets.

Domestically, as the wave of Taiwanese investment repatriation and the peak period for large-scale IDC data center construction subsided, project-based engineering revenue in 2024 reverted to general capital expenditure plans and regular equipment replacement opportunities. As a result, revenue declined slightly compared to 2023. Additionally, sales of solar power inverters faced market bottlenecks, with an oversupply leading to significant price drops. Political factors in Q1 of 2024 further dampened demand, causing continued revenue decline.

The company's operating revenue consists of product sales and service income. Comparing the contributions of the five major product categories to the previous year, three categories saw revenue growth in 2024, ranked in order of increase: Other (including components and batteries), Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) systems, and service income. Meanwhile, revenue from solar power inverters, active power filters, and project-based engineering declined. Since the total revenue increase from the growing categories outweighed the decline in other categories, overall revenue for 2024 reached NT\$3,024,134 thousand, an increase of NT\$98,951 thousand (3.38%) from NT\$2,925,183 thousand in 2023.

Total operating expenses for the year amounted to NT\$2,925,044 thousand, an increase of NT\$110,577 thousand (3.93%) from NT\$2,814,467 thousand in 2023. This included an NT\$47,309 thousand increase in operating costs and an NT\$63,268 thousand increase in operating expenses. The increase in operating costs was primarily driven by revenue growth, as the company's gross profit margin improved compared to 2023. The rise in operating expenses was mainly attributed to continued investment in R&D to align with the company's development strategy and talent retention efforts. Additionally, marketing expenses increased significantly due to ongoing promotional activities and inflationary pressures.

Major indicators of operating performance in 2024 are as the table below:

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2024	2023	Growth Rate(%)
Return on Assets	3.08%	2.88%	+0.20 ppts
Return on Shareholders' Equity	5.66%	5.25%	+0.41 ppts
Operating Income to Capital (%)	22.02%	24.60%	-2.58 ppts
Profit before Tax to Capital (%)	29.60%	25.92%	+3.68 ppts
Net Profit Margin	3.22%	3.10%	+0.12 ppts
EPS (NT\$)-after tax	2.15	1.95	10.26%

In 2024, the company not only achieved higher revenue compared to 2023, but also improved its gross profit margin, leading to an overall increase in gross profit. However, operating expenses also rose compared to 2023, with the increase in expenses exceeding the growth in gross profit. As a result, both operating profit and operating profit margin declined.

Nevertheless, the impact of favorable exchange rate fluctuations and significantly higher non-operating income from investment dividends in 2024 contributed to an increase in pre-tax net profit compared to 2023. After accounting for tax expenses, the company's annual net profit and net profit margin still showed improvement over the previous year. Consequently, key financial indicators related to assets and capital management also performed better than in 2023.

3. Business Plan for 2025

A. Business guidelines

In terms of business development, we will extend the technical service experience and advantages of the group's parent company "speed, professional and integrated", continue to localize the business strategy and allow each marketing base to develop a local-specific brand image of Ablerex and provide more in-depth market demand. products and services. In the OEM business, we use the advantages of technological independence to provide highly customized ODM services to meet customer needs. In terms of research and development technology, we will use our accumulated research and development energy to continuously improve product power capacity, develop in the direction of large-scale, industrialization and modularization and provide more diverse and broader product portfolio solutions. In terms of production and manufacturing, continue the industrialization plan, gradually introduce automated production equipment, reduce manpower dependence and improve manufacturing efficiency and energy utilization and move towards a green factory.

B. Sales Forecasts and basis

The company is a professional provider of power electronic products and services. In addition to continuing to expand the ODM and OBM sales business in the international market of uninterruptible power systems, it also actively participates in domestic uninterruptible power system projects, provides maintenance services and sells its own brands. Solar power converters and energy storage systems. According to the research of research institutions, the global uninterruptible power system market and the domestic solar energy and energy storage market all have room for growth. The company will aim to increase overall profits, expand the sales volume and sales of various products, and actively enhance the market share for each product.

C. Major production and sales strategy

1. Production strategy:

In 2025, the company will continue to enhance the effectiveness of intelligent monitoring equipment, integrating it more deeply into manufacturing processes to further reduce quality risks. In response to rising labor costs, the company plans to transition certain production processes to automation, reducing reliance on manual labor while improving manufacturing efficiency and overall operational effectiveness.

2. Sales strategy:

Continuing the localized business strategy, using technological advantages, combined with the market characteristics of different regions, to provide integrated services from design to

after-sales service, planning to maintenance, so that each marketing base can develop a differentiated local Ablrex brand.

D. Research and Development Status

The Company upholds the belief in “technological independence,” focusing on the application research of high-efficiency, compact, and high-capacity power electronics technologies. By integrating new materials research, we continuously strengthen our core competencies in power conversion technology. At the same time, leveraging Industry 4.0, we implement the concept of “design for mass production,” using advanced technologies to drive manufacturing transformation. Currently, our product design and development are centered on achieving compactness, intelligence, modularity, and connectivity, significantly enhancing product cost-performance ratios and market competitiveness. In parallel, we are advancing toward large-scale and system-level development, specifically focusing on the development of modular, high-capacity UPS systems and integration technologies. These efforts aim to broaden our product portfolio and enhance our vertical integration capabilities in the market.

4. The impact of the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment and Macroeconomic Conditions

A. External Competitive Environment

Driven by AI computing, cloud data center expansion, industrial automation, and energy management demands, research institutions estimate that the global UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) market will reach approximately \$11.72 billion in 2024. The market is expected to continue growing steadily in 2025, with a projected compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.23% in the coming years.

In Taiwan, the solar and energy storage market is also expected to maintain its growth momentum in 2025, primarily due to increased policy stability and the global push for net-zero carbon transition. Government initiatives such as the "Solar-Storage Integration Project" and adjustments to feed-in tariffs have provided a significant boost to market demand. However, challenges such as land acquisition difficulties and prolonged approval processes remain key obstacles to industry development. Additionally, fluctuations in China's supply chain prices have a notable impact on Taiwan's equipment costs, requiring continuous monitoring. Looking ahead, as market demand gradually rebounds—particularly in the second half of 2025—the solar and energy storage industries are expected to gain stronger growth momentum.

B. Regulatory Environment

The company complies with national policies, laws and regulations and international norms, implements various operating activities and truly grasps changes in important policies, laws and norms and adjusts the company's internal systems and operating activities in a timely manner in order to comply with the norms and ensure the smooth operation of the company. In recent years, the international carbon reduction net-zero trend and Taiwan's energy transformation policy have actively introduced renewable energy and energy storage, which are favorable conditions for the sales and promotion of solar power converters and energy storage equipment produced and supplied by the company. However, under this trend, the gradual implementation of carbon pricing mechanisms across various regions is expected to increasingly impact the Company's operating costs.

C. Macroeconomic Conditions

In 2025, the global economic environment is expected to grow steadily, with the IMF forecasting a global economic growth rate of 3.3%. However, regional performance will vary: the U.S. economy remains strong, the Eurozone is experiencing slower growth, while China and emerging markets continue to expand. In this context, the uninterruptible power supply (UPS) industry will benefit from data center expansion, the widespread adoption of cloud computing, and increasing demand for IoT applications. However, geopolitical risks and supply chain challenges may impact cost structures. Technological innovations, such as advancements in lithium battery applications, will further drive UPS market growth. Overall, the UPS industry holds long-term growth potential amid global economic stability.

In Taiwan, the government continues to promote energy transition policies, providing a solid foundation for the solar and energy storage industries. As demand for renewable energy increases and energy storage technology advances, the market's potential remains vast. Policy support and corporate investment will be critical, particularly in improving energy storage system efficiency and reducing costs. Overall, the industry is expected to achieve substantial growth in a stable economic environment.

5. Development Strategy

Ablerex, with the ambition and goal of being "Experts in Power Conversion," continues to invest in the core technology application research, product development, and service provision of power conversion. In 2025, the company will continue its unwavering commitment to technological independence and localized operations. At the same time, having established the

technical foundation for the development of the 200KVA single-phase three-phase UPS, the company will accelerate the launch of modular, large-scale, and systemized high-power, high-capacity products. This will not only significantly implement the import substitution policy in domestic project businesses, enhancing business flexibility and profitability, but also demonstrate the company's ability to establish a foothold in the high-end product market, improving the competitiveness of international ODM/OEM businesses. Furthermore, the company will continue to integrate its existing energy storage and green energy products, combined with energy control systems, to serve as a supplier of grid-level energy regulation equipment and a provider of technical services, making ongoing contributions to Taiwan's energy transition process.

All the best,

Chairman Wen Hsu and

President M.Z. Hwang

II. Corporate Governance Operation

2.1 Directors, Supervisors and Management Team

2.1.1 Directors 1

A. Directors

2025.3.28, Unit: Shares; %

Title	Nationality / Country of Origin	Name	Gender/Age	Date elected (or on board)	Term (Years)	Date of first elected (MM-DD-YYYY)	Shareholding when elected		Current shareholding		Spouse and Minors Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education)	Other position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship		
				(MM-DD-YYYY)	(Years)	(MM-DD-YYYY)	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
Chairman	ROC	Wen Hsu	M 61-70	06-27-2023	3	05-08-2002	9,477,177	21.06%	9,638,177	21.42%	219,973	0.49%	0	0	National Kaohsiung university of applied science/Honor Ph.D/Master of electronic engineering (MEE) Chairman & President of PEC Technology Co., Ltd.	Note 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice Chairman	ROC	Y.A. Chen	M 61-70	06-27-2023	3	05-08-2002	2,485,763	5.52%	2,485,763	5.52%	0	0	0	0	National Chiao Tung University/Master of Institute of Traffic & Transportation Supervisor of United Integrated Services Co., Ltd. Chairman of Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd.	Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director	ROC	UIS Co., Ltd.	F 51-60	01-02-2024	3	05-08-2002	14,986,502	33.30%	13,240,502	29.42%	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		L.Y. Pan					0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	National Taipei College of Business/ Dept. of International Trade Supervisor of United Integrated Services Co., Ltd. Corporate Governance Officer of United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	Note 4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director	ROC	S.G. Wang	M 71-80	06-27-2023	3	06-23-2014	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	Chung Yuan Christian University/Bachelor of Civil Engineering Chief of team leader of Engineering Division, Taipei Water Department	Note 5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director	ROC	J.K. Sung	M 51-60	06-27-2023	3	06-19-2017	244,921	0.54%	210,921	0.47%	0	0	0	0	National Kaohsiung university of applied science/Master of electronic engineering (MEE) Sales Manager of PEC Technology Co., Ltd. Ablere Electronics FAE V.P.	Note 6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director	ROC	J.H. Ho	M 61-70	06-27-2023	3	11-17-2009	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	University of Pittsburgh/Doctor of Economics Vice Executive Secretary of National Development Fund, Executive Yuan	Note 7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ind. Director	ROC	Y.J. Ding	M 61-70	06-27-2023	3	11-17-2009	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	President of IBF Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Indiana University/Doctor of Philosophy. Chairman of IBF Securities Co., Ltd. Chairman of Waterland Securities Co., Ltd.	Note 8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ind. Director	ROC	Y.L. Su	M 71-80	06-27-2023	3	06-19-2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	Ph.D. in System Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, CEO of General Energy Solutions Inc.	Note 9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ind. Director	ROC	J.C. Hsieh	F 61-70	06-27-2023	3	06-27-2023	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Institute of Land Economics, National Chengchi University Full-time Professor, Department and Institute of Land Management, Feng Chia University Agent Review Committees of Examination Yuan; Drafter, Grader, or Drafter-grader of examination subjects on Land Administration each year, Examination Yuan.	Note 10	N/A	N/A	N/A

- Note 1. Wen Hsu Chairman, Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd., CEO, Ablere Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., Director, Ablere corporation, Ablere International Corp. Ltd., Ablere Electronics (S) PTE Ltd. Director, Ablere Electronics U.K. Ltd. Director, Ablere Electronics Italy s.r.l. Director, Ablere Electronics (Beijing) Co., ltd.
- Note 2. Y.A. Chen Vice Chairman, Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd., Chairman, Ablere Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., Director, Ablere Electronics (Samoa) Co., Ltd. Director, Ablere Overseas Corp Ltd. Director Ablere Electronics (Beijing) Corp Ltd., Director, Z-COM, incl., Director, Eco Energy Corporation, Director UIS Co., Ltd.
- Note 3. L.Y. Pan None.

Note 4.	S.G. Wang	Honorary President of Chinese Taipei Society for Trenchless Technology, Procurement Committee Member of Public Construction commission, Executive Yuan.
Note 5.	J.K. Sung	None.
Note 6.	J.H. Ho	Independent Director of AMPACS Corporation, Independent Director of Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd, V. Chairman of CDIB capital management corporation, Chairman of CDIB Capital Healthcare Ventures Limited, Chairman of CDIB Private Equity (China) Corporation
Note 7.	Y.J. Ding	Independent Director of Huaku development Co., Ltd, Independent Director of Yeashin International Development, Director of Altek Corporation
Note 8.	Y.L. Su	Chairman, Surplus Energy Inc., Independent Director, Z-Com, Inc.
Note 9	J.C. Hsieh	Committee Member, land-and-urban related Review Committees of Executive Yuan, or Local Cities and Counties, Committee Member, Land Administration Agent Review Committees of Examination Yuan; Examination Yuan's annual Land Administration Examination examiner, question-setting committee member, and grading committee member.

B. Major shareholders of Corporate Shareholders

Apr. 15, 2025

Name of Corporate Shareholders	Major shareholders of Corporate Shareholders
UIS Co., Ltd.	Capital Investment Trust Corp. selected High-Yield ETF Fund Account (9.31%), H.W. Lee (5.73%), Lian-Yi Investment Co. (3.76%), Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. serves as the custodian for Fuhua Taiwan Technology Premium ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Special Account (3.60%), Hua Nan Bank serves as the custodian for the Yuanta Taiwan Value High Interest ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account (2.37%), Bank of Taiwan serves as the custodian for the Yuanta Taiwan High Dividend Low Volatility Securities Investment Trust Fund Account(2.24%) G.Y. Wang(2.02%), G.W. Wang(2.02%), Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd. serves as the custodian for Taishin Taiwan Dividend Select 30 ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account(1.85%) Citibank (Taiwan) Ltd. serves as the custodian for the Norges Bank Investment Account.(1.30%)

Data source: United Integrated Services Corp. [Stock code: 2404]

C. Major shareholders of the company's major Corporate Shareholders

Apr. 15, 2025

Name of Corporate Shareholders	Major shareholders
Capital Investment Trust Corp. selected High-Yield ETF Fund Account (9.31%)	Capital Investment Trust Corp. (100%)
Lian-Yi Investment Co. (3.76%)	G.Y. Wang (25.2%)
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. serves as the custodian for Fuhua Taiwan Technology Premium ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Special Account (3.60%)	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (100%)
Hua Nan Bank serves as the custodian for the Yuanta Taiwan Value High Interest ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account (2.37%)	Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd. (100%)
Taiwan Bank serves as the custodian for the Yuanta Taiwan High Dividend Low Volatility Securities Investment Trust Fund Account(2.24%)	Bank of Taiwan
Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd. serves as the custodian for Taishin Taiwan Dividend Select 30 ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account(1.85%)	Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd.(100%)
Citibank (Taiwan) Ltd. serves as the custodian for the Norges Bank Investment Account.(1.30%)	Citibank (Taiwan) Ltd.(100%)

Data source: United Integrated Services Corp. [Stock code: 2404]

2.1.2 Directors 2

A. Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors:

2025.3.31

Eligibility Name	Qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence status (Note 2)	Number of independent directors of other public companies
Wen Hsu	National Kaohsiung university of applied science/Honor PhD. /Master of electronic engineering (MEE) Act as Chairman of Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd. Rich experience in business management, industry knowledge and international market	-NA-	0
Y.A. Chen	National Chiao Tung University/Master of Institute of Traffic & Transportation Act as Vice Chairman of Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd. Rich experience in business management, industry knowledge and international market	-NA-	0
UIS Co., Ltd/ L.Y. Pan*	National Taipei College of Business/ Dept. of International Trade Corporate Governance Officer of United Integrated Services Co., Ltd. Rich experience in financial, accounting management and industry knowledge	-NA-	0
S.G. Wang	Chung Yuan Christian University / Bachelor of Civil Engineering Act as Procurement Selection Member, Public Works Committee, Executive Yuan Acted as Chief of team leader of Engineering Division, Taipei Water Department Rich experience in business management and industry knowledge and Environmental Protection.	-NA-	0
J.K. Sung	National Kaohsiung university of applied science/Master of electronic engineering (MEE) Act as Ablerex Electronics FAE V.P. Rich experience in business management and industry knowledge.	-NA-	0
J.H. Ho	University of Pittsburgh/Doctor of Economics Act as Chairman of CDIB Capital Healthcare Ventures Limited Rich experience in business management, Finance and industry knowledge	-NA-	2

Eligibility Name	Qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence status (Note 2)	Number of independent directors of other public companies
Y.J. Ding	Independent Director and Audit committee Indiana University/ PhD. In Economics. Act as Independent Director of Huaku development Co., Ltd, Independent Director of Yeashin International Development and Director of Altek Corporation Acted as President of IBF Financial Holding, Chairman of Waterland Securities Co., Ltd. Rich experience in business management, Finance and industry knowledge. None of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Mr. Y.J. Ding, his spouse and relatives within the second degree have never served as directors, independent director or employees of the company or its related enterprises; he, his spouse, relatives within the second degree (or in the name of others) do not hold shares in the company; Moreover, he has not served as a director, independent director or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company; nor has he provided the company or its related companies with business, legal, financial, accounting and other services in the past two years.	2
Y.L. Su	Independent Director and member of Audit committee Ph.D. in System Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology. Act as Chairman of Surplus Energy Inc., Independent Director of Z-Com, Inc. Acted as CEO of United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. CEO of General Administration of Arima Group. Rich experience in business management, Finance and industry knowledge. None of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Mr. Y.L. Su, his spouse and relatives within the second degree have never served as directors, independent director or employees of the company or its related enterprises; he, his spouse, relatives within the second degree (or in the name of others) do not hold shares in the company; Moreover, he has not served as a director, independent director or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company; nor has he provided the company or its related companies with business, legal, financial, accounting and other services in the past two years.	1
J.C. Hsieh	Independent Director and member of Audit committee Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Institute of Land Economics, National Chengchi University Act as Committee Member, land-and-urban related Review Committees of Executive Yuan, or Local Cities and Counties, Committee Member, Land Administration Agent Review Committees of Examination Yuan; Examination Yuan's annual Land Administration Examination examiner, question-setting committee member, and grading committee member. Acted as Consultant of Square Development Co., Ltd., Consultant of Cin Ly Engineering Consultants, Inc., Instructor of Chong De Cultural Youth Club, Feng Chia University. Rich experience in business management, Finance and industry knowledge. None of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Ms. J.C. Hsieh, relatives within the second degree have never served as directors, independent director or employees of the company or its related enterprises; she, relatives within the second degree (or in the name of others) do not hold shares in the company; Moreover, she has not served as a director, independent director or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company; nor has she provided the company or its related companies with business, legal, financial, accounting and other services in the past two years.	0

✧ Legal Director Rep. J.S. Wang had resigned on Jan 2, 2024. And Director L.Y. Pan had been appointed and started on working on the same day.

Note 1: Professional qualifications and experience: describe the professional qualifications and experience of individual directors and supervisors. If they are members of the audit committee and have accounting or financial expertise, their accounting or financial background and work experience should be stated and whether they have not There are

cases under Article 30 of the Company Law.

Note 2: Independent directors should state their independence, including but not limited to whether they, their spouse, or relatives within the second degree of kinship serve as directors, supervisors or employees of the company or its affiliated companies; The number and proportion of the company's shares held by relatives (or in the name of others); whether or not he is a company that has a specific relationship with the company (refer to the provisions of Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 5 to 8 of the Regulations on the Establishment of Independent Directors and Matters to be Complied by Public Companies) Directors, supervisors or employees; the amount of remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services to the company or its affiliates in the last two years.

B. Board diversity and independence :

The Company set forth "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Election of Directors". The selection of directors of a company shall take into consideration the overall configuration of the board of directors. In order to achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the members of the board of directors should generally possess the knowledge, skills and accomplishments necessary to perform their duties. Their overall abilities required shall be as follows:

1. Ability to do operational judgments.
2. Ability to do accounting and financial analysis.
3. Ability to conduct management administration.
4. Ability to conduct crisis management.
5. Knowledge of the industry.
6. An international market perspective.
7. Ability to lead.
8. Ability to make policy decisions.

Directors shall not have a kinship relationship such as a spouse or second relative for a majority seats.

(1) Board diversity Goals

Article 20 of the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" and Article 3 of the "Procedures for Election of Directors" states that the composition of the board of directors should consider diversity and formulate an appropriate diversification policy based on its own operations, operating patterns and development needs, shall include but not limited to the following two major aspects:

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

The company set up the goals based on the board's diversification policy. It hopes that the background of future board members will include one seat of female directors, one-third seats for independent directors, one-third seats for directors with employee background and one for legal or scientific professionals so as to improve board diversity and corporate governance.

The term of current directors is from June 27, 2023 to June 26, 2026.

The Company has established a Board of Directors comprising nine members in accordance with its Articles of Incorporation. The current directors were elected at the shareholders' meeting held on June 27, 2023, in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. All nine directors are of local nationality, including three employee directors (one-third of the seats) and three independent directors (one-third of the seats). In line with the Company's policy objectives, the board members possess extensive experience and expertise in business management, industry knowledge, finance,

accounting, and environmental protection. This term also includes two female directors with professional backgrounds in corporate governance and risk management.

If the number of directors of either gender does not reach one-third of the board, the Company shall provide an explanation and outline measures to enhance gender diversity among directors:

Explanation of the Cause:

The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate a nine-member board. The current directors were elected at the shareholders' meeting held on June 27, 2023. While there are two female directors, which complies with the legal requirements at the time, this does not yet constitute one-third of the board. The primary reason is the industry's characteristics, which make it challenging to recruit suitable talent within a short time frame.

Adopted Measures:

Prior to the next board re-election, the Company will seek talent recommendations through various channels, such as industry associations and academic institutions. This effort aims to enhance corporate governance efficiency and implement the policy of board member diversity.

The implementation status of the Board of Directors' diversity objectives is summarized in the table below.

The implementation status of the Board of Directors' diversity objectives

Core Item / Director	Basic conditions									Business and Industry Experience			Professionality		
	Nationality	Gender	Age (year)			Part-time	Seniority (Ind. Director)			Management	Leadership and policy decision	Industry knowledge	Finance and Accounting	Legal Risk	Ecotechnology
			50 to 60	61 to 70	Over 70		Less than 3	3 to 9	Over 9						
Wen Hsu	ROC	M		V		V				V	V	V			
Y.A. Chen	ROC	M		V		V				V	V	V			
L.Y. Pan- UIS legal person	ROC	F	V									V	V		
S.G. Wang	ROC	M			V			V				V			V
J.K. Sung	ROC	M	V			V				V	V	V			
J.H. Ho	ROC	M		V						V	V	V	V		
Y.J. Ding	ROC	M		V					V	V	V		V		
Y.L. Su	ROC	M			V			V		V	V	V			V
J.C. Hsieh	ROC	F		V			V			V	V	V		V	

(2) Board independence:

The Articles of Incorporation stipulates that the Company shall have seven to nine directors and the directors shall be elected by the shareholders and they can be re-elected. In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall have independent directors within the number of directors in the preceding paragraph and the number of independent directors shall be at least three. The selection and appointment of directors (including independent directors) adopts the candidate nomination system.

There are nine directors in the company currently. Directors who have been elected by the shareholders' meeting on 2023.6.27. There are three independent directors, one third of the directors' seats. Each director has provided his written "declaration" or information to the company to confirm the independence of himself and his family relative to the company and is not involved the conditions stipulated in Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act Items 3 and 4 (There is not a spousal relationship or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship between Directors.), it is in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

The information of all directors is published in the annual report. In addition, the company's website has publicly disclosed relevant information such as board members, training status and implementation of diversification. Website: [Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd.](#)

2.1.3 General manager, deputy general manager, associate manager, supervisors of each department and branch:

2025.3.31 / Unit: Share, %

Title	Nationality / Country of Origin	Name	Gender	Date Effective (MM-DD-YYYY)	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education)	Other Position	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship			Note
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
V. Chairman	ROC	Y.A. Chen	M	06-19-2010	2,485,763	5.52%	0	0	0	0	National Chiao Tung University/Master of Institute of Traffic & Transportation Supervisor of United Integrated Services Co., Ltd. Chairman of UIS Abler Electronics Co., Ltd. Chairman of Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd.	Note 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
President	ROC	M.Z. Hwang	M	09-01-2022	8,000	0.01%	0	0	0	0	Mater of University of Glasgow	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
V.P. (Admin. office)	ROC	Z.C. Xiao	M	07-01-2011	102,085	0.23%	79	0.00%	0	0	Tamkang University/Bachelor of Electronic Engineering COO of Ablerex Electronics	Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	
V.P.(FAE)	ROC	J.K. Sung	M	01-01-2015	210,921	0.47%	0	0	0	0	National Kaohsiung university of applied science/Master of electronic engineering (MEE) Sales Manager of PEC Technology Co., Ltd. Manager of FAE Department of PEC Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Executive VP/RD	ROC	J.H. Lee	M	08-01-2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	National Kaohsiung university of applied science/Master of electronic engineering (MEE)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Chief Eng./RD	ROC	G.F. Hwang	M	08-01-2019	642	0.001%	0	0	0	0	National Kaohsiung university of applied science/Master of electronic engineering (MEE)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Corporate Governance Officer	ROC	Damon Chao	M	08-05-2019	2,000	0.004%	2,000	0.004%	0	0	Tamkung University Applied Chemistry RD Manager of Hold Key Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. CEO of Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Manager of Sales Dept. 1	ROC	Y.Z. Fu	M	07-01-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	National Kaohsiung university of applied science/Master of electronic engineering (MEE) After Sales Manager of Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Financial Manager	ROC	Z.F. Lin	M	03-03-2008	35,000	0.07%	0	0	0	0	National Taiwan University/Bachelor of Economics Deputy Manager of Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Note 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	
deputy Accounting Manager	ROC	M.H. Liao	F	07-01-2006	665,800	1.48%	31,000	0.07%	0	0	National Taipei University of Business/Bachelor of Accounting Deputy Manager of Accounting Department of PEC Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

- Note 1. Y.A. Chen Vice Chairman, Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd., Chairman, Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd., Chairman, Ablerex Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., Director, Ablerex Electronics (Samoa) Co., Ltd. Director, Ablerex Overseas Corp Ltd. Director Ablerex Electronics (Beijing) Corp Ltd., Director, Z-COM, incl., Director of JG Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Eco Energy Corporation
- Note 2. Z.C. Xiao Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd. V.P., Ablerex Electronics (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Supervisor
- Note 3. Z.F. Lin Supervisor of Ablerex Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Wada Denki Co., Ltd.,

2.2 Remuneration of Directors, President and Vice Presidents

2.2.1 Remuneration of Directors and Ind. Directors

A. Remuneration of Directors and Independent Directors

Unit: NT\$ thousand; %

Title	Name	Remuneration								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%)		Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income (%)		Compensation Paid to Directors from an Invested Company Other than the Company's Subsidiary
		Base Compensation (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonus to Directors (C)		Allowances (D)				Base Compensation (E)		Severance Pay (F)		Bonus to Employee (G)						
		The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements			
																				Cash	Stock	
Chairman	Wen Hsu	0	0	0	0	1,603	1,603	216	216	1.88%	1.88%	8,048	8,048	187	187	397	0	397	0	10.81%	10.81%	0
Director	Y.A. Chen																					
Director	L.Y.Pan																					
Director	S.G. Wang																					
Director	J.K. Sung																					
Director	J.H. Ho																					
Ind. Director	Y.J. Ding	0	0	0	0	802	802	252	252	1.09%	1.09%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.09%	1.09%	0
Ind. Director	Y.L. Su																					
Ind. Director	J.C. Hsieh																					

Note :

1. Please describe the policy of remuneration, criteria and packages, rules and procedures related to the remuneration and its relation to business performance and future risks for Independent Directors: Please refer P.22 of the annual report
2. Other than the disclosure in the table above, the remuneration received by the Directors of Alerex in the latest year from providing services, such as being consultant that is not the employee of the company, to all the companies listed in the financial report: None

Remuneration Bracket

Range of Remuneration	Name of Directors			
	Total of (A+B+C+D)		Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Less than 1,000,000	Wen Hsu, Y.A. Chen, UIS Co (Legal person director L.Y. Pan), S.G. Wang, J.K. Sung, J.H. Ho, Y.J. Ding, Y.L. Su and J.C. Hsieh.	Wen Hsu, Y.A. Chen, UIS Co (Legal person director L.Y. Pan), S.G. Wang, J.K. Sung, J.H. Ho, Y.J. Ding, Y.L. Su and J.C. Hsieh.	UIS Co (Legal person director L.Y. Pan), S.G. Wang, J.H. Ho, Y.J. Ding, Y.L. Su and J.C. Hsieh.	UIS Co (Legal person director L.Y. Pan), S.G. Wang, J.H. Ho, Y.J. Ding, Y.L. Su and J.C. Hsieh.
1,000,000 ~ 2,000,000	None	None	None	None
2,000,000 ~ 3,500,000	None	None	J.K. Sung	J.K. Sung
3,500,000 ~ 5,000,000	None	None	Wen Hsu, Y.A. Chen	Wen Hsu, Y.A. Chen
5,000,000 ~ 10,000,000	None	None	None	None
10,000,000 ~ 15,000,000	None	None	None	None
15,000,000 ~ 30,000,000	None	None	None	None
30,000,000 ~ 50,000,000	None	None	None	None
50,000,000 ~ 100,000,000	None	None	None	None
More than 100,000,000	None	None	None	None
Total	9	9	9	9

B. Remuneration of President and Vice Presidents

Unit: NT\$ thousand, %

Title	Name	Salary(A)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances (C)		Employee Compensation (D)				Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (%)		Compensation paid to the President and Vice President from an Invested Company Other Than the Company's Subsidiary
		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements		The company	Companies in the financial Statements	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
President of Corporate governance and Sustainable Development Committee	Wen Hsu	11,656	11,656	507	507	5,609	5,609	643	0	643	0	19.05%	19.05%	0
CSO	Y.A. Chen													
General Manager	M.Z. Hwang*													
V.P	Z.C. Xiao													
V.P	J.K. Sung													
V.P	J.H. Lee													
Chief Engineer	G.F. Hwang													

Remuneration Bracket

Remuneration of President and V. P.	Name of President and V.P.	
	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Less than 1,000,000	None	None
1,000,000 ~ 2,000,000	Z.C. Xiao, J.K. Sung, G.F. Hwang	Z.C. Xiao, J.K. Sung, G.F. Hwang
2,000,000 ~ 3,500,000	J.H. Lee	J.H. Lee
3,500,000 ~ 5,000,000	Wen Hsu, Y.A. Chen, M.Z. Hwang	Wen Hsu, Y.A. Chen, M.Z. Hwang
5,000,000 ~ 10,000,000	None	None
10,000,000 ~ 15,000,000	None	None
15,000,000 ~ 30,000,000	None	None
30,000,000 ~ 50,000,000	None	None

50,000,000 ~ 100,000,000	None	None
More than 100,000,000	None	None
Total	7	7

* The remuneration disclosed on the above chart is not the same as the income in Income Tax Act. The purpose of the chart is for information disclosure instead of tax basis.

C. Remuneration of Executive Officers

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

	Title	Name	Employee Bonus - in Stock (Fair Market Value)	Employee Bonus - in Cash	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income (%)
Executive Officers	President of Corporate governance and Sustainable Development Committee	Wen Hsu	0	857	857	0.89%
	C.S.O	Y.A. Chen				
	General Manager*	M.Z. Hwang				
	VP of Administration Office	Z.C. Xiao				
	VP of FAE Dept.	J.K. Sung				
	Executive V.P. of RD	J.H. Lee				
	Corporate Governance Officer	Damon Chao				
	Manager of Sales Dept. 1	Y.Z. Fu				
	Chief Engineer of RD	G.F. Hwang				
	Assistant Manager of Accounting Dept.	M.H. Liao				
	Manager of Financial Dept.	Z.F. Lin				

2.2.2 Compare and state the ratio of total remuneration paid to the Company's Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents by the Company and the companies in the consolidated financial statements to net income in the last 2 years; also, describe the policy, standard and combination of remuneration paid; moreover, the procedure of defining remuneration and its relation to business performance:

A. Analyze the ratio of the total remuneration paid to the company's Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents in the last 2 years to net income:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand, %				
Year Title	2023		2024	
	The company	Companies in the financial statements	The company	Companies in the financial statements
Remuneration to Directors	2,732	2,732	2,873	2,873
Ratio of total remuneration paid to Directors to net income (%)	3.12%	3.12%	2.97%	2.97%
Remuneration to President and V.P	16,778	16,778	18,414	18,414
Ratio of total remuneration paid to President and V.P to net income (%)	19.13%	19.13%	19.05%	19.05%

B. The policy of remuneration, criteria and packages, rules and procedures related to the remuneration and its relation to business performance and future risks.

<div>Title</div> <div>Description</div>	Remuneration to Directors (includes Independent Directors) and Supervisor	Remuneration to President and V.P.
Policy of Remuneration	The directors and supervisors of the Company currently do not have fixed remuneration and only if the company has a surplus at the end of its operating year, the company can provide within 2% of the profit for the current year according to the provisions of Article 25 of the Articles of Association. Remuneration for the supervisors of the current year. The procedures for the determination of remuneration are based on the Company's "Board Performance Evaluation Method" as a review. Except for the overall operating performance, industrial operating risks and development trends of the company, the individual and overall performance of the board members and the company's operations are also considered. Situation and given a reasonable remuneration, relevant performance appraisal and remuneration rationality are subject to review by the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors and based on changes in the relevant laws, a timely review of the remuneration system to balance the company's sustainable management and risk control.	The remuneration of Managers is paid based on Staff Remuneration Management Principles. Bonus is paid according to Bonus and Profit-Sharing Principles of AblereX in the years of surplus.
Criteria and Packages	Based on the responsibility of undertakings and guarantees of individual Directors or Supervisors (The Audit Committee has been established since 2020.6.19 and its members are composed of all independent directors)	Salary, duty allowances, meal allowances, bonus from evaluation and subsidies.
Rules and procedures related to the remuneration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The remuneration to Directors from AblereX's earning is stipulated by the Articles of Incorporation. The amount is proposed by the Remuneration Committee, resolved by the Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting before allocation. 2. The allocation of remuneration to Directors and Supervisors is advised by the Remuneration Committee and allocated after the consent of Board of Directors. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The rule of remuneration is stipulated in Staff Remuneration Management Principles, reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. 2. The bonus from annual performance and compensation is proposed according to the annual performance evaluation and related internal regulations, reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.
Relation to business performance and future risks	The remuneration is determined based on each individual participation and contribution, as well as the level of remuneration paid by peers. And the criteria of remuneration are regularly reviewed by the Remuneration Committee.	The remuneration is determined based on the contracted salary and the performance and profit of each business unit. The remuneration is regularly reviewed by the Remuneration Committee.

2.3 Implementation of Corporate Governance

2.3.1 Implementation of Board of Directors

6 Board Meetings in 2024 and the attendance of Directors for the 6 Board Meetings: Overall attendance rate for the year: 100.0%

Title	Name	Meetings (A)	Attendance in Person (B)	Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)
Chairman	Wen Hsu	6	6	0	100%
Director	Y.A. Chen	6	6	0	100%
Director	UIS Co. Rep. L.Y. Pan	6	6	0	100%
Director	S.G. Wang	6	6	0	100%
Director	J.K. Sung	6	6	0	100%
Director	J.H. Ho	6	6	0	100%
Independent Director	Y.J. Ding	6	6	0	100%
Independent Director	Y.L. Su	6	6	0	100%
Independent Director	J.C. Hsieh	6	6	0	100%

Note 1: Independent Board Directors' Attendance Status in 2024

◎:Attended person;☆:letter of Authorization;✱:absent

2024	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
Y.J. Ding	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
Y.L. Su	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
J.C. Hsieh	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎

*The overall attendance rate of independent directors for the year: 100.0%

Note 2: Where the director from a legal person, he/she shall disclose the name of the legal person shareholder and the name of the representative.

Note 3:

- (1) There are directors who leave the job before the end of the year, it shall indicate the date of departure in remarks and the actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of times of board attendance and actual attendance during his term of office.
- (2) The directors are to be re-elected before the end of the year, the new and former directors shall be identified and the directors shall be indicated in remarks as the old, new or re-election date. Actual attendance percentage is calculated for the number of meetings held by the Board during its term of office and its actual attendance.

Other matters for records:

1. If there are any of the following situations in the operation of the board of directors, the date, period, content of the proposal, the opinions of all independent directors and the company's handling of the opinions of independent directors should be stated.

(1) referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act : N/A. The company has established the Audit Committee and shall apply the provisions of Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Please refer to the committee's meeting resolutions.

- (2) resolutions of the directors' meetings objected to by independent directors or subject to qualified opinion and recorded or declared in writing, the dates of the meetings, sessions, contents of motion, all independent directors' opinions and, the company's response should be specified :

Date	Term	motion	Independent Director's opinion	Follow up
Jan 15, 2024	the 1 st Board meeting in 2024	Report Matters – Finance and Sales Report	Directors S.G.Wang: Explanation of Differences Between the 2023 Operating Budget and Execution Status.	The Company will follow the suggestion.
Aug 5, 2024	the 4 th Board meeting in 2024	Matters for Acknowledgment and Discussion – Consolidated Financial Report for the Second Quarter of 2024.	Independent Director: Please review the inventory situation again at the end of the year.	The Company will follow the suggestion.

2. If there are directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors' names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified:

- (1) On Dec 23, 2024, the Board of Directors reviewed the year-end bonus for the year 2024. During the voting for the review, due to Chairman Wen Hsu, Director Y.A. Chen/CSO and Director J.K. Sung/V.P. are the managers of the company, they resolved to issue their own interests in accordance with the regulation and avoided discussion and did not participate in the discussion. Vote and appoint Y.J. Ding as the sole director to vote on the matter. The chairman consulted the remaining attending the five directors and agreed to pass the case.

3. Information on the evaluation cycle and period, evaluation scope, method and evaluation content of the board's self (or peer) evaluation should be disclosed and the board's evaluation of the board should be completed.

Cycle time (Note1)	Peiod (Note 2)	Scope (Note 3)	Method (Note 4)	Content (Note 5)
Once a year (by end of the fiscal year)	Evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors from January 1- December 31, 2024	includes the performance evaluation of the board of directors, individual director members and functional committees	The annual internal evaluation system adopts the questionnaire self-evaluation method. The evaluation is carried out by the deliberating unit, including the internal self-evaluation of the board of directors, the self-evaluation of directors, the remuneration committee and the internal self-evaluation of the Audit Committee.	Board performance evaluation, individual director member performance evaluation and functional committee performance evaluation
<p>Note 1: Fill in the execution cycle of the board evaluation, for example: once a year</p> <p>Note 2: Fill in the period covered by the evaluation of the board of directors.</p>				

Note 3: The scope of evaluation includes performance evaluation of the board of directors, individual director members and functional committees.

Note 4: The evaluation methods include internal self-evaluation by the board of directors, self-evaluation by board members, peer evaluation, appointment of external professional organizations, experts, or other appropriate methods for performance evaluation.

Note 5: The evaluation content includes at least the following items according to the evaluation scope:

- (1) Evaluation of the performance of the board of directors: At least including the degree of participation in the company's operations, the quality of board decisions, the composition and structure of the board of directors, the selection and continuous training of directors, internal control, etc.
- (2) Performance evaluation of individual director members: At least including the grasp of company goals and tasks, the professional and continuous training of directors, internal control, etc.
- (3) Functional Committee Performance Evaluation: Participation in company operations, functional committee responsibilities, quality of functional committee decisions, functional committee composition and selection of members, internal control, etc.

Note 6: Implementation for Evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors:

Self-Evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors: As of 2024, the board of directors actively promoted corporate governance and effectively performed the functions of the board of directors and evaluated that all indicators reached a good level, which was sufficient to show that the company has achieved remarkable results in the operation of the board of directors, the improvement of participation in operations, the quality of decision-making and the enhancement of efficiency. The directors gave positive comments on the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the board of directors, remuneration committee and audit committee.

4. Measures taken to strengthen the functionality of the board: (Ex. The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee to assist the board in carrying out its various duties.)

- (1) Goal of strengthening the functionality of the board: Ablrex established “Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings and Management Procedures for the Operation of Board Directors Meetings”, which regulates the managerial systems of the board of Ablrex and strengthens the board’s function of supervision and management, to let the procedures of board’s meeting to follow.
- (2) Implementation evaluation: The convention and process of board of directors’ meeting of Ablrex is fully followed the regulation of “Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings and Management Procedures for the Operation of Board Directors Meetings”. Remuneration Committee exercises its duty of review the remuneration of directors, supervisors and managers and provides evaluations and suggestions about the relevant policies and internal regulations for the reference of board of directors.
- (3) Referring to “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and related regulations, the amendment of “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” has been approved by board of directors and by shareholders’ meeting. The amendment states that it adopts the candidate nomination system for election of directors (including independent directors) and supervisors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and should include, but not limited to, gender, age, culture and professional.
- (4) The Company refer to the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles” and ahead of deadline of regulation, the Board of Directors had passed the proposal to appoint Corporate Governance Officer on Aug 5, 2019. The officer shall be in charge of the matters for Corporate Governance and strengthen Board of Directors function.
- (5) After the directors were re-elected at the shareholders meeting on 2020.06.19, the company established the Audit Committee and operated in accordance with the "Audit Committee Charter" and "Management of Operation of Audit Committee" to strengthen the functional committees of the board of directors and improve corporate governance. Set up 2nd Audit

Committee after re-election of Directors on June 27, 2023.

2.3.2 Audit Committee Operations or Supervisors' Participation in Board Operations:

2.3.2.1 Audit Committee implementation:

Information on the operation of the audit committee

Audit committee attendance

1. The audit committee, comprising 3 independent directors, consists of Mr. Y.J. Ding, Mr. Y.L. Su, and Ms. J.C. Hsieh, who are newly appointed to the 2nd term.
2. The current members' term of office is from June 27, 2023, to June 26, 2026. Throughout 2024, the audit committee conducted a total of 6 meetings. Here are the qualifications and attendance of each member:

Title	Name	Number of times to attend (A)	Actual attendance (B)	By Proxy	attendance (%) (B/A)
Convener/ Ind. Director	Y.J. Ding	6	6	0	100%
member/ Ind. Director	Y.L. Su	6	6	0	100%
member/ Ind. Director	J.C. Hsieh	6	6	0	100%
Summary		18	18	0	100%

Other matters for records:

- A. In case the operation of the audit committee is under any of the following circumstances, the date and term of the board of directors, the content of the proposal, the resolution of the audit committee and the company's follow up of the audit committee's opinions should be stated:
 - (1) Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
 - (2) Except for the previous matters, other matters that have not been approved by the Audit Committee and approved by more than two-thirds of all directors.
- B. The implementation of independent directors' avoidance of interested proposals shall state the names of independent directors, the content of the proposals, the reasons for the avoidance of interests and the voting conditions: none
- C. The communication between independent directors and internal audit supervisors and accountants (should include matters, methods and resolutions of communication on the company's financial and business conditions)

2.3.2.2 Operation of the Audit Committee:

Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Proposal and processing	Matters listed in 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Resolutions that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but approved by more than 2/3 of all directors
the 5 th meeting of the 9 th term (2024.1.15)	the 4 th meeting of the 2 nd term (2024.1.15)	1. Approval of new capital loans to related parties Ablerex Latam Corporation and Ablerex Electronics Italy Srl respectively for December 2023.	V	None
		Audit Committee resolution (2024.1.15): Proposals 1 was approved by all the directors present at the Audit Committee.		
		Follows up for Audit Committee resolutions:		

Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Proposal and processing	Matters listed in 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Resolutions that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but approved by more than 2/3 of all directors
		Proposals 1 was approved by all the directors present at the board of directors.		
the 6 th meeting of the 9 th term (2024.3.13)	the 5 th meeting of the 2 nd term (2024.3.13)	1. Acknowledge the Consolidated report and Business report for 2023	V	None
		2. Approved the assessment of the independence of the auditors.	V	None
		3. Approved the declaration of internal control system of Year 2023.	V	None
		4. Approved the amendment to the "Audit Committee Charter".	V	None
		5. Approved the amendment to the "Rules of Procedure for Preparing ESG Reports"	V	None
		6. Approved the amendment to the Internal control system "production cycle".	V	None
		7. Approval of new capital loans to related parties Ablerex Electronics Italy Srl respectively for February 2024.	V	None
		8. Approved the case of Endorsement guarantee.	V	None
		Audit Committee resolution (2024.3.13): Proposals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 were approved by all the directors present at the Audit Committee.		
		Follows up for Audit Committee resolutions: Proposals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 were approved by all the directors present at the board of directors.		
the 7 th meeting of the 9 th term (2024.5.6)	the 6 th meeting of the 2 nd term (2024.5.6)	1. Q1 Consolidated report for 2024	V	None
		2. The Company's acquisition of right-of-use assets from related parties for lease arrangements.	V	None
		3. Approved the extension of additional loans to related parties Ablerex Latam Corporation and Ablerex Electronics Italy Srl in March and April 2024.	V	None
		Resolution of the Audit Committee (2024.5.6): Proposals 1, 2 and 3 were approved by all the directors present at the Audit Committee.		
		Follows up for Audit Committee resolutions: Proposals 1, 2 and 3 were approved by all the directors present at the board of directors.		
the 8 th meeting of the 9 th term (2024.8.5)	the 7 th meeting of the 2 nd term (2024.8.5)	1. Acknowledged the Q2 consolidated financial statements of Year 2024.	V	None
		2. Approved the case of Endorsement guarantee.	V	None
		Audit Committee resolution (2024.8.5): Proposals 1 and 2 were approved by all the directors present at the Audit Committee.		
		Follows up for Audit Committee resolutions: Proposals 1 and 2 were approved by all the directors present at the board of directors.		

Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Proposal and processing	Matters listed in 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Resolutions that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but approved by more than 2/3 of all directors
the 9 th meeting of the 9 th term (2024.11.4)	the 8 th meeting of the 2 nd term (2024.11.4)	1. Acknowledged the Q3 consolidated financial statements of Year 2024.	V	None
		2. Approved the amendment to the "Audit Committee Charter".	V	None
		3. Approved the formulation of the "Sustainable Information Management Operations".	V	None
		4. Approved the amendment to the "General Principles of Internal Control System".	V	None
		5. Approval of new capital loans to related parties Ablerex Latam Corporation from July to Oct, 2024.	V	None
		6. Discussed and approved the Annual audit plan for year 2024.	V	None
		Resolution of the Audit Committee (2024.11.4): Proposals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were approved by all the directors present at the Audit Committee.		
		Follows up for Audit Committee resolutions: Proposals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were passed by all the directors present at the board of directors.		
the 10 th meeting of the 9 th term (2024.12.23)	the 9 th meeting of the 2 st term (2024.12.23)	1. Approved of new capital loans to related parties, Ablerex Latam Corporation for November 2024.	V	None
		Resolution of the Audit Committee (2024.12.23): Proposals 1 has been approved by all the directors present at the Audit Committee.		
		Follows up for Audit Committee resolutions: Proposals 1 has been approved by all the directors present at the board of directors.		

- (1). After the audit report and follow-up report are reviewed, the audit report of the company will be delivered to independent directors for inspection by the end of the next month after the audit project is completed and the audit supervisor will attend each board of directors to report the audit status of the audit project. The company shall organize a seminar between independent directors and internal audit supervisors every year to fully communicate and make records on issues such as the implementation of the company's audit plan and the implementation of the internal control system.
- (2). In terms of communication with the accountant, the accountant shall communicate with the independent directors on the direction of the audit plan before the audit. If the independent director has any questions about the company's financial or business, he may directly communicate with the company's accountant; the accountant shall communicate with the independent director to explain the inspection situation and results.
- (3). Annual work key points :
The Audit Committee of the company is composed of 3 independent directors. The Audit Committee aims to assist the board of directors in supervising the company's quality and integrity

in the implementation of related accounting, auditing, financial reporting processes and financial control.

The Audit Committee held 6 meetings in 2024 and the main items considered were :

- a. Establish or amend the internal control system in accordance with Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- b. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- c. In accordance with the provisions of Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, establish or amend the procedures for the acquisition and disposal of assets, derivative commodity transactions, Loaning Funds to Others, Guarantees Endorsements.
- d. Matters with the director's own interests.
- e. Major asset or derivative commodity transactions.
- f. Major Loaning Funds, endorsements or guarantees.
- g. Raising, issuing or private placement of equity securities.
- h. Appointment, dismissal or remuneration of certified accountants.
- i. Appointment and dismissal of financial, accounting or internal audit supervisors.
- j. Annual financial report signed or stamped by the chairman, manager and accounting supervisor and the Q2 financial report subject to verification by accountants.
- k. Other important matters specified by the company or the competent authority.

(4) Review financial reports

The board of directors has prepared the company's 2024 interim and quarterly financial statements, among which the financial statements have been verified or reviewed by PwC and a review report has been issued. The above-mentioned financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found no discrepancy.

Assess the effectiveness of the internal control system

The Audit Committee evaluated the effectiveness of the company's internal control system strategies and procedures (including financial, operational, risk management, Cyber security, outsourcing, legal compliance and other control measures) and reviewed the regular Reports including risk management and compliance from company's audit department, certified accountants and management. Refer to the internal control system published by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in 2013 - Internal Control-Integrated Framework. The Audit Committee recognized that the company's risk management and internal control systems are effective. The company has adopted necessary control steps to monitor and correct violations.

In order to ensure the independence of the certified public accountant firm, the Audit Committee has formulated an independent evaluation form with reference to Article 47 of the Accountants Act and the Bulletin of the Professional Ethics of Accountants No. 10 "Integrity, impartiality, objectivity and independence", to assess the independence, Professional and competency assessment of accountants, assess whether the company is a mutual related person, mutual business or financial interests and other projects.

The audit committee evaluates the independence and competency of CPA at least once a year. It has referred to the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) provided by the accounting firm to evaluate the accounting firm's professionalism, quality control, independence, supervision and innovation capabilities, etc. Five major aspects and their indicators, including the audit team's audit experience, training hours, staff turnover rate, professional support, accountant's load, audit investment hours, audit quality composite, quality control support capabilities, non-audit services to independent The influence of nature, the number of years of continuous provision of audit services, lack of external inspections, improvement letters issued by the competent authorities,

and innovation capabilities and plans to improve audit quality. In addition, the accountants and their firms were invited to review indicators such as the size and reputation of the accounting firm, the nature and extent of non-audit services provided, public funding of audit visas, peer reviews, and the absence of any legal litigation cases and interactions with management and internal audit supervisors. Provide relevant information and a statement of detached independence and verification work. The information content has been verified by the company's headquarters and evaluated by the company's audit committee.

2.3.3 Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations and reason from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reason
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Does the company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” ?	✓		Ablerex has established the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles” and has been approved by the Board of Directors on 2013.3.22 and revised a few times once upon regulation revised to build an effective corporate governance structure, to protect the rights of shareholders, to enhance the power of the Board of Directors, to empower the Supervisors or following Audit Committee, to respect the welfare of the stakeholders and to improve transparency of information disclosure. It is disclosed annually on annual report and website: https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/5.8.PDF	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 1.
2. Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights (1). Does the company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations and implement based on the procedure?	✓		(1). The company has established a spokesperson system to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts or disputes. The contact information website is : https://www.ablerex.com.tw/investor5.php . Besides that, legal consultant was contracted to provide legal advice.	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 13.
(2). Does the company possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares?	✓		(2). The company and the stock affairs agency regularly keep abreast of the list of major shareholders and controllers of the company and report monthly changes in shareholdings of directors, managers and major shareholders holding 5% of the shares.	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 19.
(3). Does the company establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its conglomerate structure?	✓		(3). The management authorization and obligations are clearly divided between Ablerex and the affiliates. The financial and business relationships within the conglomerate structure follow the regulations and “Business Management Procedures with Specified Stakeholders and Affiliates”. Ablerex also established “Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries” as the management and firewall system.	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 14 to Article 17.
(4). Does the company establish internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	✓		(4). The Company has formulated the “Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information” and “Procedures for the Prevention of Insider Trading” which are disclosed on the corporate governance area of the company's website to establish a good internal major information	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 10 Paragraph 3.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reason
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>processing and disclosure mechanism of the Company. Insiders shall not be allowed to buy or sell the company's stocks or other securities of equity nature within 18 hours after the news is unpublished or made public when it is informed that the company has materially affected its stock price.</p> <p>Stock trading control measures for company insiders from the day they learn of the company's financial report or related performance content, including (but not limited to) directors not being allowed 30 days before the announcement of the annual financial report and 15 days before the announcement of the quarterly financial report Trading of its stocks during the closed period. And publicize to make insiders follow and refer to the publicity manual of the competent authority for insider trading and insider equity related laws and precautions, etc. and place it on the company website for reference. Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd..</p>	
3. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
(1). Does the board of directors formulate diversity policies, specific management objectives and implementation?	✓		<p>(1). The "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" of the company clearly stipulates that the board of directors should consider the diversity of membership and should generally possess the knowledge, skills and literacy necessary to perform their duties. And to formulate appropriate diversification policy goals based on its own operation, operation type and development needs. The company currently has setup nine directors, including three employee directors (1/3 of directors' seats) and three independent directors (1/3 of directors' seats). The members have well experience in management, industry knowledge, financial accounting and environmental protection. The company has realized the diversity goals for two female directors and board of directors with a major in risk management.</p> <p>The board of directors formulates diversified policies on membership and exposes them on the company's website 2.2.8.PDF (ablerex.com.tw) and public information observatories.</p>	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 20.
(2). Does the company voluntarily establish other functional committees besides the	✓		(2). Ablere sets up functional committees in accordance with regulations. With a professional and objective status, the Remuneration Committee	In compliance with “Corporate Governance

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reason
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?			evaluates the remuneration policies and systems of the company's directors, supervisors and managers and makes recommendations to the board of directors for its decision-making reference. An audit committee was established on 2023.6.27. The SEC Act, the Company Act and other laws stipulated that the supervisor should exercise the powers, except for the powers of Article 14-4, Paragraph 4 of the SEC Act. Will disclose the composition, responsibilities and operation of the functional committee in the annual report and company website. (https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg_2_3.php)	Best Practice Principles” Article 27, 28 and 28-1.
(3). Does the company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board and implement it annually and report the results of the performance evaluation to the board of directors and use it as a reference for individual directors' salary, remuneration and nominate renewal?	✓		(3). The company formulated the "Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors" in 2017 to implement corporate governance, give full play to the functions of the board of directors, functional committees and improve the efficiency of board operations. The company shall carry out performance evaluation every year in accordance with the procedures and evaluation indicators of the "Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors", report the results of the performance evaluation to the board of directors and take it for reference of individual directors' remuneration and nominate renewal. The company completed the Self-evaluation of the board of directors and Functional Committee in December 2024 and reported the evaluation results and target for continuous strengthening to the board of directors held on January 15, 2025. The evaluation was conducted using an internal questionnaire. Based on the results of the performance evaluation of the board of directors in 2024, the overall operation of the board of directors is excellent and can be used as a reference for individual directors' compensation, remuneration and nominate renewal. The above disclosure is on the company's website and public information observation station. (Path 2.2.9.PDF (ablerex.com.tw))	In accordance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 37.
(4). Does the company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	✓		(4). The Company conducts an annual assessment of the independence and suitability of its certifying accountants. Starting from 2023 (112th fiscal year), the evaluation has incorporated the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) provided by the accounting firm. The assessment covers five key dimensions and their respective indicators: professionalism, quality	In accordance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 29.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reason
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>control, independence, supervision, and innovation capability. These include factors such as the audit team's experience, training hours, staff turnover rate, professional support, workload of the accountants, audit hours invested, audit quality composition, quality control support capacity, the impact of non-audit services on independence, years of continuous audit services provided, deficiencies identified in external inspections, compliance with regulatory directives for improvements, and planning for innovations to enhance audit quality.</p> <p>In addition, we asked accountants and their firms regarding the scale and reputation of accounting firms, the nature and extent of non-audit services provided, public fees for audit visas, peer reviews and whether there were any legal proceedings and interactions with management and internal audit supervisors. Provide relevant information and The Representation letter of the Auditors' Independence. After verification of the data content by the HQs and evaluation by Audit Committee, the evaluation results of the last three years were reported to the Board of Directors on 2022/3/21, 2023/3/21 and 2024/3/13 respectively. The company's assessment results are also disclosed on the company's website and annual report. (Note 2)</p>	
4. Does the company set up a competent and appropriate number of Corporate Governance persons and designate a Corporate Governance Officer responsible for corporate governance-related matters (including but not limited to providing directors with the information needed to perform business, assisting directors, supervisors to follow Decrees, handling matters related to board and shareholder meetings in accordance with law, handling company registration and change registration, making minutes of board and shareholder meetings, etc.)	✓		<p>(1). The company passed the resolution of the board of directors on August 5, 2019 and appointed Mr. Damon Chao to be the Corporate Governance Officer to strengthen the functions of Corporate Governance and the board of directors. The person has been qualified with he has been in charge of legal affairs and corporate governance for public issue companies for more than five years.</p> <p>(2). The main function of the Corporate Governance Officer is to handle board and shareholder meeting related matters in accordance with the law, assist in preparing records of the board and shareholder meeting, assist directors and supervisors in their appointments and continuing training, provide directors and supervisors with the information needed to perform their business, assist directors, Supervisors to follow laws, etc.</p> <p>(3). The detail information for implementation and training record as Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd. (Note.3)</p>	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 3-1.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reason
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
5. Does the company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders includes but not limited shareholders, staffs, customers and suppliers, as well as to handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?	✓		The company values the rights and interests of stakeholders and sets up an area for stakeholders on the company website to disclose the identification and attention of stakeholders to major issues of environmental, social and corporate governance and the contact channels and communication responses of stakeholders 3.7.3.pdf (ablerex.com.tw) In order to improve the accuracy and timeliness of major information disclosure, spokespersons and deputy spokespersons are set up to speak and communicate on behalf of the company. (3.7.2.pdf (ablerex.com.tw))	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 51 - 52.
6. Does the company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	✓		The Company designates Fubon Securities Corporation Limited to deal with shareholder affairs.	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 7 Paragraph 1.
7. Information Disclosure (1). Does the company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance?	✓		(1). The company's website is Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd. It regularly and irregularly exposes the company's financial, corporate social responsibility and business information on the website and introduces the company on the website. Operational status, including products, technical data and certifications and company profile. You can also query the company's related financial and business-related information through the "public information observation station "Market Observation Post System (MOPS).	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 57.
(2). Does the company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)?	✓		(2). The company has a special person responsible for the disclosure of major information and implements the spokesperson system in accordance with regulations. Stakeholders who invest in the public can query the company's relevant financial and business information through the Chinese and English versions of the company's Chinese and English websites or public information observation stations. Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd.	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 55 to Article 58.
(3). Does the company announce and report the annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year and announce			(3). Although the company did not announce and report the annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, they all announced and reported the first, second and third quarter financial	In compliance with Article 55, Paragraph 1 of the "Code of Practice

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reason
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
and report the first, second and third quarter financial reports and operating conditions of each month as early as possible before the deadline?			reports and the operating conditions of each month within the prescribed period, which is in compliance with the regulations. In addition to the provisions of the decree, will try our best to reduce the operation time and achieve the goals of advance announcement and declaration.	for Corporate Governance of TWSE/TPEX".
8. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company's corporate governance practices (e.g., including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)?	✓		<p>(1). Status of employee rights: Ablerex has been always honest and trust to employees and their legal rights are all protected under the Labor Standards Act.</p> <p>(2). Employee wellness: Ablerex has established the Employees' Welfare Committee, implemented pension fund and group insurance for employees and held regular health examination. Ablerex also encourages employees to attain all kinds of training and conferences.</p> <p>(3). Investor Relationships: Ablerex disclosed information according to the regulations to protect the rights of investors as the responsibilities to shareholders.</p> <p>(4). Supplier Relationships: Ablerex has always communicated well with the suppliers.</p> <p>(5). Rights of stakeholders: Ablerex set communication channels for stakeholders to make suggestions as protecting the legal right of the stakeholders.</p> <p>(6). Directors' and Supervisors' training records: The Directors and Supervisors all possess of professional background knowledge and also attaining training sessions. Note 4 is the Directors' and supervisors' training records recently.</p> <p>(7). Managers' and Auditors' training records: Note 5.</p> <p>(8). The implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures: The company formulates internal control systems and internal regulations in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and conducts various risk management implementation and evaluation reviews. In response to advancing with the times, conducting risk assessment and analysis based on stakeholders' concerns about major environmental, social and corporate governance issues and operational risks of the</p>	In compliance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” Article 51 to 54 and Article 59.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reason
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>company's industrial characteristics and establishing risk management policies or corresponding measures. The “Management policies and procedures” has been approved by Board of Director on Nov 9, 2020 and it has been disclosed on the company website. (Note 6)</p> <p>(9). The implementation of customer relations policies: Ablere maintains good and stable relationships with the customers to create the profits.</p> <p>(10). Purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors: The proposal of purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors has been discussed and been unanimously approved on the Board meeting of 2024.3.13. The insurance for directors and supervisors was purchased as Note 7.</p> <p>(11) The company has established a Cyber security risk management framework, Cyber security policies and specific management plans to continuously conduct and evaluate it and report the annual Cyber security risk management situation and verified by third-party with ISO-27001 standard at the 2024.11.4 board of directors and disclose it on the company's website and annual report. (Note 8)</p>	
<p>9. Please indicate the improvement of the results of the corporate governance evaluation issued by the Corporate Governance Center in the last year of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd. and provide priority measures and measures for those who have not yet improved.</p> <p>(1). The company's tenth (2023) results ranked in the top 6-20% of the "Corporate Governance Assessment" and the 2-10% of the industry rankings with a market value less than NTD 5 billion. The results are the same as last year. We will continue to work hard to improve corporate governance performance and Aim for good grades.</p> <p>(2). Under the supervision of the board of directors, the company established the "Corporate Governance Sustainability Committee" on May 2, 2019 to undertake subsequent revisions of "corporate governance", "sustainable development code of practice" and "integrity management" and various related duties in charge of business promotion. In addition to maintaining legal compliance and effectively promoting the operation and management of the corporate governance structure, protecting the rights and interests of shareholders, strengthening the functions of the board of directors, giving full play to the functions of supervisors, respecting the rights and interests of stakeholders and improving information transparency.</p> <p>(3). In order to strengthen corporate governance and improve the company's risk management and control, the company has formulated "Risk Management Policies and Procedures" and approved by the board of directors on 2020.11.9 and disclosed the relevant risk management scope, organizational structure and annual operation status on the company's website.</p> <p>(4). The company strengthened the supervisory function of the board of directors, established an intellectual property management system based on the management cycle of PDCA and reported to the board of directors on the operation of the intellectual property management plan in 2024.11.4 and disclosed it on the company's website.</p> <p>(5). The organization and operation of the company's internal audit are disclosed on the company's website. It is stipulated that the appointment and removal of the</p>				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reason
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
internal audit supervisor shall be approved by the board of directors and the appointment and removal of internal auditors, evaluation and salary and remuneration should be reported to the board of directors, or the audit supervisor shall be signed by the chairman for approval.				
(6). The performance evaluation methods of the company's board of directors and functional committees are approved by the board of directors and self-assessment is conducted every year and the evaluation results are disclosed on the company's website or annual report.				

Note 1: Regardless of whether the check box is "Yes" or "No", it should be stated in the summary description field.

Note 2: Evaluation of the independence of CPA

The Company conducts an annual assessment of the independence and suitability of its certifying accountants. This evaluation takes into account the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) provided by the accounting firm, assessing five key dimensions and their corresponding indicators: professionalism, quality control, independence, supervision, and innovation capability. These indicators include the audit team's experience, training hours, staff turnover rate, professional support, workload of the accountants, audit hours invested, audit quality composition, quality control support capacity, the impact of non-audit services on independence, years of continuous audit services, deficiencies identified in external inspections, compliance with regulatory improvement directives, and innovative strategies and plans to enhance audit quality.

Furthermore, accountants and their respective firms received invitations to assess various indicators, including the size and reputation of the accounting firm, the nature and extent of non-audit services provided, public funding related to audit, peer reviews, and any legal litigation cases. Additionally, evaluations considered interactions with management and internal audit supervisors. The provision of pertinent information and a statement affirming detached independence and verification efforts was emphasized.

Following the verification of information content by the company's headquarters and subsequent evaluation by the audit committee, the evaluation results for the past three years were presented to the board of directors on January March 21, 2023, Mar 13, 2024 and Mar 11, 2025 respectively.

Evaluation Items/CPA		Result Y/N	consistent with independence?
1.	Whether or not to pass the CPA exam and have an accountant certificate and obtain an accountant qualification.	Y	Yes
2.	Whether there has been fraud, breach of trust, misappropriation, falsification of documents, or criminal acts in business, is determined by the declaration of imprisonment of more than one year.	N	Yes
3.	Whether Guardianship or Auxiliary Declaration has not been revoked.	N	Yes
4.	Whether the bankruptcy declaration has not been restored.	N	Yes
5.	Whether he was a civil servant and was dismissed from office, the period of his suspension has not yet expired.	N	Yes
6.	When the accountant is entrusted with the company's business, whether the overall manpower, time and risk level required for the entrusted case are taken into consideration and reasonable remuneration will be charged. Do not use unfair methods to attract business.	Y	Yes
7.	Whether the accountant continues to pursue professional training as required by the competent authority.	Y	Yes
8.	Does the accountant have the following behavior? (1) Agree that others use their own name to perform business. (2) Perform business in the name of another accountant. (3) Employed by persons not qualified as an accountant to perform the accounting business. (4) Utilize the status of an accountant and engage in unfair competition in industry and commerce. (5) Perform business on events that are of interest to him/herself. (6) To use the name of an accountant as a guarantor outside the accountant business. (7) Acquisition of movable or immovable property managed in business. (8) Require, contract or accept unlawful benefits or remuneration. (9) To solicit business improperly. (10) Propaganda advertisements other than those introduced by accounting firms for opening, relocation, merger, commissioned by clients and accounting firms. (11) Secrets of business are leaked without the permission of the appointing authority, the principal or the auditee. (12) Other competent authorities have determined that they can influence the credibility of the accountant.	N	Yes
9.	Does the accountant have the following behavior? (1) Being employed by the company for regular work, providing fixed salary or	N	Yes

<p>serving as director and supervisor.</p> <p>(2) A former director, supervisor, manager of a company or a staff member who has a significant influence on a verification case while leaving the company Two years.</p> <p>(3) The relationship with the company's person-in-charge or manager who has a spouse, a direct lineage, a direct in-law or a second parent, etc. system.</p> <p>(4) I or my spouse or underage child has a relationship with the company to invest in or share financial benefits.</p> <p>(5) I or my spouse, underage children and the company have funds to borrow.</p> <p>(6) Enforce management advice or other non-accounting business enough to affect independence.</p> <p>(7) Inconsistent with business events, the competent authority deals with accounting rotations, handles accounting transactions on behalf of others, or otherwise affects independence regulation.</p>		
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Note 3 : Corporate Governance Officer's implementation in 2024 is as follows:

Although the company is not legally required to establish a corporate governance officer, it has decided to do so in order to enhance corporate governance and overall management. In 2017, the company formed a new corporate governance and sustainable development committee. You can find the organization chart on the company's website at <https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/2.1.pdf> . The special assistant to the chairman, known as Corporate Governance Officer, has been appointed as the convenor of the committee. He oversees the corporate governance, corporate social responsibility and ethical management groups, ensuring effective management of the growing number of related matters.

Prior to fulfilling the legal obligations, the company fulfilled the resolution of the board of directors on August 5, 2019. They appointed the special assistant to the chairman as the full-time director of corporate governance. This role is responsible for handling matters related to corporate governance, protecting shareholders' rights and interests, and strengthening the functions of the board of directors. Special Assistant Damon Chao possesses over three years of experience in managing legal affairs and corporate governance in publicly listed companies, making him a suitable candidate in accordance with the regulations.

For detailed eligibility conditions, please refer to our company's website:

https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg_2_5_1.php

Since 2024, the company has been complying with the requirements for legal training. For more information, visit our company's website: [2.5.3.PDF \(ablerex.com.tw\)](#)

The main responsibilities of the corporate governance officer are to handle matters related to the board of directors and shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law. They are also responsible for preparing minutes of the board of directors and shareholders' meetings, assisting directors in taking office and continuing their education, providing directors with the necessary information to perform their duties, and helping directors comply with laws, among other tasks.

The business execution situation in 2024 is as follows:

1. Assist independent directors and general directors in performing their duties, providing necessary information and arranging further training:
 - (1) Provide board members, upon taking office and regularly thereafter, with the latest revisions and developments of laws and regulations related to the company's business field and corporate governance.
 - (2) Review the confidentiality level of relevant information and provide the company information required by directors to ensure smooth communication between directors and business managers.
 - (3) Assist independent directors in arranging relevant meetings, in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Procedure, if they have individual meetings with the internal audit supervisor or certified accountant to understand the company's financial business needs.
 - (4) Assist independent directors and general directors in formulating annual training plans and arranging courses based on the company's industry characteristics and directors' academic and experience background.
2. Assist the board of directors and shareholders' meetings with procedures and resolutions on legal compliance matters:
 - (1) Report the company's corporate governance operations to the board of directors, independent directors, and audit committee, and confirm whether the company's shareholders' meetings and board meetings comply with relevant laws and corporate governance codes.
 - (2) Assist and remind directors of the laws and regulations that should be followed when executing business or making formal board resolutions, and provide advice when the board of directors is about to make illegal resolutions.
 - (3) After the meeting, review the release of important information regarding important resolutions of the board of directors, ensuring the legality and accuracy of the content, and ensuring the fairness of investor trading information.
3. Draft the agenda of the board of directors and notify the directors seven days in advance, convene the meeting, provide meeting materials, provide advance reminders if interests need to be avoided on the agenda, and complete the minutes of the board of directors meeting within 20 days after the meeting.
4. Assist in the pre-registration of shareholders' meeting dates in accordance with the law, prepare meeting notices, meeting manuals, minutes, and integrate annual report content within the legal period, and handle change registration matters when amending the articles of association or re-electing directors.
5. Gradually improve the establishment of Chinese and English versions of corporate governance regulations, implement the board of directors' performance evaluation operations, and continue to conduct regular or irregular publicity and education training for colleagues.
6. Lead the team to undergo third-party verification of the ESG sustainability report in July 2024 and successfully obtain the verification report. Upload the Chinese version of the 2023 Sustainability

Report in August and the English version in September.

7. Assist the Information and Human Resources Department in adopting the ISO 27001 system and completing third-party verification tasks.
8. Assist the Company (Taipei Headquarters and Pingtung Plant II) in implementing the ISO 14064-1 organizational carbon inventory system and obtaining third-party verification.
9. Assist the Company (including all Taiwan locations) in implementing the ISO 14064-1 organizational carbon inventory system, with the goal of obtaining third-party verification by 2025.

Note 3: Concerns, communication channels and communication with stakeholders:

Stakeholder	Focus on issues		Communication channels, response methods and communication frequency	Communication in 2024
Employee	CRM Economic performance Training and Education Innovative research and development	Supplier Management Compliance occupational safety and health Greenhouse Gas Management	Set up internal communication channels and hold regular labor-management meetings for two-way communication. Establish an employee welfare committee to coordinate and plan various welfare matters for employees and make public announcements. Organize employee education and training, covering newcomers and on-the-job education and training.	The company's internal announcements and e-mail notifications are smooth. Four labor-management meetings were held during the year and the communication was good. The Welfare Committee is operating well and the welfare matters are publicly announced. During the year, four sessions were held, totaling 144 hrs employee education and training.
Government agencies	Compliance Training and Education CRM Economic performance	Occupational safety and health Innovative research and development Supplier Management Greenhouse Gas Management	Set up a spokesperson mechanism and a contact information channel for interested parties. The corporate website immediately discloses information related to corporate governance, finance, business and other operational performance. The official document exchange contact window interacts with the competent authority to do a good job in corporate governance and compliance with laws and regulations.	The company's website discloses relevant information such as operations, financial business and corporate governance. 2024.8.1 Voluntarily publish the 2023 sustainable development report on the public information observation station and the company website. Good communication with the competent authorities, no violations.
Customers	CRM Innovative research and development Compliance	Occupational safety and health Supplier Management Training and Education	Set up communication and contact information channels for stakeholders. Set up dedicated customer service personnel to provide customer consulting services or complaint management and other related business matters to maintain the rights and interests of customers. The annual customer satisfaction survey is the focus of the company's internal	Do our best to maintain customer relationship management and implement customer satisfaction surveys as scheduled as a basis for management improvement. The customer satisfaction survey were conducted twice during the year and the average score was 90.7 points to achieve the target.

Stakeholder	Focus on issues		Communication channels, response methods and communication frequency	Communication in 2024
			management.	
Supplier or contractor	Supplier Management Economic performance Occupational safety and health	CRM Compliance Training and Education	Set up communication and contact information channels for stakeholders. Actively invite suppliers and partners to sign the Corporate Social Responsibility Letter of Commitment to jointly promote governance, environment and social responsibilities for sustainable development. Supplier Evaluation and Management	Collaborate with suppliers to fulfill their corporate social responsibilities and new suppliers highly affirm and cooperate to sign. During the year, evaluations were conducted for ongoing trading suppliers, with an average evaluation score of 97.47 points, successfully achieving the set target.
Shareholder or investor	Economic performance Occupational safety and health CRM Supplier Management	Innovative research and development Greenhouse Gas Management Compliance	Set up communication and contact information channels for stakeholders. The corporate website immediately discloses information related to corporate governance, finance, business and other operational performance. The annual general meeting of shareholders is held every year and the annual report in both Chinese and English is publicly disclosed.	The company's website discloses relevant information such as operations, financial business and corporate governance. The investor connection platform follows the laws and regulations and wholeheartedly serves shareholder or investor inquiries. The general meeting of shareholders was held on June 25, 2024 and the situation was good.
Bank	Compliance Greenhouse Gas Management CRM	Economic performance Occupational safety and health Innovative research and development	The corporate website immediately discloses information related to corporate governance, finance, business and other operational performance. Set up communication and contact information channels, maintain smooth contact with banks and do a good job in the company's financial and operational work.	The company's website discloses relevant information such as operations, financial business and corporate governance. Communicate well with the bank and follow the laws and regulations to serve the bank consultation matters wholeheartedly.

Note 4: Directors' and supervisors' training records in 2024:

Title	Name	Year of Training	Organization	Training	Hours	Qualified "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE/ TPEX Listed Companies"
Director	Wen Hsu	2024	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Board of Directors Information Security Governance Oversight Strategy	3	yes
Director	Wen Hsu	2024	Securities Business Association of the Republic of China	The structure and value of corporate sustainability reports	3	yes
Director	Y.A. Chen	2024	Securities Business Association of the Republic of China	Big data credit risk management application	3	yes
Director	Y.A. Chen	2024	Securities Business Association of the Republic of China	Development of trends related to ESG net-zero transformation at home and abroad and corporate response strategies	3	yes
Director	L.Y. Pan	2024	Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation	2024 Insider Trading Prevention Promotion Conference	3	yes
Director	L.Y. Pan	2024	Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation	2024 Legal Compliance Briefing Meeting on Insider Equity Transactions	3	yes
Director	S.G. Wang	2024	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	In the AI era, companies grow and think innovatively	3	yes
Director	S.G. Wang	2024	Securities Business Association of the Republic of China	Sustainable Development Strategy and Planning	3	yes
Director	J.K. Sung	2024	TPMA, Taiwan Project Management Association	Financial Statement Analysis and Financial Accounting Trends	3	yes
Director	J.K. Sung	2024	Taiwan Investor Relations Institute	Practical analysis of the new version of corporate governance and board performance evaluation in 2024	3	yes
Director	J.H. Ho	2024	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	ESG-related legal issues that boards should consider	3	yes
Director	J.H. Ho	2024	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Performance evaluation practices related to corporate ESG sustainability and risk management	3	yes
Independent Director	Y.J. Ding	2024	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Risks and opportunities for business operations caused by climate change and energy policy trends	3	yes
Independent Director	Y.J. Ding	2024	Taipei Financial Research and Development Foundation	Digital fraud and digital financial crime detection and prevention	3	yes

Title	Name	Year of Training	Organization	Training	Hours	Qualified “Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE/ TPEX Listed Companies”
Independent Director	Y.L. Su	2024	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Renewable energy certificate system and green electricity trading analysis	3	yes
Independent Director	Y.L. Su	2024	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	In the AI era, companies grow and think innovatively	3	yes
Independent Director	J.C. Hsieh	2024	Securities Business Association of the Republic of China	Audit Committee Operational Practices	3	yes
Independent Director	J.C. Hsieh	2024	Securities Business Association of the Republic of China	Challenges and opportunities of sustainable development path and introduction to greenhouse gas inventory	3	yes

Note 5: training records of Managers (Including Corporate Governance officer, financial and accounting Manager and Auditors):

Job Title	Name	Year	Organizer	Course	Hours
Chairman	Wen Hsu	2024	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Board of Directors Information Security Governance Oversight Strategy	3
Chairman	Wen Hsu	2024	Securities Business Association of the Republic of China	The structure and value of corporate sustainability reports	3
Vice Chairman	Y.A. Chen	2024	Securities Business Association of the Republic of China	Big data credit risk management application	3
Vice Chairman	Y.A. Chen	2024	Securities Business Association of the Republic of China	Development of trends related to ESG net-zero transformation at home and abroad and corporate response strategies	3
V.P.	J.K. Sung	2024	TPMA, Taiwan Project Management Association	Financial Statement Analysis and Financial Accounting Trends	3
V.P.	J.K. Sung	2024	Taiwan Investor Relations Institute	Practical analysis of the new version of corporate governance and board performance evaluation in 2024	3
Corporate Governance Officer	Damon Chao	2024	Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation of the Republic of China	Challenges and responsibilities of the board of directors under corporate governance evaluation indicators and sustainable action plans	3
Corporate Governance Officer	Damon Chao	2024	Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation of the Republic of China	Challenges and opportunities of sustainable development path and introduction to GHG inventory	3
Corporate Governance Officer	Damon Chao	2024	Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation of the Republic of China	How directors and supervisors supervise the company to establish and promote a sound risk management system	3
Corporate Governance Officer	Damon Chao	2024	Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation of the Republic of China	Corporate governance trends and sustainable development of companies	3
Audit	Y.T. Teng	2024	Internal Audit Association of the Republic of	Interpretation of financial analysis indicators	6

Job Title	Name	Year	Organizer	Course	Hours
Manager			China	and prevention of operational risks	
Audit Manager	Y.T. Teng	2024	Internal Audit Association of the Republic of China	Things to note and practical analysis on "Shareholders' Meeting" and "Company Law"	6
Audit Manager	Y.T. Teng	2024	Internal Audit Association of the Republic of China	ChatGPT control skills that internal audit must learn	6
Accounting Deputy Manager	M.H. Liao	2024	Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China	International "anti-corruption" trends and legal responsibilities and case analysis of "commercial bribery"	3
Accounting Deputy Manager	M.H. Liao	2024	Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China	Discussion on the application of IFRS sustainable disclosure standards and internal control management practices	3
Accounting Deputy Manager	M.H. Liao	2024	Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China	Q&A on the latest accounting laws and standards and analysis of common deficiencies in financial reports	3
Accounting Deputy Manager	M.H. Liao	2024	Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China	Analysis of concepts and related practical issues of the "Confidence in Greenhouse Gas Statements" standard (ISAE/TWSAE3410)	3

Note 6: **Risk management policies and procedures**

The risks recognized by the company are unfavorable factors such as potential behaviors, events or the environment, which may affect the company's operating policies and goals, or endanger the company's financial, business and operational functions, weaken competitiveness or lose. Therefore, the company puts risk management at the core of its business management to assess, prevent, control and deal with the risks and crises that may occur or appear in the company's complex and changeable business environment and list major issues and risks. Into the scope of supervision and management corresponding to the company's policy objectives and can be tolerated, to ensure that the company's various businesses and overall operations can continue, stable and healthy development, to achieve the company's sustainable operation, good corporate governance and due diligence corporate social responsibility goals.

Scope of Risk management

The company values the major issues of environmental, social and corporate governance by stakeholders, combined with the operational risks of the company's industrial characteristics. The scope of risk management covers the management of operations, finance, environment, hazards and risks related to relevant laws and regulations and other international regulatory agreements. Its main risk items include but are not limited to the following items:

1. Ethical corporate management and anti-corruption
2. Shareholders' equity
3. Social economic and regulatory compliance
4. Operational and market risk
5. Finance, liquidity and credit
6. Interest rate, exchange rate changes
7. Cyber security Management
8. Intellectual Property Management
9. Climate change and management
10. Wastewater and disposal management
11. Occupational safety
12. Product Safety
13. Supplier Management

The Structure of Risk management organization

Structure of the company's risk management organization includes the board of directors, the corporate governance and sustainability committee, the internal audit and the management.

1. The board of directors: top decision-making unit of the company's risk management, appoints and supervises the company's management, is responsible for the company's overall operating conditions and sets precise goals and confirms the overall effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.
2. Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee: Promote and evaluate corporate governance, environmental, social responsibility and other related matters, review and evaluate the company's operational risk management policies and objectives and the appropriateness of the relevant internal control procedures and scope adopted by the company.

3. Internal Audit: According to the company's risk management policies and evaluations, the audit plan is formulated and implemented and timely improvement suggestions are provided and the annual self-assessment of the company's internal control systems is promoted to facilitate the company's risk control.
4. Management: The risk management system shall be planned and revised according to the internal, external environment and regulation revised. Therefore, it is then to carry out the risk management and internal control system.

Risk assessment and management strategy

The company integrates and manages all potential risks such as various strategies, operations, finances and hazards that may affect operations and profitability in an active and cost-effective manner and evaluates the severity of the impact of risk events on the company's operations with a risk matrix, Define risk levels and priorities, adopt corresponding risk management strategies and adopt corresponding risk management strategies. The company lists the important risk project management strategies or response measures for risk assessment as follows.

Issue	Risk assessment item	Risk management policy or correction action
Corporate Governance	Ethical corporate management and Anti-Corruption	Formulate "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles", "Procedures for Ethical corporate management and Guidelines for Conduct" and set up external stakeholders' communication channels and other mechanisms for implementation.
	Shareholders' equity	Entrust professional stock affairs institutions to handle shareholder matters and set up communication channels between spokespersons and external stakeholders and set up company website to disclose company finance, business, products, corporate governance and other related information.
	Social economic and regulatory compliance	To analyze the changes of relevant laws, regulations, other international laws and take various corresponding measures to continuously evaluate and control. Besides implement corporate governance, perform corporate social responsibility and in accordance with relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law and the Securities and Exchange Act, the company has formulated internal control systems for daily operations, various management rules and regulations and has obtained the international standard organization ISO 9001 quality management system and ISO14001 The environmental management system certification is based on risk management and legal compliance.
Operation	Operational and market risk	Every business unit shall analyze changes in the industry and take various response action to manage and handle market risk it may occur.

Issue	Risk assessment item	Risk management policy or correction action
	Finance, liquidity and credit	Formulate internal control systems and control and procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets, endorsement guarantees and fund loans.
	Interest rate, exchange rate changes	Through the online exchange rate real-time system and strengthening the interaction with financial institutions, it is possible to study and judge the exchange rate trend. Before quoting to customers, comprehensively consider the future exchange rate trend and the factors that affect the exchange rate.
	Cyber security Management	The Cyber security risk management policy objectives are carried out in Cyber security governance, regulatory compliance and technology application. From system to application, individual to the whole, the Cyber security management and control mechanism is fully implemented to ensure the accuracy, integrity and safety of information and communication, Achieve Cyber security risk management and guarantee the company's operating results.
	Intellectual Property Management	The company values intellectual property rights for industry leaders in the fields of UPS, PQD and other related power conversion and clean energy technologies. Management Measures” and other institutional measures are implemented to protect the company’s intellectual property rights.
Environment	Climate change and management	By identifying potential climate risks and opportunities, introducing greenhouse gas verification, analyzing the trends and hot spots of greenhouse gas emissions over the years, as the subsequent setting of greenhouse gas reduction targets. Integrate the concept of reducing environmental impact into each stage of the product life cycle and work together with the supply chain to continuously develop energy-saving products.
	Wastewater and disposal management	Formulate "Energy Resource Management Operating Procedures" so that the water quality meets the criteria of the law. The company is assembled and manufactured and only domestic waste and sewage are discharged to the sewage sewer system. "Waste Management Procedure" The general waste is classified and delivered to qualified recycling companies and general business waste is entrusted to a qualified resource processor for removal and transportation.
Society	Occupational safety	Formulate various strategies and implementation in accordance with laws and regulations. Regular employee health checks shall be conducted. Regular noise level monitoring is conducted in the production workshop.

Issue	Risk assessment item	Risk management policy or correction action
		Regular labor safety awareness campaigns, fire safety training, and emergency drills.
	Product Safety	The laboratories built by the company's R&D center cooperate with certification units to comply with international energy efficiency regulations to ensure that products can be legally sold in various regions around the world and meet customer and product specifications. In accordance with the different laws and regulations of various countries, the access methods of various electronic products must be submitted to test reports or certificates in accordance with relevant local regulations.
	Supplier Management	The company has established procedures such as "procurement management procedures", "supplier evaluation procedures" and "supplier environmental impact procedures" to evaluate the quality and environmental impact before dealing with suppliers and to confirm the actual situation.

Implementation

The company establishes the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee to assist the board of directors and functional committees to promote and evaluate related matters such as corporate governance, environment and social responsibility and report to the board of directors once a year on the "implementation of Ethical corporate management", "implementation of corporate social responsibility" and The annual report revealed the "corporate governance implementation" and corporate governance has achieved good results.

Implementation in 2024

The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee conducts risk assessment and analysis based on stakeholders' concerns about major environmental, social and corporate governance issues and the company's industrial characteristics of the operating risks, establishes risk management policies or countermeasures and submits them to the company's board of directors on 2024.11.04 "Risk management policies and procedures" verification.

Note 7 : Insurance for directors

Insured	Insurance Company	Insured Amount (US\$)	Insurance Period
All Directors	Cathay Century Insurance	5,000,000	2024.4.12~2025.4.12

Note 8:

Cyber security risk management

The Company has always attached great importance to the rights and interests of investors, shareholders, customers, suppliers, employees, financial institutions, governmental organizations, neighbors and other stakeholders in its sustainable operation and development. In addition to good

corporate governance and the fulfillment of the Company's social responsibility, the daily operations are also complemented by appropriate internal control systems and operational management mechanisms to achieve goals such as the effectiveness and efficiency of corporate operations, the accuracy of financial reports, and compliance with laws.

With the progress of time, the development of information and the spread of the Internet, the risks to information security are increasing day by day and may even affect the operation of enterprises or cause financial and business losses. The Company has established information security risk operation and management mechanisms to respond to these risks, such as "internal control information cycle", "internal important information processing procedures", "insider trading prevention management procedures", "personal information protection management procedures" and "computer operation management measures". In 2024, the information security management system ISO 27001 has been implemented and certified to enable all employees to implement and comply with the regulations in order to protect the rights and interests of all stakeholders and the results of the company's operations.

Information security management mechanism

In the spirit of sustainable operation and development, the Company implements the objectives of the Information Security Risk Management Policy through three main aspects: Information Security Governance, Regulatory Compliance, and Technology Adoption. It strengthens the company's information security management and establishes "security-based information development" The concept of ensuring the confidentiality, integrity and availability of customers' and colleagues' data processing ensures that the company's data processing is secure throughout the process, provides safe, stable and efficient information services, and advocates the implementation of measures and continuous improvement of the information security management system.

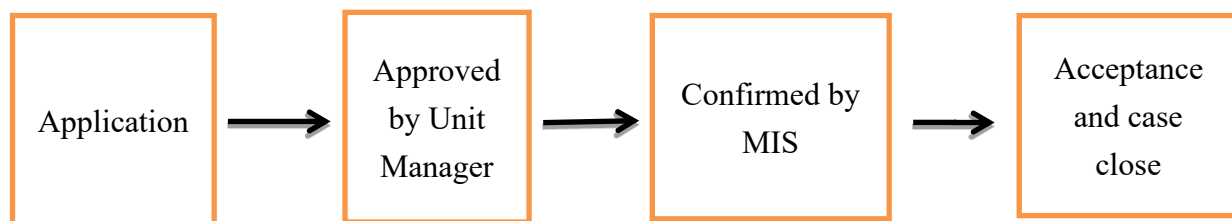
Information Security Policy	
Information security governance	Physical and environmental security: ensures that the organisation's physical facilities and environment are subject to appropriate security controls. Asset Management: The management of an organisation's assets, including their identification, classification, tracking, and protection. Information Security Incident Management: Establishing policies and procedures for responding to information security incidents and incidents. Information assurance: ensuring adequate plans are in place to secure and recover information. Classifying, categorising, and processing information: Ensure that information is classified, categorised, and processed according to its sensitivity.
Compliance	Cybersecurity: Follow relevant regulations and standards to protect the organization's network and data transmission. Security Development Policy: Develop and implement appropriate security policies to ensure regulatory compliance. Technical Vulnerability Management: Monitor and manage system and application security vulnerabilities.
Technology application	Data transfer: Ensure data is appropriately protected during transmission. Security configuration of endpoint devices: Manage and maintain the security configuration of terminal devices. Cryptography: Using appropriate encryption techniques to protect sensitive information and communications. Technology Vulnerability Management: Integrated use of technology tools to identify, assess, and address vulnerabilities.

Information security management unit

The information security management unit of the company is the Information and Human Resources Department, which is responsible for reviewing the information security governance policies, planning, supervision, and information security management operations of each branch of the company, and monitoring the information security situation of each branch at any time. In case of major information security risk events, report to the general manager in a timely manner, regularly assess information security risks and report to the board of directors.

Information service process management

Applications and changes to resource permissions for information application software and hardware, systems, emails, networks, etc. required by personnel in each unit of the company shall be handled through an electronic application process, which shall be reviewed and approved by the relevant responsible person in charge, and shall be handled after confirmation of authorization.



Information Security Management Solution

The company reviews information security risks through risk identification and risk assessment, confirms the degree of adverse impact of the information security risks on corporate operations, takes corresponding management measures, and reviews information architecture, network activities, network equipment, servers and terminals. Focusing on equipment detection and security settings review, we can check and evaluate whether there are vulnerabilities or old equipment problems at any time, and also respond to the challenges faced by information security, such as APT advanced persistent attacks, DDoS attacks, ransomware, and social engineering attacks. , information theft and other information issues, the planned information security management plan is as follows:

1. Risk Assessment: Conduct comprehensive risk assessments on a regular basis to identify potential threats, vulnerabilities, and risks.
2. Security policies and procedures: Implement access controls, password policies, data classification, and other requirements.
3. Access control: implement authentication and authorization mechanisms to ensure that only authorized personnel can access sensitive information.
4. Cybersecurity: protecting network infrastructure, including firewalls, intrusion detection systems, vulnerability scans and security updates to reduce cyber threats.
5. Security Training and Education: Conduct security training and education for employees to increase their awareness of information security.

6. Monitoring and alerting: Implement monitoring systems to observe network activity and detect abnormal behavior in a timely manner to respond quickly to security incidents.
7. Incident response plan: Develop a security incident response plan and data recovery strategy to mitigate losses and quickly resume operations.
8. Regular reviews and updates: Review and update security measures regularly to ensure they are responsive to new threats and vulnerabilities.

Resources in information security management

project	2022	2023	2024
Antivirus software	58,500	58,500	96,750
Maintenance costs	2,210,687	2,363,149	2,209,711
Computer room door control fee	0	0	0
Equipment and software upgrade costs	2,675,750	3,259,830	4,653,578
total	4,944,437	5,681,479	6,960,039

Information security incidents and insurance

of the company's information security governance and management mechanism is implemented by all employees in accordance with regulations. No serious information security incidents have occurred. The overall information security risk management is appropriate and the expected goals can be achieved. The company has insurance on its physical assets, and adopts off-site backup of major file data, as well as an information system disaster recovery plan. If future legal regulations and information security management needs require the purchase of information security insurance, the company will evaluate and understand the relevant regulations and supporting facilities. Measures will be decided later.

Information security risk management review and improvement

implements information security internal control implementation and risk supervision and management based on the business scope of its responsibilities and operates the management mechanism process. It also conducts self-inspections on the risk internal control system on an annual basis, conducts self-inspections on information cycle internal controls, and self-assesses information security. Management implementation. The audit unit also tracks the implementation status, and the annual audit plan is included in the inspection items to ensure implementation and effectiveness review or improvement reference basis.

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Implementation in 2024 is as follows:

✧ Confidential Document Access Control System

In line with directives from the Audit Committee and Board of Directors, the company has

implemented a confidential document access control system to bolster data security. This system enhances information security management by mitigating risks associated with unauthorized access to company assets or accidental data leakage through personal computers.

✧ Regular System Updates

The Kaohsiung FileServer and Taipei MailServer were recently updated to patch known vulnerabilities, ensuring systems remain secure and resilient.

✧ Annual User Permissions Review

User permissions are reviewed annually to prevent unauthorized data access, with all permissions evaluated and adjusted as necessary before year-end.

✧ Centralized Anti-Virus Monitoring

The company utilizes a centralized anti-virus system, Kaspersky, to monitor and swiftly respond to any virus incidents.

✧ Ongoing Information Security Awareness

With the recent rise in phishing attacks targeting employees through "Spray & Pray" methods, which combine email with social engineering and fake websites to capture login credentials, we remind all employees to remain vigilant. Strengthening cybersecurity awareness is essential, and employees are advised not to click on suspicious links. When in doubt, please consult with information security personnel immediately to prevent potential threats and safeguard the company's systems.

Reporter: Manager of Information and Human Resources Department/ T.M. Lin

(Submit the "Information Security Risk Management Report" to the Audit committee and Board of Directors for review on 2024.11.4)

2.3.4 Composition, Responsibilities and Operations of the Remuneration Committee

A. Remuneration Committee Member Information

Eligibility Name	Qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence status (Note 2)	Number of independent directors of other public companies
Convenor/ Independent Director Y.J. Ding	Independent Director and member of Audit committee Indiana University/ PhD. Act as Independent Director of Ablere Electronics Co.,Ltd. Acted as President of IBF Financial Holding, Chairman of Waterland Securities Co., Ltd. Rich experience in business management, Finance and industry knowledge. None of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Mr. Y.J. Ding, his spouse and relatives within the second degree have never served as directors, independent directors or employees of the company or its related enterprises; he, his spouse, relatives within the second degree (or in the name of others) do not hold shares in the company; Moreover, he has not served as a director, supervisor or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company; nor has he provided the company or its related companies with business, legal, financial, accounting and other services in the past two years.	2
Independent Director Y.L. Su	Independent Director and member of Audit committee Ph.D. in System Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology. Act as Chairman of Surplux Energy Inc., Independent Director of Z-Com, Inc. Acted as CEO of United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. CEO of General Administration of Arima Group. Rich experience in business management, Finance and industry knowledge. None of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Mr. Y.L. Su, his spouse and relatives within the second degree have never served as directors, independent directors or employees of the company or its related enterprises; he, his spouse, relatives within the second degree (or in the name of others) do not hold shares in the company; Moreover, he has not served as a director, supervisor or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company; nor has he provided the company or its related companies with business, legal, financial, accounting and other services in the past two years.	1
Independent Director J.C. Hsieh	Independent Director and member of Audit committee Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Institute of Land Economics, National Chengchi University Act as Committee Member, land-and-urban related Review Committees of Executive Yuan, or Local Cities and Counties, Committee Member, Land Administration Agent Review Committees of Examination Yuan; Examination Yuan's annual Land Administration Examination examiner, question-setting committee member, and grading committee member. Acted as Consultant of Square Development Co., Ltd., Consultant of Cin Ly Engineering Consultants, Inc., Instructor of Chong De Cultural Youth Club, Feng Chia University. Rich experience in business management, Finance and industry knowledge. None of	Ms. J.C. Hsieh, relatives within the second degree have never served as directors, independent director or employees of the company or its related enterprises; she, relatives within the second degree (or in the name of others) do not hold shares in the company; Moreover, she has not served as a director, independent director or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company; nor has she provided the company or its related companies with business, legal, financial, accounting and other services in the past two years.	0

Eligibility Name	Qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence status (Note 2)	Number of independent directors of other public companies
	the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.		

The Committee shall consist of 3 members appointed by resolution of the board of directors. One of the members shall serve as convener.

The professional qualifications and degree of independence of the members of the Committee shall meet the requirements set out in Articles 5 and 6 of the Regulations.

The Committee shall exercise the care of a good administrator to faithfully perform the following duties and present its recommendations to the board of directors for discussion.

Operations of Remuneration Committee and Major resolution in 2024:

1. The number of the Remuneration Committee was 3 and all members are composed of newly elected independent directors from the 4th Term.
2. Period of the term: 2023.06.27 to 2026.06.26. There are 2 meetings in 2024. The attendance of Committee for the 2 meetings: Overall attendance rate for the year: 100.0%

Title	Name	Meetings (A)	Attendance (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)
Convener/ Independent Director	Y.J. Ding	2	2	0	100%
Committee/ Ind. Director	Y.L. Su	2	2	0	100%
Committee/ Ind. Director	J.C. Hsieh	2	2	0	100%
Sum		6	6	0	100%

Other Notice :

1. In the event the Board of Directors does not adopt or revise the recommendation proposed by Remuneration Committee, the agenda shall indicate the date of Board Meeting, term, agenda content, outcome of board resolution and the company actions to opinions brought by Remuneration Committee (For compensation approved by the Board of Directors surpassing the recommendation brought by the Remuneration Committee, provide explanation of the discrepancy and reason): None.
2. In the event the member opposes and reserve opinions against the matters resolved by the Remuneration Committee with records or written declaration, describe the date of Board Meeting, term, agenda content, outcome of board resolution and the company actions to opinions brought by Remuneration Committee: None.

To review salary and remuneration periodically

The function of the company's compensation and remuneration committee is to evaluate the salary and remuneration policies and systems of the company's directors, supervisors and managers with a professional and objective status. It meets at least twice a year and may hold meetings at any time as needed to propose to the board of directors Suggestions for reference in decision-making.

1. The power of the company's compensation and remuneration committee
 - (1) Regularly review the company's remuneration rule and propose amendments.
 - (2) Formulate and regularly review the company's directors, supervisors and managers' performance and remuneration policies, systems, standards and structures.
 - (3) Regularly evaluate the remuneration of the company's directors, supervisors and managers.
2. Once the compensation and remuneration committee perform its functions, it shall be based on the following standards
 - (1) Salary management should conform to the company's salary philosophy.

- (2) The performance evaluation and remuneration of directors, supervisors and managers should refer to the usual level of payment in the industry and consider the reasonableness of the relationship between personal performance and the company's operating performance and future risks.
- (3) Directors and managers should not be guided to engage in behaviors that exceed the risk appetite of the company in pursuit of remuneration.
- (4) The ratio of the short-term performance of directors and senior managers and the payment time of part of the variable salary payment should be determined in consideration of the characteristics of the industry and the nature of the company's business.
- (5) The members of this committee shall not participate in discussion and voting on their personal salary and remuneration decisions.

The major resolution of the Remuneration Committee in current year (2024)

Board of Director	the Remuneration Committee	Issue	Resolution	Follow up
6 st meeting of 9 th Term (2024.03.13)	2 nd meeting of 5 th Term (2024.03.13)	Review the company's 2023 annual employee compensation and the compensation and distribution of directors.	The proposal was approved after consultation with all the members present and submitted to the board of directors.	Sent to Board of Directors and approved by all directors presented.
10 th meeting of 9 th Term (2024.12.23)	3 rd meeting of 5 th Term (2024.12.23)	Review the 2024 manager's year-end bonus.	The proposal was approved by whole committee and submit to BOD.	Sent to Board of Directors and approved by all directors presented.

2.3.5 Implementation of sustainable development and the differences and reasons for the sustainable development of best practice principles of listed companies:

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
1. Dose the company established a governance structure to promote sustainable development and set up a dedicated (or part-time) unit to promote sustainable development, those senior Management is authorized by the board of directors to handle and supervised by the board of directors? (OTC companies should report the implementation status, not just compliance or explanation.)	V		<p>1. The vision and mission of the Company’s ESG policy designate the Board of Directors as the highest decision-making body for matters related to sustainable development. Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the Company set up the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee on 2018.5.2. The Company set up Corporate Governance Officer from 2018.12.1 and approved by Board of Directors and the officer shall oversee all relative amendment of Corporate Governance, Corporate Social Responsibility and Ethical corporate management. This committee is the highest-level sustainable development decision-making center in the company. The chairman serves as the chairman, the Corporate Governance Officer serves as the convener and a number of senior executives’ team from different fields jointly review the company's core operational capabilities and formulate medium- and long-term sustainable development. plan.</p> <p>2. The "Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee" serves as a cross-departmental communication platform that integrates vertically and horizontally connected. It has jurisdiction over the "Corporate Governance Team", "Corporate Social Responsibility Team" and "Ethical corporate management Team" for all aspects of environmental, society and corporate governance. Management function, identify sustainable issues related to company operations and stakeholders, formulate corresponding strategies and policies, compile budgets related to sustainable development of each organization, plan, implement and track implementation results to ensure sustainability. The development strategy is fully implemented in the company's daily operations.</p> <p>3. The "Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development</p>	In accordance with Article 7 and 9 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles” for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
			Committee" reports to the Board of Directors on the implementation results on the implementation of the Company's 2024 corporate social responsibility in Dec. 2024. The content includes (1) identifying the concerns of stakeholders and formulating action plans to respond; (2) goals and policy revisions on sustainability-related issues; (3) supervising the implementation of sustainable management issues and evaluating the implementation situation. The Board of Directors recognized and affirmed the operation and execution of the "Corporate Governance Sustainability Development Committee".	
2. Does the company conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and Corporate Governance issues related to the company's operations in accordance with the materiality principle and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies? (OTC companies should report the implementation status, not just compliance or explanation.)	V		<p>The company formulated "risk management policies and procedures" on 2020.11.9 to conduct risk assessments on environmental, society and corporate governance issues related to company operations to ensure that the overall operation can be sustained and stable, good corporate governance and due diligence in corporate social responsibility.</p> <p>According to this procedure, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee compiled a "Risk Management Assessment Questionnaire" for the company's risk management categories and risk projects and issued it to all teams in October 2024. All team analyzed and judged the possibility of risk events based on its actual situation. The company has made an analysis of its nature and degree of impact and has reported to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors in November 2024 on the implementation of the company's 2024 risk management. ESG issues will be included in the risk assessment in the coming year according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.</p> <p>1. This disclosure covers the Company's sustainability performance in major locations between Nov 2023 and Oct 2024. The risk assessment boundary is based on the Company and is based on the relevance of the operation of the industry and the degree of impact on the major subject matter.</p>	In accordance with Article 1, 5, 6 and 9 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
			<p>2. The Corporate Governance Sustainability Committee conducts analysis and communicates with internal and external stakeholders based on the principle of materiality, so as to assess the ESG issues of great significance, formulate risk management policies for effective identification, measurement, supervision and control and take specific action plans to reduce the impact of related risks.</p> <p>3. Based on the assessed risks, formulate relevant risk management policies or countermeasures as follows: (Note 1)</p>	
<p>3. Environmental issues</p> <p>(1). Does the company establish an appropriate environmental management system based on its industrial characteristics?</p>	V		<p>The company has established and obtained international standard ISO14001 environmental management system certification according to the characteristics of the industry. It attaches great importance to the impact of climate change on the company's development. By identifying climate risks and opportunities, it conducts annual greenhouse gas verification and analyzes the trend and points of greenhouse gas emissions over the years for follow-up. It's to set greenhouse gas reduction targets. The environmental management system includes wasted water and waste management and includes aspects of climate change and greenhouse gas to meet the basic principle of compliance with environmental regulations, it will gradually implement and promote environmental sustainability and assigned the corporate governance and sustainable development committee to supervise and manage. The certificate is valid from 7 Nov. 2022 till 7 Nov. 2025.</p>	In accordance with Article 13 and 14 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”
<p>(2). Is the company committed to improving the utilization efficiency of various resources and using recycled materials with low impact on the environment?</p>	V		<p>The company will continue to replace old equipment with new ones. The equipment in the manufacturing process needs to improve the use efficiency standards, eliminate non-compliant low energy use efficiency equipment, pay attention to the use efficiency of main energy equipment, promote energy-saving technologies and carry out energy-saving and reduction measures. Carbon, policies, goals and achievement status refer to the summary description of this</p>	In accordance with Article 12 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
			<p>environmental issue (4).</p> <p>The company's products continue to develop in the direction of high efficiency, small size and light weight. At the same time, they are intelligent, modular, networked, energy-saving and carbon-reducing. Mark the recycling and waste electronic and electrical equipment instruction marks on the outer packaging materials or stickers in order to reduce the generation of end-user product waste, so as to ensure that there will be no violations of health and safety regulations during the life cycle of each product.</p> <p>The company actively promotes a wide range of energy reduction measures. We carefully select equipment with high energy efficiency and energy-saving design, aiming to decrease both corporate and product energy consumption. Furthermore, we are committed to expanding the utilization of renewable energy sources to optimize overall energy efficiency.</p> <p>Concerning the materials used by our company, we strictly adhere to the European Union's RoHS and REACH standards in order to minimize the impact on the environment. In terms of green manufacturing, we prioritize reducing unnecessary resource waste and actively explore ways to develop technologies for waste reduction and reuse.</p>	
(3) Does the company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change for the company now and in the future and take measures to respond to climate-related issues?	V		<p>The sustainable development of the company has always been the commitment and obligation that the company has adhered to since its establishment. Through the identification of potential climate risks and opportunities, GHG carbon Footprint Verification operations are conducted to analyze the trends and hotspots of GHG emissions over the years, as a follow-up goal for GHG reduction. The company's environmental management system includes wastewater and waste management and incorporates climate change and greenhouse gas aspects. Based on the basic principle of compliance with environmental regulations, it is gradually implemented to promote environmental sustainability. "Energy resource utilization management</p>	In accordance with Article 17 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best In accordance with Article 16 and 17 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
			procedures", "Waste management procedures", "Waste gas treatment and monitoring management procedures", "Environmental supervision and measurement management procedures" have been formulated for all colleagues to follow and the Corporate Governance Sustainable Development Committee has been instructed to carry out Supervision and management. In addition to recognizing the operational risks associated with climate change, our company also incorporates the climate-related financial information disclosure proposal, developed by the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) under the International Financial Stability Board (FSB). We have integrated the four essential disclosure elements, namely "Governance," "Strategy," "Risk Management," and "Indicators and Targets," into our operational management. The results of our governance performance are disclosed in our sustainability report, aiming to provide stakeholders with insights into Ablerex's efforts towards climate change. Through this disclosure, stakeholders can better understand the impacts and opportunities associated with climate-related risks and the corresponding measures we have put in place. As per P.49-54 of the 2023 ESG report. https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/ESG2023.pdf	
(4) Does the company statistical analysis the greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and total weight of waste in the past two years and formulate policies on energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water consumption or other waste management?	V		In order to cooperate with the promotion of energy-saving and carbon-reduction policies, the company has implemented a number of energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures. Also refer to the relevant regulations, according to the actual situation, to develop specific improvement goals. Please refer to our website https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/3.6.2.pdf As per Note 6	In accordance with Article 16 and 17 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”
4. Social issues (1). Does the company formulate relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant regulations and international human rights conventions?	V		The company attaches great importance to the promotion of labor and business ethics policies. In addition to adopting the principles and spirit of the "GRI Standards" global sustainability report issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in 2021, formulate and	In accordance with Article 18 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
			<p>implement In addition to human rights-related policies and in accordance with relevant laws and regulations such as the "Labor Standards Law", "Employment Service Law" and "Gender Work Equality Law" promulgated by the relevant authorities, the "work rules" are formulated to regulate the rights and obligations of the company and employees. Protect the basic human rights and related rights and interests of employees and believe that every employee should be treated fairly and humanely and formulate "sexual harassment prevention measures, complaint and punishment measures" and provide channels for complaints to maintain gender equality at work and personal dignity. In addition, in order to fulfill social responsibilities, we work hand in hand with our partners and formulate a "Supplier Social Responsibility Best Practice" to expand our influence.</p> <p>The company's "human rights policy" respects the protection stipulated in the human rights convention and is published on the company's website. https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/3.3.1.pdf (Per as Note 4)</p> <p>The company regularly reviews its operations, supply chain and other related activities every year by paying attention to major social issues, questionnaires, etc. to identify and assess groups at risk and potential human rights risks and formulate a human rights issue control plan based on potential risks. And continue to monitor and improve plan implementation results.</p>	TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”
(2). Does the company formulate and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, vacation and other welfare, etc.) and appropriately reflect operating performance or results in employee compensation?	V		<p><u>Employee welfare measures:</u></p> <p>The company has established an employee welfare committee to ensure the well-being of our employees. Each year, we allocate funds for employee welfare programs aimed at providing high-quality benefits. These include employee travel subsidies, birthday gifts, wedding allowances, maternity allowances, funeral allowances, and more. Additionally, we offer a self-purchase computer subsidy program and other benefits. Our welfare measures go beyond legal requirements and</p>	In accordance with Article 21 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
			<p>encompass provisions such as group medical insurance, accident insurance, and health examinations for employees.</p> <p>Regarding the vacation system, employees are granted two days of weekly rest, as per the labor standards. After one year of employment, colleagues are entitled to ten days of special vacation per year, prorated for those employed for less than a year. In cases of childcare, serious injuries, or major accidents requiring extended leave, employees can apply for unpaid leave to balance personal and family needs.</p> <p>To ensure clarity and alignment, the company has formulated "Working Rules" in accordance with the Basic Labor Law. These rules cover various aspects such as salary, bonuses, working hours, vacations, attendance assessment, and welfare measures. The aim is to establish clear rights and obligations for both employers and employees, fostering cooperation and career development.</p> <p><u>Diversity and gender equality in the workplace:</u></p> <p>We place great importance on promoting labor and business ethics policies. The company strictly adheres to government regulations, international standards, and norms, and works to eliminate illegal discrimination and ensure equal job opportunities. We condemn forced labor and respect employees' freedom of assembly, association, and collective bargaining rights. Our commitment extends to providing a safe and healthy working environment, safeguarding employees' basic human rights, and upholding gender equality and personal dignity at work.</p> <p>Equal treatment is fundamental to our employment practices. We ensure fairness in employment, salary and benefits, training opportunities, promotion, dismissal, retirement, and other labor rights matters. We do not discriminate based on age, gender, physical or mental disability, race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, or any other status. We actively employ individuals with disabilities and aboriginal employees, respecting their cultural customs and providing appropriate</p>	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
			<p>holidays. In 2024, no violations of work rights or human rights were reported.</p> <p>To ensure transparency and fairness, we have a "Remuneration Committee" responsible for providing competitive and transparent remuneration policies. We take corporate operational performance into account when determining employee salaries. People in the same position are treated equally, while those with relevant professional and work experience receive compensation based on academic qualifications, expertise, certifications, etc., without any gender or ethnic-based differences(In 2024, The average proportion of female employees in the Company is 23.92%, while the average proportion of female managers is 11.76%.) We highlight our commitment to employee remuneration, workplace diversity, equality, and human rights policies on our company website at https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/3.3.2.PDF</p> <p><u>Employee remuneration based on business performance:</u></p> <p>According to Article 25-1 of the Charter, the company allocates 6% to 10% of the annual performance as employee remuneration, with no more than 2% allocated to directors and supervisors. However, if the company has accumulated losses, we prioritize compensating for those losses.</p> <p>In addition to employees directly hired by the company, we may also include employees from affiliated companies who meet specific conditions as part of our remuneration policies. Salaries are adjusted based on market salary levels, economic trends, and individual performance to maintain competitiveness.</p> <p>Annually, the Salary and Remuneration Committee considers relevant company policies, the employee performance appraisal system, and corporate social responsibility policies when formulating the salary and remuneration policy. This holistic approach ensures fairness and alignment with our overall goals and values.</p>	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
(3). Does the company provide safe and healthy work environments for its employees and organize training on safety and health for its employees on a regular basis?	V		<p>Employees constitute an integral component of our company, serving as a cornerstone for its sustainable development. We prioritize the creation of a positive working atmosphere to guarantee the safety, both physical and mental, of our workforce. Our commitment extends to fostering workplace well-being, actively attending to the lives and health of our employees and fostering unity among our team. This cohesive force acts as a catalyst, paving the way for the establishment of an efficient, amicable, and diverse environment. Aligned with the pertinent regulations outlined in the "Occupational Safety and Health Law," we have formulated the "Safety and Health Code." This code provides a foundation for employees to implement occupational safety and health management in their daily activities. Regular health examinations are conducted for all employees every three years, reflecting our genuine concern for their physical and mental well-being. In collaboration with reputable hospitals, we introduce medical and health services within our facilities, thereby championing employee health and safety education. This initiative aids in identifying potential risks in the work environment, allowing employees to adopt safer and more suitable practices, mitigating health hazards in the workplace.</p> <p>To further enhance the overall well-being of our workforce, we have established a fitness center within our premises. This facility enables employees to strengthen their bodies and rejuvenate during both work and leisure hours, ultimately elevating morale and contributing to improved health indicators. Additionally, we have incorporated friendly spaces, such as a nursery room, washrooms, and dedicated changing rooms for men and women.</p> <p>As part of our commitment to maintaining a safe and healthy workplace, we engage professional organizations to conduct environmental cleaning, elevator maintenance, water quality testing for drinking fountains, and other essential tasks. This is executed annually</p>	In accordance with Article 20 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
			<p>as per a meticulously planned schedule, ensuring the overall safety, health, and environmental quality of the workplace for all our employees. Our aim is to provide a high-quality, healthy, and safe working environment that reflects our dedication to the well-being of our valued team members. (Please also refer to pages 69~73 of the company's 2023 ESG report for details)</p> <p>(1). In recent years, the Company has recorded and analyzed occupational injury statistics.</p> <p>In 2023, there was one case of a disabling injury, involving one employee (accounting for 0.29% of the total workforce as of the end of 2024). The incident occurred due to a short circuit in a copper busbar during battery connection, leading to an electric shock. The employee showed no immediate adverse effects but was sent for a medical check-up as a precaution, with no abnormalities found. Employee safety remains the Company’s highest priority. To prevent future incidents, the Company will continue to enforce the use of protective equipment, increase occupational safety inspections, and enhance monitoring and corrective actions to achieve the goal of zero workplace accidents.</p> <p>(2). In accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Law, the company implements and promotes occupational safety and health management and regularly organizes on-the-job personnel education and training, disaster prevention drills and labor safety and health publicity every year to cultivate employees' correct concept of occupational safety; The site conducts labor safety assessments, operation inspections and plans for safe operation procedures, with the aim of eliminating sources of hazards, preventing work-related injuries and reducing the risk and occurrence of work-related injuries. In 2024, occupational safety and health education and training totaled 202 person-times and 934.5 hours. Please refer to the company's 2024 ESG report.</p>	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
			<p>The company rigorously oversees factory safety to proactively prevent any potential hazardous incidents in the workplace. Adhering to the guidelines set forth by the Occupational Safety and Health Law, the company actively enforces and advances occupational safety and health management plans. Additionally, it conducts regular on-the-job personnel education and training, disaster prevention drills, and annual labor safety and health awareness campaigns.</p> <p>Throughout the year, the company has maintained a record of zero fire incidents within its premises. This achievement underscores our commitment to fostering a secure and healthy work environment for all employees.</p>	
(4). Does the company create an effective career development training program for employees?	V		<p>The company will arrange training for new recruits to understand the company's corporate culture, vision and working environment and put relevant measures on the company's website and internal employee system for all colleagues to follow. External professional training, the heads of various departments of the company can assign their colleagues to participate in external professional training according to work needs, to help employees enrich their knowledge and skills, improve work efficiency and quality, so that employees' learning and growth can be linked to the company's development goals. Employees can also request advanced training based on their own duties or professional needs.</p> <p>Regularly conduct performance appraisals for employees every year to encourage employees to continuously improve their work content, strengthen on-the-job training to enhance their learning skills and better combine personal career planning with company growth. Please refer to pages 67~68 of the company's 2023 ESG report for the 2023 talent cultivation education and training.</p>	In accordance with Article 21 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”
(5). Regarding the issues for health and safety of customers, privacy, marketing and labeling, does the company formulate relevant consumer protection policies and appeal procedures to comply with	V		<p>The Company has established confidentiality policies within its "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" and has designated a dedicated unit responsible for the management, protection, and confidentiality of trade secrets, trademarks, patents,</p>	In accordance with Article 23 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
relevant laws and regulations and international standards?			<p>copyrights, and other intellectual property. This unit is tasked with formulating and implementing relevant procedures while regularly reviewing their effectiveness to ensure the continued efficiency of confidentiality and intellectual property management. Additionally, the Company has established management regulations such as "Personal Data Protection Management" and "Computer Operations Management Guidelines" to enhance operational execution and ensure comprehensive data security and management.</p> <p>The laboratory established by the company's R&D center cooperates with certification bodies to meet international energy efficiency standards, so as to ensure that products can be legally sold in various regions of the world and meet customer and market energy-saving product specifications. Because the laws and regulations of different countries are different, the access methods of various electronic products must submit test reports or certificates in accordance with relevant local regulations. And the company has a customer complaint handling procedure to provide a transparent and effective consumer complaint procedure for products and services. And set up a special area for interested parties on the company website to provide communication channels for interested parties to facilitate consumer complaints and the expression of opinions of various stakeholders. In addition, since 2016, an English corporate social responsibility web page has also been provided for foreign language stakeholders to further understand the company's operating conditions and provide a platform for complaints. The company regularly conducts customer satisfaction surveys every year to understand customer satisfaction with subjective and objective items such as service and product evaluation, as a reference for the company to continue to maintain or improve in the future.</p>	TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”
(6). Does the company formulate a supplier management policy that requires suppliers to follow relevant regulations and issues regarding environmental	V		The company formulates procedures such as "Procurement Management Procedures", "Supplier Evaluation Operation Procedures" and "Supplier Environmental Impact Operation	In accordance with Article 26 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights?			Procedures", evaluates the quality and environmental impact of suppliers before trading with suppliers and confirms the actual situation. Since the establishment of the "Supplier Social Responsibility Principles" in 2015, the company supports and encourages high-standard corporate social responsibility practices, informs suppliers about corporate, ethical, labor, environmental and health and safety standards and asks suppliers to cooperate with the company's policies , Respect the basic rights of employees such as freedom of association and collective negotiation. The company's General procurement department conducts supply chain management in accordance with the company's regulations, including new supplier evaluation, screening and signing of corporate social responsibility commitments; supplier evaluation; during the supplier audit and other projects, the results meet the expected goals and the implementation situation is announced on the company website : https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/3.1.3.PDF	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”
5. Does the company refer to internationally used reporting standards or guidelines and compile reports such as sustainable development reports that disclose the company's non-financial information? Did the previous disclosure report obtain the assurance or assurance of a third-party verification unit?	V		Corporate sustainable development have always been our commitments and obligations since the company was founded. Since 2015, the Company has proactively issued the annual publication "Corporate Responsibility Report of Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd.". To fully improve the quality of the report disclosure and be in line with international trends, the company's 2023 ESG report follows the guidelines of the Global Sustainability Reporting (GRI) Global Sustainability Report issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in 2021 Compiled with rule. It is hoped that by adopting the "GRI Standards" (hereinafter referred to as the GRI Standards) program, the information disclosed in the report can better meet the expectations of stakeholders and fully demonstrate the company's efforts to achieve sustainable development. The ESG report of the company has been revised to the ESG report from 2023 and it has been verified by third-party in June. (Note 3)	In accordance with Article 29 of “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”
6. If the Company has established Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles based on “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
<p>Listed Companies”, please describe any discrepancy between the principles and their implementation:</p> <p>In November 2015, the company's board of directors approved the formulation of the company's "Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles" for implementation and in response to legal updates, the board of directors approved the amendment to the "Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles" on 2021.12.27 to strengthen the implementation of sustainable development. The company regularly reviews the implementation of the code and improves accordingly and there has been no difference in the implementation so far.</p>				
<p>7. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company’s corporate social responsibility practices:</p> <p>(1). AblereX payout dividends in consecutive 14 years from 2010-2023 in pursuing the maximum interest of shareholders.</p> <p>(2). Although the company's tenth session (2023) score improved slightly, it only won the top 6-20% of the "Corporate Governance Evaluation". In this term, based on industry-specific market capitalization classification, the Company ranks within the 2% to 10% tier among non-financial companies (regardless of being listed or unlisted) with a market capitalization of less than NT\$5 billion. In summary, in the 10 evaluations, a total of 5 top 5% and 5 top 6-20% results were obtained. We will make persistent efforts to improve corporate governance performance and strive for good results.</p> <p>(3). AblereX has arranged external consultation and established a team in structuring the relevant system. The ESG report of AblereX, as per website (https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg_3_4.php), had been disclosed for 8 years from 2015. The 2023 ESG report can be found on website as per https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/ESG2023.pdf</p> <p>(4). Develop and reaffirm a 2024 human rights policy. (Note 4)</p> <p>(5). Social participation</p> <p>(5.1) industry-academia cooperation/collaboration project</p> <p>In addition to providing high-quality products and services and pursuing better green energy quality for the world, the company also actively participates in various social welfare activities. In recent years, through the concept of combining corporate core technology with social welfare, we have actively invested human and financial resources in environmental and energy education and in cultivating green energy leaders. From the end of 2019 to the end of 2024, a total amount of NTD2,904,500 has been invested to support a number of industry-university research projects, sponsoring and entrusting the National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology (Nanji Campus) on the multi-stage AC/DC power conversion interface and SiC applied to battery chargers Research on AC/DC converters and National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology (Jiangong Campus) research on the application of frequency conversion switching technology to resonant converters and the project host will publish relevant papers on the project results, enabling the company's product development The development of mutual benefit and co-prosperity in the academic practice of universities and universities is also expected to further promote the upgrading of domestic and foreign industries through various research. The industry-university cooperation has lasted for more than 20 years. In 2023, three supervisors were invested in each and the number of beneficiaries was 5 at the school, with a total of 352 person-hours.</p>				
<p>(5.2) Indonesian Mulandali Tua District Health Care Support Program</p> <p>In line with the universal value of compassion inherent in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), our company is committed to making a positive impact. We have allocated resources to Medan, Indonesia, where we focus on enhancing the capabilities of local school teachers and community health care providers in basic child healthcare. Additionally, we aim to improve the availability of essential health education equipment and enhance the health awareness of schoolchildren in the community.</p>				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status ¹			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation ²	
In 2023, it will start sponsoring the Taiwan Health Cooperation and Development Organization to promote the soy milk nutrition program in Sri Lanka. In 2024, it will promote the nutritional food supplement program at Shande School in Medan, Indonesia. Provide nutritional supplements of eggs + bananas or oranges + mung bean soup so that kindergarten children can have sufficient protein intake. Help it continue to promote its achievements in health care in recent years.				
(5.3) Literary and artistic activities Since 2019, Sanxiuyuan in Dapi Township, Yunlin, has hosted outdoor concerts every autumn. Continuing our tradition of support, our company is sponsoring the 2024 Sanxiuyuan Elegant Collection Liuxia Outdoor Concert in October. This year, the Sanxiuyuan Elegant Collection Music Association is collaborating for the first time with the Taiwan International Cello Art Festival to present a cross-disciplinary musical feast in the Yunlin countryside. The concert, set against the picturesque garden landscape of Sanxiuyuan, carries a truly unique significance.				
(6) Set up the Corporate Governance Sustainable Development Committee, which has a Corporate Governance Team, a Corporate Social Responsibility Team and a Corporate Ethical corporate management Team. Note 5				
(7) The issues of concern, communication channels and communication between the company and stakeholders in 2024 are as Note 2.				
(8) The corporate responsibility reports of the past years are placed on the company's website: https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg_3_4.php for download.				
8. If the corporate social responsibility reports have received assurance from external institutions, they should state as below: The ESG report is verified by Great International Certification Co., Ltd. and it has passed the AA 1000: AS (2018) responsibility principle to carry out Type 1 moderate assurance level assurance.				

Note 1: Risk assessment and correction action in 2024

Material topics	Risk assessment items	Risk level	Risk management policy or countermeasures	Risk management execution assessment
Corporate Governance	Ethical management and anti-corruption	Low	Formulate the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and the Procedures for Ethical Management and Code of Ethical Conduct and establish communication channels for external stakeholders. and other mechanisms to implement them. In recent years, there have been no violations of ethical management and anti-corruption or fines from the competent authorities.	Effective
	Shareholders' rights and interests	Low	Commission specialized shareholder services agents to handle shareholder matters, establish communication channels between the spokespersons and external stakeholders, and discloses information on finances, business, products, corporate governance, etc. on the Company's website. The company has paid dividends for 13 consecutive years since its listing on the OTC market.	Excellent
	Socioeconomic compliance	Low	Analyze changes in relevant regulations and other international regulations and take various countermeasures for continuous evaluation and control. The Company has fulfilled corporate governance and CSR, formulated internal control measures and various management regulations for daily operations in accordance with the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act, and obtained the ISO 9001 Quality Management System and the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification to meet the requirements of risk management and regulatory compliance.	Effective
Operations	Operational and market risks	Low	Each business unit analyzes changes in the industries and adopt various countermeasures to control and handle potential market risk crises.	Effective
	Financial, liquidity, credit	Medium	Establish internal control systems, and control and implement procedures related to acquisition or disposal of assets, endorsement and guarantees, and lending funds to others.	Effective
	Interest rate and exchange rate changes	Low	(1) Continue to strengthen the currency hedging concept of financial personnel and use the online real-time exchange rate system and strengthen interaction with financial institutions to analyze and judge the trend of exchange rate changes to	Effective

Material topics	Risk assessment items	Risk level	Risk management policy or countermeasures	Risk management execution assessment
			<p>respond to the negative impact of exchange rate fluctuations.</p> <p>(2) Before quoting to customers, comprehensively consider and evaluate future exchange rate trends and factors affecting the exchange rate to determine an appropriate and reasonable quote to minimize the impact of exchange rate changes.</p> <p>(3) A certain degree of natural hedging effect can be achieved through the control of mutual offsets of recurring foreign currency receivables.</p> <p>(4) Evaluate and purchase various derivative financial products that can effectively reduce exchange rate risks in accordance with the company's "Operational Procedures for Acquiring and Disposing of Assets" and have the responsible person in charge strictly control hedging positions to avoid inappropriate transactions to reduce exchange rate risks. exchange losses caused.</p>	
	Information security management measures	Low	The policy objectives of information security risk management are met in three aspects, information security governance, regulatory compliance, and technology application. From system to application and individual to overall, we fully implement the information security management and control measures to ensure the correctness, integrity and security of information and communication, to achieve information security risk management and protect the results of the Company's operations. The company adopted the ISO-27001 information security management system in 2023 and complete verification by the third-party agency in October.	Effective
	Intellectual property management measures	Low	We are one of the leading companies specializing in UPS and power quality disturbance (PQD) equipment in the technical fields of power conversion and clean energy technologies. We value intellectual property rights and have formulated the IP Acquisition, Maintenance and Operation Procedures, the Computer Operation Procedures and others to enforce the protection of the Company's intellectual property rights. The annual summary reports present its operations to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors.	Effective

Material topics	Risk assessment items	Risk level	Risk management policy or countermeasures	Risk management execution assessment
Environment	Climate change and management	Low	By identifying potential climate risks and opportunities and incorporating the GHG inventory operations, we analyze trends and hotspots of GHG emissions over the years and make them the follow-up objectives for GHG reduction. We integrate the concept of reducing environmental impact into all stages of product life cycles and work together with the supply chain to continue developing energy-saving products. The company adopted ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas inventory and verified by the third-party verification in 2024.	Effective
	Wastewater and waste management	Low	Formulate the Energy and Resources Management Procedures to properly manage water, electricity and other energy resources. The Company specializes in assembly and manufacturing, and only domestic wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. We have requirements for domestic water use in order to conserve water and reduce wastewater. According to our Waste Management Procedures, general wastes are sorted and delivered to qualified recycling operators, and industrial wastes are entrusted to qualified resource processors for disposal.	Effective
Society	Occupational safety	Low	Establishment of various strategies according to laws and execution thereof Employee health examinations are held regularly. The production workshops are regularly inspected for their noise intensity. Promote labor safety education, lectures on fire protection and fire drills. The company is planning to adopt ISO45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems in 2025.	Effective
	Product safety	Low	The laboratory established by the R&D center collaborates with certification	Effective

Material topics	Risk assessment items	Risk level	Risk management policy or countermeasures	Risk management execution assessment
			<p>agencies to comply with international energy efficiency standards, ensuring that products can be legally sold in various regions around the world and meet customer and product requirements.</p> <p>Since the laws of various countries are different, the approval of electronic products shall be made based on the test reports or certificates submitted according to the relevant local regulations.</p>	
	Supplier management	Low	We have formulated the Procurement Management Procedures, the Supplier Assessment Procedures and the Supplier Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures, and we assess their quality and the status of environmental impact and verify the actual situation before transactions with suppliers.	Effective

Note: The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee conducts risk assessment and analysis based on stakeholders' concerns with material environmental, social and corporate governance topics and the operational risks of the nature of the industry. The risk management policy or countermeasures have been reported to the board meeting on November 4, 2024, together with the Risk Management Policy and Procedures for review.

Note 2 Concerns, communication channels and communication with stakeholders:

Stakeholder	Focus on issues		Communication channels, response methods and communication frequency	Communication in 2024
Employee	CRM Economic performance Training and Education Innovative research and development	Supplier Management Compliance occupational safety and health Greenhouse Gas Management	Set up internal communication channels and hold regular labor-management meetings for two-way communication. Establish an employee welfare committee to coordinate and plan various welfare matters for employees and make public announcements. Organize employee education and training, covering newcomers and on-the-job education and training.	The company's internal announcements and e-mail notifications are smooth. Four labor-management meetings were held during the year and the communication was good. The Welfare Committee is operating well and the welfare matters are publicly announced. During the year, four sessions were held, totaling 114 hrs employee education and training.
Government agencies	Compliance Training and Education CRM Economic performance	Occupational safety and health Innovative research and development Supplier Management Greenhouse Gas Management	Set up a spokesperson mechanism and a contact information channel for interested parties. The corporate website immediately discloses information related to corporate governance, finance, business and other operational performance. The official document exchange contact window interacts with the competent authority to do a good job in corporate governance and compliance with laws and regulations.	The company's website discloses relevant information such as operations, financial business and corporate governance. 2024.8.1 Voluntarily publish the 2023 sustainable development report on the public information observation station and the company website. Good communication with the competent authorities, no violations.
Customers	CRM Innovative research and development Compliance	Occupational safety and health Supplier Management Training and Education	Set up communication and contact information channels for stakeholders. Set up dedicated customer service personnel to provide customer consulting services or complaint management and other related business matters to maintain the rights and interests of customers. The annual customer satisfaction survey is the focus of the company's internal	Do our best to maintain customer relationship management and implement customer satisfaction surveys as scheduled as a basis for management improvement. The customer satisfaction survey were conducted twice during the year and the average score was 90.7 points to achieve the target.

Stakeholder	Focus on issues		Communication channels, response methods and communication frequency	Communication in 2024
			management.	
Supplier or contractor	Supplier Management Economic performance Occupational safety and health	CRM Compliance Training and Education	Set up communication and contact information channels for stakeholders. Actively invite suppliers and partners to sign the Corporate Social Responsibility Letter of Commitment to jointly promote governance, environment and social responsibilities for sustainable development. Supplier Evaluation and Management	Collaborate with suppliers to fulfill their corporate social responsibilities and new suppliers highly affirm and cooperate to sign. During the year, evaluations were conducted for ongoing trading suppliers, with an average evaluation score of 97.47 points, successfully achieving the set target.
Shareholder or investor	Economic performance Occupational safety and health CRM Supplier Management	Innovative research and development Greenhouse Gas Management Compliance	Set up communication and contact information channels for stakeholders. The corporate website immediately discloses information related to corporate governance, finance, business and other operational performance. The annual general meeting of shareholders is held every year and the annual report in both Chinese and English is publicly disclosed.	The company's website discloses relevant information such as operations, financial business and corporate governance. The investor connection platform follows the laws and regulations and wholeheartedly serves shareholder or investor inquiries. The general meeting of shareholders was held on June 25, 2024 and the situation was good.
Bank	Compliance Greenhouse Gas Management CRM	Economic performance Occupational safety and health Innovative research and development	The corporate website immediately discloses information related to corporate governance, finance, business and other operational performance. Set up communication and contact information channels, maintain smooth contact with banks and do a good job in the company's financial and operational work.	The company's website discloses relevant information such as operations, financial business and corporate governance. Communicate well with the bank and follow the laws and regulations to serve the bank consultation matters wholeheartedly.

Note 3: Set up the operation and implementation

Year	Stage	Work projects	period	Scheduled completion date	Execution progress
2024	Planning Phase	1. ESG questionnaire collection and Identify major topics	Jan to Feb	2/E	as planned
		2. ESG Workshop	Mar	3/M	as planned
	Implementation phase	3. Update the outline structure	Mar	3/E	as planned
		4. Collect and expose project information and drafting	Mar to Apr	4/E	as planned
		5. Discussion on the management policy and disclosure project explanatory documents	Apr to May	5/E	5/6
	Confirmation phase	6. Confirmation and finalization of ESG report content	May to June	6/E	6/3
	Verification phase	7. Third-party verification company review	July to Aug	7/E	6/12
		8. Graphic Design of the report (Chinese and English versions)	Aug to Sept	9/E	7/15
	Disclosing phase	9. Release the 2023 ESG report in Chinese	Sept	9/E	8/1
		10. Publish the 2023 ESG report in English	Dec	12/M	9/3

**Independent Assurance Statement Based on
2023 Sustainability Report of Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd.**

Statement No.: 2406006

Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Ablerex) and GREAT International Certification Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as GREAT) are independent companies and organizations. Except for the evaluation and verification of the company's 2023 sustainability report, GREAT has no financial relationship with Ablerex.

The purpose of this independent assurance statement (hereinafter referred to as the Statement) is only to serve as the conclusion of guaranteeing the relevant matters within the scope defined in the following relevant Ablerex's Sustainability Report, and not for other purposes. Except for the Statement for fact verification, GREAT does not bear any relevant legal or other responsibilities for the use of other purposes, or anyone who reads this Statement.

This Statement is based on the conclusions made by the relevant information verification provided by Ablerex to GREAT. Therefore, the scope of the review is based on and limited to the content of the information provided. GREAT believes that the information content is complete, accurate and precise. Any questions about the content of this Statement or related matters will be answered by Ablerex.

The Scope of Assurance

The verification scope of Ablerex and GREAT agreement includes:

- The contents of the entire sustainability report and all operating performance of Ablerex from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023;
- According to the type 1 of AA1000 Assurance Standard v3, evaluate the nature and degree of Ablerex's compliance with the AA1000 Accountability Principles (2018), excluding the verification of the reliability of the information/data disclosed in the report
- This Statement is made in Chinese and translated into English for reference.

Verification Opinion

We summarize the content of Ablerex's sustainability report, and provide a fair standpoint of Ablerex's related operations and performance. We believe that the specific performance indicators of Ablerex in 2023, such as economy, society, environment and corporate governance, are presented correctly. The performance indicators disclosed in the report demonstrate Ablerex's expectations and efforts to identify and satisfy stakeholders.

Our verification work is carried out by a group of teams with verification capabilities according to the AA1000 Assurance Standard v3, as well as the planning and execution of this part of the work to obtain the necessary information data and instructions. We believe that the evidence provided by Ablerex is sufficient to show that its reporting method and self-declaration in accordance with the AA1000 Assurance Standard v3 and its 2018 appendix are in line with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines.

Verification method

To gather the evidence relevant to the conclusions, we performed the following:

- To conduct a senior management review of issues from external parties related to Ablerex's corporate policies to confirm the appropriateness of the Statement in this report;
- To discuss with the managers of Ablerex about the way of stakeholder participations, and have no direct contact with external stakeholders;
- To interview with employees related to the preparation of the sustainability report and information provision;
- To audit the performance data of Ablerex on a sampling basis;
- To evidence supporting the claims made in the review report;
- To Review the management process of the principles of inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness, and impact described in the company report and its related AA1000 Accountability Principles (2018).

Conclusion

The results of a detailed review of the AA1000 Accountability Principles (2018) including inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness, impact and GRI sustainability reporting standards are as follows:

- Inclusivity

Ablerex has established a process of cooperation with major stakeholders, including employees, government agencies, customers, suppliers/contractors, shareholders/investors and banks, etc., and will launch a series of stakeholder activities in 2023, involving economy, society, environment, corporate governance and a series of major themes. In terms of our

professional opinion, this report covers the inclusivity issues of Ablerex.

- Materiality

The report has stated that Ablerex focuses on environment, society and corporate governance topics, and identified 10 major topics including risk management, integrity management, talent education, information security, regulations compliance, economic performance, corporate governance, innovative research and development, supplier sustainability management and greenhouse gas management, etc. In terms of our professional opinion, this report appropriately covers the materiality issues of Ablerex.

- Responsiveness

Ablerex responds to requests and opinions from stakeholders. Implementation methods include set up internal communication channels, labor-management meeting, shareholders meeting, the official website has a spokesperson mechanism and communication channels for stakeholders, public information observatory, customer opinion complaint channel, customer satisfaction survey and supplier evaluation, those numerous internal and external stakeholder communication mechanisms, as an opportunity to provide further responses to stakeholders, and to promptly respond to stakeholder concerns. In terms of our professional opinion, this report covers the responsiveness issues of Ablerex.

- Impact

Ablerex has identified and fairly demonstrated its impact with balanced and effective measurement and disclosure. Ablerex has established a process for monitoring, measuring, evaluating and managing impacts, which helps to achieve more effective decision-making and results management within the organization. In terms of our professional opinion, this report covers the impact issues of Ablerex.

- GRI Guidelines

Ablerex provides the self-declaration of compliance with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards and relevant information. Based on the results of the review, we confirm that the report refers to the social responsibility and sustainability of the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards. Relevant disclosure items for developments have been disclosed, partially disclosed, or omitted. In terms of our professional opinion, this self-declaration covers Ablerex's social responsibility and sustainability themes.

Assurance level

According to the AA1000 Assurance Standard v3 and its 2018 Appendix, we have verified that this Statement is a moderate level of assurance, as described in the scope and methods of this Statement.

Responsibility

The responsibility of the sustainability report, as stated in this Statement, is owned by the person in charge of Ablerex. The responsibility of GREAT is solely to provide professional opinions based on the scope and methods described, and to provide an independent assurance statement for the stakeholders.

Ability and Independence

GREAT is composed of experts in various management system fields. The verification team is composed of members with professional background, who have received training in a series of sustainable development, environmental and social management standards such as AA1000 AS v3, ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001, and are qualified as lead auditors.

On behalf of the assurance team JUNE 26th, 2024

GREAT International Certification Co., Ltd.

Taiwan, Republic of China



Signed by General Manager W. J. Chen

 **AA1000**
Licensed Report
000-250/V3-X6DE3

Human rights policy

Updated on Dec 5, 2024

In order to uphold the principles of labor and business ethics, the company embraced the tenets and ethos of the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI Standards) in 2021. Beyond the implementation of human rights-related policies, the company, in accordance with the government's "Labor Standards Act" and other pertinent laws, has established "work rules" delineating the rights and obligations concerning employees' human rights. This proactive approach aims to safeguard the fundamental human rights and related interests of employees, fostering an environment where each employee is treated with fair and humane consideration. Notably, the company has instituted "control measures and punitive measures against sexual harassment" and implemented a grievance channel, fostering gender equality and preserving personal dignity.

Human Rights Assessment

Committed to sustainable development, the company places a premium on people and the environment, assuming and promoting social responsibility for employees, consumers, and the overall environment. In a demonstration of dedication to a safe and healthy workplace, an environmental engineering and health management unit has been established. This unit deploys occupational safety and health personnel to manage the well-being of employees, conducting regular health inspections for in-service employees. Collaborating with partners, the company has formulated a "Supplier Social Responsibility Code" and signed a corporate social responsibility commitment, expanding its positive impact.

Human Rights Concerns and Practices

- **Compliance with Relevant Regulations and Guidelines**

The company has a detached ethical standard and must comply with relevant local government regulations and international standards and regulations. When implementing business activities, it should adopt standards that can provide employees with the greatest guarantees.

- **Elimination of Discrimination and Ensuring Equal Opportunities**

Ensuring equal treatment across employment, salary, welfare, training, promotion, and other labor aspects, the company commits to non-discrimination based on age, gender, physical and mental disabilities, race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, or other factors.

- **Prohibition of Child Labor**

Conforming to the norms of the ILO Convention No. 138 and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the company strictly prohibits the illegal employment of child labor, adhering to specified working hours and conditions. The company maintains a clean record of not employing any child labor in 2024.

- **Prohibition of Inhumane Treatment**

The company expressly prohibits personal injury, improper physical punishment, threats of physical and sexual harassment, verbal violence, or any form of intimidation.

- **Prohibition of Forced Labor**

In adherence to local laws and regulations, the company ensures that working hours, including overtime, adhere to stipulated limits. An attendance system is in place to monitor abnormal attendance, and designated personnel review such cases, notifying relevant supervisors for appropriate work arrangements, prioritizing the health and quality of family life for colleagues.

- **Respect for Employees' Freedom of Association and Right to Collective Bargaining**

Respecting employees' freedom of assembly and association, the company acknowledges the right to collective bargaining in accordance with China's trade union law.

- **Providing a Safe and Healthy Working Environment**

Prioritizing employee health as the greatest wealth, the company offers a comprehensive health and safety plan. In accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Law, the company implements and promotes occupational safety and health management plans, conducting periodic labor safety assessments and operation inspections. The goal is to eliminate hazards, prevent work injuries, and reduce the risk of occupational injuries.

- **Physical and Mental Health and Work-Life Balance**

The company supports colleagues in strengthening their bodies during leisure time by providing a gymnasium and washrooms. Furthermore, all employees receive a general health check every three years, with the company covering the associated costs. To enhance safety, the company organizes labor safety and health and fire safety training biannually. Upholding quality office environments, the company implements regular cleaning and maintenance, environmental disinfection operations, and drinking water quality checks for drinking fountains, ensuring a healthy, safe, and hygienic workplace.

Human rights risk mitigation measures

- **Human rights protection training practices**

- Provide relevant laws and regulations for newcomer training

The company will arrange new recruit training for new recruits, summarizing company profile, business philosophy, quality policy, work rules, employee code of ethics and conduct, management of personal data protection, employee environmental safety and hygiene introduction, Ethical corporate management code, corporate social responsibility Codes, supplier social responsibility codes, human rights policies, major internal information processing and insider transaction management measures, product introductions, Cyber security risk management, respect for

intellectual property rights, welfare courses, etc., to understand the company's corporate culture, vision and working environment, And put the relevant measures on the company website and internal staff system for all colleagues to follow.

- Provide employee opinions or appeal channels
- The company prohibits personal injury, improper corporal punishment, threats of physical, sexual and other harassment, verbal violence or any other forms of intimidation. Set up internal and external feedback or appeal channels.
- Occupational Safety Training
 - The company organizes labor safety and health and fire safety training every year to enhance the awareness of environmental sanitation. Occupational safety and health personnel may return to training in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority to ensure continuous improvement. And participate in external professional training according to work needs, enrich knowledge and skills, improve work efficiency and quality, and learn and grow to connect with the company's development goals.
- **Number of Participants in Training Related to Human Rights Protection**
- In 2024, the company conducted 58.5 hours of internal staff education and training, involving 49 participants.

The company regularly reviews its operations, supply chain and other related activities every year by paying attention to major social issues, questionnaires, etc. to identify and assess groups at risk and potential human rights risks, and formulate a human rights issue control plan based on potential risks. , and continue to monitor and improve plan implementation results.

The company's human rights management policies and specific plans are summarized as follows:

Human Rights Management Policy	Specific Plan
<p>Provide a safe and healthy working environment to help employees maintain physical and mental health and work-life balance</p> <p>Assist employees in maintaining physical and mental well-being and achieving a work-life balance.</p> <p>Implement the "Three Highs" policy of high salary, high development, and high care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Every three years, the Company conducts health check-ups for all employees and administers an overload questionnaire to care for their physical and mental well-being. The Company collaborates with hospitals to provide on-site healthcare services, promote employee health and environmental safety education, and arrange health consultations for high-risk individuals. ➤ A fitness center is available on-site, allowing employees to exercise and relax during their work breaks, enhancing both morale and health metrics. ➤ In accordance with occupational safety and health regulations, the Company promotes an occupational safety and health management plan, holding regular training sessions, disaster drills, and labor safety and health campaigns to foster correct safety awareness among employees. ➤ A comprehensive and accessible promotion system is in place to support employee career advancement.
<p>Prohibit forced labor and comply with local government labor laws</p>	<p>The company mandates that working hours, including overtime, must adhere to local laws and regulations. Additionally, employees are entitled to one day of rest within a seven-day workweek. To enforce these regulations, the company has implemented an attendance system designed to document instances of abnormal attendance. Designated personnel reviews these records and promptly notifies relevant unit supervisors. This proactive approach ensures an understanding of colleagues' work statuses, enabling the implementation of appropriate work arrangements. The ultimate goal is to prioritize the health and well-being of colleagues while maintaining the quality of family life.</p>
<p>Establish human rights clauses in contracts with suppliers and implement on-site audits</p>	<p>Invite each supplier to complete the Sustainable Development Self-Assessment Form. As of the end of November 2024, the Company has signed 614 Social Responsibility Commitment Letters with suppliers that continue to engage in business transactions.</p>

In addition, the company conducted 58.5 hours of internal staff education and training, involving 49 participants in 2024. We will continue to pay attention to human rights protection issues and promote relevant education and training to increase awareness of human rights protection and reduce the possibility of related risks.

Note 5: To improve and implement the management functions of the company in all aspects of environment, society and corporate governance, the "Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee" is specially set up, under the jurisdiction of the "Corporate Governance Team", "Corporate Social Responsibility Team", "Ethical corporate management Team". The description and organizational structure are as follows:

committee	member	requirements	Functional team	Primary authority	Implementation Plan in 2025
Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee	Chairman: Chairman Convener: Corporate Governance Officer Members: Each department head of the company is an ex officio member	The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee is supervised by the board of directors and the chairman of the board of directors. The internal audit periodically reviews the implementation of each business year and issues a report to the board of directors. The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee plans, coordinates and tracks the execution status of each task according to the government decrees, the announcement of the competent authority and the relevant internal management rules	Corporate Governance team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure the enhancement of shareholders' rights, assistant directors and supervisors' functions and protect the interests of stakeholders and timely and fully improve information transparency. ➤ Strengthen colleagues' compliance with laws and regulations, continue to improve corporate governance and internal control systems and conduct regular and irregular self-inspections. ➤ The contents of corporate governance evaluation indicators for the year are the key points for implementation. Based on the implementation schedule of each indicator, continuous progress tracking and management are conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Executive board performance evaluation operations. ➤ Gradually improve the establishment of the English version of the corporate governance rules. ➤ Strive for the top 5% of OTC companies in the 11th Corporate Governance Evaluation Ranking.
			Corporate Social Responsibility team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ According to the relevant indicators of corporate social responsibility in corporate governance evaluation, related operations and activities are executed and the implementation status is continuously improved and tracked. ➤ We will do our best to fulfill corporate social responsibilities and promote the balance between economic, social and environmental ecology and sustainable development and effectively manage environmental social risks and impacts. ➤ Identification, statistics and compilation of corporate social responsibility report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assist the relevant departments of renowned domestic universities in understanding the company's operating industry and promote the cooperation between industry and education. ➤ Prepare and upload the 2024 ESG Sustainability Report to public information observatories or company websites. Pass third-party verification and produce an English version of the ESG sustainability report. ➤ Enhance the linkage between the company's core business activities and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

committee	member	requirements	Functional team	Primary authority	Implementation Plan in 2025
		of the company. According to the nature of the function, each task of the relevant department is assigned. The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee regularly report the implementation results of the annual plan to the board of directors before the end of the year and sets the implementation plan for the next year.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enhance the synergy of socially weak care or active development activities ➤ Conduct organizational greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory in accordance with ISO 14064-1 across various locations in Taiwan and obtain third-party verification certificates.
			Ethical Corporate Management team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ According to the relevant indicators of the ethical corporate management in the corporate governance evaluation, relevant operations and activities are executed and the implementation status is continuously improved and tracked. ➤ Ethical corporate management policy and prevention plan formulation and supervision. ➤ Assist the board of directors and management to check and evaluate the effective operation of the preventive measures established by the implementation of the ethical corporate management and to evaluate the relevant business processes and follow the conditions to create a report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continuously or irregularly conduct advocacy and education training with colleagues. ➤ Statistics and analysis of dishonest conduct, number of reported cases and case status and improvement of internal control related operations. ➤ Fixed at the end of the year to check and evaluate the implementation of the integrity of the business and report to the board of directors on the relevant content. ➤ Encourage colleagues to use the annual leave of the year and implement the agent system.

It has been reported to the company's board of directors on 2024.12.23 about the company's "implementation of promoting sustainable development"

Note 6.

In 2022 and 2023, the Company's carbon inventory boundary was limited to the Xindian HQs and the Pingtung Plant II. In 2022, the inventory covered Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions only. Starting from 2023, the inventory expanded to include Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.

Year		2022		2023(Note)	
Item (Unit)		Emission (Tons CO2e/Year)	GHG emission intensity (Tons/NTD Million)	Emission (Tons CO2e/Year)	GHG emission intensity (Tons/NTD Million)
AblereX	Scope 1	112.6000		57.6034	
	Scope 2	427.7000		365.9762	
	Scope 3	-		342.6696	
Standalone revenue (NTD million)		2,715		2,384	
Summary		540.3000	0.1990	766.249	0.3214

Note: The company adopted 2023 GHG inventory with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and verified by 3rd party.

In order to follow the promotion of energy conservation and carbon reduction policies, the company has implemented a number of energy conservation and carbon reduction measures. We also refer to relevant regulations and develop specific improvement goals based on actual conditions. Please refer to our company's website <https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/3.6.2.pdf>

- (1). Since 2016, the company has carried out the greenhouse gas carbon Footprint Verification of the Taipei office and the Pingtung plant with reference to the ISO 14064-1 methodology. The main sources of greenhouse gas emissions identified are electricity, transport vehicles (diesel), refrigeration equipment (refrigerant), etc.

The greenhouse gas emission intensity in 2023 is 0.1777 tons per million NTD, which is decreased by 10.7% than 0.1990 tons/million in 2022. It's because the company's energy-saving and carbon-reduction management measures have been implemented and implemented effectively and will continue to be maintained.

Electricity/Oil consumption of the HQs (New Taipei) and Pingtung plant in the last 3 years:
<2021-2023>

Year	Electricity consumption (GJ)	Diesel consumption (GJ)
2021	4,082.46(99.53%)	19.150/(0.47%)
2022	3,958.47(99.67%)	13.070/(0.33%)
2023	3,684.52(99.66%)	12.728/(0.34%)

Note: 1. Unit GJ; 1KWH=0.0036GJ

2. No renewable energy used in 2023

- (2) Water consumption in the last 3 years: <2021-2023>

water type	Standards/methodologies/assumptions	Consumption		
		2021	2022	2023
Municipal water supply (tap water)	water bill (Thousand liters)	5,884	5,868	5,676
Total water consumption (thousand liters)		5,884	5,868	5,676
Total number of employees (person)		333	332	344

water intensity (thousand liters/person)	17.670	17.675	16.500
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Statistical scope: covering Taipei HQs and Pingtung factory.

The company's product manufacturing is mainly assembly. The waste and sewage discharged in each operation site and factory area is mainly domestic sewage. All wastewater is discharged to the sewage sewer system in accordance with regulations. The water intensity in 2023 is 16.500 thousand liters per person, which is a 6.65% increase than 17.675 thousand liters per person in 2022. The water consumption management have been implemented and implemented effectively and will continue to be maintained.

(3) Waste management

<List of Waste Types and Treatment Status from 2021 to 2023>

waste code	Item	Unit	2021	2022	2023	type
D-1801	General industrial waste	Ton	5.510	5.170	5.24	Household trash
E-0217	Hazardous business waste	Ton	0.062	0.090	0.147	Note 1
E-0221	Hazardous business waste	Ton	0.088	0.110	0.063	Note 2
Total business waste		Ton	5.66	5.37	5.45	
Standalone Revenue		million	2,550	2,715	2,384	
Waste intensity		mt/million	0.0022	0.0019	0.0023	

The company's product manufacturing is mainly assembly and the waste areas in each operation site and factory area are divided into two categories: general waste and industrial waste. Among them, general industrial waste is entrusted to local qualified clearing and transport operators to transport to the government-designated incineration plant or landfill field. The waste intensity in 2023 is about 0.0023 metric tons of waste per million NTD in revenue, which is about 21.0% higher than the 0.0019 metric ton of waste per million NTD in revenue in 2022. This is due to the increased number of customer visits and conferences held after the epidemic, resulting in an increase in domestic waste. Although the management objectives have not been achieved, the company's management measures will continue to be implemented.

2.3.6 Ethical corporate management implementation status deviation and reasons of Ethical corporate management for TWSE/TPEX companies :

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
<p>1. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs</p> <p>(1). Does the company formulate an ethical corporate management policy approved by the board of directors and clearly state the policies and practices of Ethical Corporate management in the regulations and external documents and the commitment of the board of directors and management to actively implement the business policy?</p>	V		<p>The inaugural edition of Ablrex's Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles received approval from the Board of Directors on May 12, 2014. Since its inception, these principles have undergone revisions to align with evolving regulations from competent authorities. Furthermore, the Corporate Governance and Development Committee conducted an assessment on December 1, 2018, in adherence to Corporate Governance Evaluation standards.</p> <p>This commitment to ethical corporate governance extends to the active coordination of relevant indicators, highlighting the implementation status on the company's webpage corporate governance zone, annual report, and during board of directors' meetings. This approach ensures a transparent and comprehensive integration of these principles into both internal management and external business activities, aligning seamlessly with the company's ethical corporate management code.</p> <p>The English-language Corporate Governance Zone on the company's website is an ongoing project, continually refined to present a detailed overview of the company's operations. This strategic effort aims to facilitate a comprehensive understanding for international stakeholders regarding the company's implementation strategies and specific measures.</p> <p>In compliance with legal requirements, all directors elected on or after June 27, 2023, as well as senior management, are obligated to sign a statement confirming their adherence to the Ethical Corporate Management Policy. This underscores the company's unwavering commitment to ethical business practices and governance.</p>	In accordance with Article 4, 5, 8, 18 and 21 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”
<p>(2). Does the company establish an evaluation mechanism for the risk of unethical, regularly analyze and evaluate business activities with a</p>	V		<p>On August 5, 2019, the board of directors of the company endorsed revisions to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles." Subsequently, on March 19, 2020, the "Procedures for Ethical Corporate Management and Guidelines for Conduct" underwent a revision to articulate specific measures aimed at risk</p>	In accordance with Article 7 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
higher risk of unethical in the business scope and formulate a plan to prevent unethical, at least listed activities stated in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies?			<p>assessment and the prevention of both ethical and unethical operations.</p> <p>In a proactive stance, on December 1, 2018, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee, guided by corporate governance evaluation indicators, assumed responsibility for coordinating efforts to forestall illegal situations. This involved establishing communication channels for external stakeholders and implementing various mechanisms to preclude unethical behaviors. The ongoing monitoring of implementation status is coupled with an annual audit plan, incorporating inspection items that ensure the efficacy of these measures, providing a foundation for subsequent reviews and improvements.</p> <p>In a further commitment to ethical practices, the company revised its approach to bribery risk assessment and control. This includes the provision of avenues for anonymous reporting, shielding whistleblowers from reprisals, and ensuring that they are not subjected to improper treatment for their reporting. These initiatives collectively fortify the company's dedication to ethical corporate conduct and its robust preventive measures against malpractices.</p>	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”
(3). Does the company clearly set out the operating procedures, behavior guidelines, punishment and appeal system for violations in the prevention of unethical behavior, implementation and regularly review and revision of the plan before it is revealed?	V		<p>In alignment with the stipulations outlined in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles" and in compliance with pertinent laws and regulations, the Company has developed comprehensive documents such as the "Procedures for Ethical Corporate Management and Guidelines for Conduct." Moreover, specific codes, namely the "Code of Ethical Conduct for Directors, Supervisors, and Managers" and the "Code of Ethical Conduct for Employees," have been established. These documents serve to define dishonest behaviors and provide clear directives for the company's personnel, outlining what they should be attentive to, prohibiting certain actions, and detailing procedures for addressing issues during business operations.</p> <p>To ensure the effective implementation of these regulatory measures, the company's website features an investor connection platform, stakeholder contact information, and customer service pages. These avenues facilitate communication for various information seekers and feedback contributors, allowing them to reach out to the relevant personnel within the company. Regular tracking of the implementation status is conducted, with the annual audit plan incorporating these aspects as audit items.</p>	In accordance with Article 2, 6, 10-17 and 26 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
			The Corporate Governance Development Committee diligently reports the outcomes of this implementation to the board of directors, ensuring a thorough review of effectiveness and providing a basis for continuous improvement. This comprehensive approach underscores the company's commitment to transparency, ethical conduct, and continuous enhancement of its corporate governance practices.	
<p>2. Fulfill operations ethical corporate management policy</p> <p>(1). Does the company evaluate business partners' ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in business contracts?</p>	V		<p>In the course of conducting business activities, the company consistently monitors industry transactions and meticulously assesses potential partners in financial and other relevant aspects. This scrutiny aims to identify any history of dishonesty and, where possible, establish a foundation of integrity in all contracted agreements. To fortify its stance against unethical practices, the company has implemented penalty-related provisions. These provisions serve the dual purpose of averting losses stemming from dishonest conduct and ensuring the utmost integrity throughout the company's claims and transaction processes.</p> <p>While not yet fully integrated into bilateral sales contracts, the company has been proactive since 2016 in encouraging new supplier partners to endorse the "Supplier/Subcontractor's Social Responsibilities Letter of Commitment." Simultaneously, the company has publicly disclosed "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles " along with the " Code of Ethical Conduct for Employees" and other relevant specifications. This collective effort is designed to foster compliance and emphasizes the company's commitment to ethical business practices. Through these initiatives, the company seeks to promote a culture of honesty, transparency, and responsible conduct throughout its supply chain and internal operations.</p>	In accordance with Article 9 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”
(2) Does the company set up a dedicated unit to promote corporate ethical management under the board of directors and regularly (at least once a year) report to the board of	V		The Company, under the guidance of the Board of Directors, established the "Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee" in accordance with the Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators on December 1, 2018. Furthermore, a Corporate Governance Officer was appointed on August 5, 2019, responsible for reviewing the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice	In accordance with Article 17 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
directors on its ethical corporate management policy and plans to prevent unethical and monitor implementation?			Principles" and overseeing related initiatives. Following the announcement, the Company has been conducting educational training and awareness campaigns to ensure that all employees and relevant stakeholders are well-informed about and committed to the ethical corporate management policy. These efforts are ongoing and serve to promote the successful implementation of ethical corporate management. To maintain transparency and accountability, the Company commits to reporting annually to the Board of Directors on the progress and implementation of ethical corporate management. These reports are presented in December every year, ensuring that the principles and practices of ethical corporate management continue to be upheld within the organization.	TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”
(3) Does the company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate communication channels and implement it?	V		To avoid conflicts of interest, AblereX has stipulating both Chinese and English version of “Procedures for Ethical management and Guidelines for Conduct”, “Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct for Directors, Supervisors and Managers”, “Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct for Employees” and “Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings”, which clearly stated the managerial procedures and communication channels. The website provides the stakeholder area, the investor area, etc. and also informs the stakeholders of the presentation and communication in the Corporate Social Responsibility Report (page 17 of the 2023 ESG Report). The Directors, Supervisors and Managers are also highly self-discipline that they express opinions and answer questions while absent in discussion and voting when the discussion issues are related to their own interests. ESG report as per https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/ESG2023.pdf	In accordance with Article 19 and 23 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”
(4) Whether the company has established an effective accounting system and internal control system for the implementation of ethical corporate management and the internal audit unit based on the	V		The Company has implemented a robust accounting system and internal control system. Regular self-evaluations are conducted annually to assess the effectiveness of the internal control system, ensuring that its design, implementation, and execution align with established standards. To ensure the proper implementation of ethical corporate management, the annual audit plan includes a review of this aspect as one of the audit items. The Corporate Governance and Development Committee provides reports to the board of directors	In accordance with Article 20 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
results of the assessment of the risk of unethical behavior, draws up relevant audit plans and checks the compliance with the plan to prevent unethical, or commission a CPA to perform the audit?			regarding the implementation status, thus ensuring that the implementation is monitored, reviewed, and serves as a reference for potential improvements.	Companies”
(5). Does the company regularly hold internal and external educational trainings on ethical corporate management policy?	V		The company actively sends personnel to participate in external education training and advocacy meetings related to external related integrity operations. Internally, it promotes and guides the annual newcomer’s education and actively promotes employees in various meetings (Increased policy advocacy, human rights and Ethical Management, corporate social responsibility for report items in labor-management conferences) from time to time. Foster a clean, honest, fair and responsible attitude. Please refer the Chinese web site : https://www.ablerex.com.tw/ch/csr.php	In accordance with Article 22 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”
3. Operation of the impeachment channel				
(1) Does the company establish both a reward system and an impeachment hotline, as well as pointing an appropriate person to follow-up for the accused?	V		The company has stipulated reporting, reward systems and dedicated personnel in the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct". The company's website also discloses the contact information and email addresses of the company's supervisors, spokespersons and internal auditors (path: https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/3.7.2.pdf), if any If any company personnel are found to have violated ethics, they may be reported directly.	In accordance with Article 23 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
(2) Has the company established standard operating procedures for investigations to receive reports, follow-up measures to be taken after the investigation is completed and related confidentiality mechanisms?	V		Ablerex has established a reporting system in Article 21 of the “Guidelines for the Operational Procedures and Conduct of Honest Business Conduct”, which describes the prosecution channels, information that should be provided and the handling procedures after receiving the reports. Upon receipt of the report, the designated personnel will follow the prescribed procedures. Processing, written statements keep the identity of the prosecutor and the contents of the prosecution confidential. If the investigation is true, the prosecutor is immediately required to stop the relevant actions and after the confirmation, it is appropriate to dispose of articles 21 to 23 of the code and if necessary, seek compensation for damages through legal proceedings. Will be punished according to relevant company regulations	In accordance with Article 23 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”
(3) Does the company take measures to protect prosecutors from improper disposition due to the report?	V		The “Code of Ethical Conduct for Employee” stipulates those colleagues has the reporting responsibilities and obligations. If any violation of laws, regulations, or the Code is discovered, it should be reported and reported to the supervisor. During the investigation of the company’s handling of the report, it will Full confidentiality and protection of the parties' privacy rights and their personal interests and promised to protect the prosecutors from improper treatment due to the prosecution. The personnel participating in the investigation shall be responsible for the confidentiality of the content of the complaint. Violators shall be transferred by the competent authority to the Personnel Supervisor for discussion.	In accordance with Article 23 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”
4. Strengthening information disclosure Does the company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the company’s website and MOPS?	V		Ablerex discloses “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles” and the related measures “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct” as per https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg_5.php The implementation of Ethical Corporate Management as per https://www.ablerex.com.tw/esg/4.2.7.pdf Although the company's 10th (2023) score has improved slightly, it only won the top 6-20% of the "Corporate Governance Evaluation". In this term, based on industry-specific market capitalization classification, the Company ranks within the 2% to	In accordance with Article 25 of “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
			10% tier among non-financial companies (regardless of being listed or unlisted) with a market capitalization of less than NT\$5 billion. In summary, in the 10 evaluations, a total of 5 top 5% and 5 top 6-20% results were obtained. We will make persistent efforts to improve corporate governance performance and strive for good results. There have been no irregularities records or reports of the company and will continue to communicate adequately and convey the correct business philosophy.	
<p>5. If the company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, please describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation.</p> <p>Ablerex stipulated “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct”, “Codes of Ethical Conduct for Directors, Supervisors and Managers” based on “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”, the related regulations and the mission statement of honesty, transparency and responsibility as the regulations of daily operations for all employees. There is no discrepancy between regulations and implementations.</p>				
<p>6. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company’s ethical corporate management policies.</p> <p>Ablerex stipulated “Operational Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information” and “Procedures for the Prevention of Insider Trading” which stated the directors, managers, employees and consultants to exercise the due care of a good administrator and signed the confidential agreements as the requests of the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles. Directors, managers, employees and consultants, who are aware of the inside information, shall not reveal the inside information. Directors, managers, employees and consultants shall not ask or collect the undisclosed inside information which is not relevant to their duties.</p> <p>In order to enable insiders to follow and refer to, the relevant insiders (directors, supervisors, managers, employees, etc.), insider trading and insider equity-related laws and regulations and applicable precautions, etc., are referred to the competent authority's publicity manual in this manual The company's Chinese website (Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd.) is subject to advocacy.</p>				

2.3.7 Other Important Information Regarding Corporate Governance: N/A

2.3.8 Enforcement of internal control shall reveal the following items:

1. Declaration of Internal Control: Please refer to Page 166 of Annual Report.
2. If the company is requested by the SEC to retain CPA’s service for examining internal control system, the Independent Auditor’s Report must be disclosed: None.

2.3.9 The punishment delivered to the company and the staff of the company, or the punishment delivered by the company to the staff for a violation of internal control system, the major nonconformity and the corrective action in the most recent years and up to the date of the annual report printed: None.

2.3.10 Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting and Board Meetings up to the date of the annual report printed.

A. Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting

Date	Shareholders' Meeting	Major Resolutions	Follow up												
2024/6/25	General Shareholders Meeting	Matter to be Approved 1. Adoption of the 2023 Business Report and Financial Statement <table><tr><th>Attendance to vote</th><th>Affirmative vote</th><th>Against vote</th><th>Abstention vote</th></tr><tr><td>28,695,209</td><td>28,517,009</td><td>27,821</td><td>150,379</td></tr><tr><td>100%</td><td>99.38%</td><td>0.10%</td><td>0.52%</td></tr></table> Voting method: voting Voting Status: Passed	Attendance to vote	Affirmative vote	Against vote	Abstention vote	28,695,209	28,517,009	27,821	150,379	100%	99.38%	0.10%	0.52%	Ex-Dividend Date: Aug 15, 2024 The earnings distribution recognized by the shareholders 'meeting of the company, the shareholders' cash dividend distribution was completed on Sept 13, 2024. (Totally NT\$2.00 per share)
		Attendance to vote	Affirmative vote	Against vote	Abstention vote										
		28,695,209	28,517,009	27,821	150,379										
		100%	99.38%	0.10%	0.52%										
		2. Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2023 Profit <table><tr><th>Attendance to vote</th><th>Affirmative vote</th><th>Against vote</th><th>Abstention vote</th></tr><tr><td>28,695,209</td><td>28,518,055</td><td>27,821</td><td>149,333</td></tr><tr><td>100%</td><td>99.38%</td><td>0.10%</td><td>0.52%</td></tr></table> Voting method: voting Voting Status: Passed	Attendance to vote	Affirmative vote	Against vote	Abstention vote	28,695,209	28,518,055	27,821	149,333	100%	99.38%	0.10%	0.52%	
		Attendance to vote	Affirmative vote	Against vote	Abstention vote										
		28,695,209	28,518,055	27,821	149,333										
		100%	99.38%	0.10%	0.52%										
		Matter to be Discussed 1. Amendment to the “Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting” <table><tr><th>Attendance to vote</th><th>Affirmative vote</th><th>Against vote</th><th>Abstention vote</th></tr><tr><td>28,695,209</td><td>28,502,832</td><td>42,874</td><td>149,503</td></tr><tr><td>100%</td><td>99.33%</td><td>0.14%</td><td>0.52%</td></tr></table> Voting method: voting Voting Status: Passed	Attendance to vote	Affirmative vote	Against vote	Abstention vote	28,695,209	28,502,832	42,874	149,503	100%	99.33%	0.14%	0.52%	Has applied had been approved on 2024.6.27 to be registered by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and announced on the company's website.
		Attendance to vote	Affirmative vote	Against vote	Abstention vote										
28,695,209	28,502,832	42,874	149,503												
100%	99.33%	0.14%	0.52%												
2. Amendment to “Article of Incorporation” <table><tr><th>Attendance to vote</th><th>Affirmative vote</th><th>Against vote</th><th>Abstention vote</th></tr><tr><td>28,695,209</td><td>28,502,832</td><td>42,874</td><td>149,503</td></tr><tr><td>100%</td><td>99.33%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.52%</td></tr></table> Voting method: voting Voting Status: Passed	Attendance to vote	Affirmative vote	Against vote	Abstention vote	28,695,209	28,502,832	42,874	149,503	100%	99.33%	0.15%	0.52%			
Attendance to vote	Affirmative vote	Against vote	Abstention vote												
28,695,209	28,502,832	42,874	149,503												
100%	99.33%	0.15%	0.52%												

B. Major Resolutions of Board Meetings

Item	Date	Board Meetings	Major Resolutions
1	2024.1.15	Board Meeting	<p>【the 5th meeting of the 9th term 】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of new capital loans to related parties AblereX Latam Corporation and AblereX Electronics Italy Srl respectively for December 2023. 2. Approved the motion on the application for the renewal of credit limits.
2	2024.3.13	Board Meeting	<p>【the 6th meeting of the 9th term 】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approve the Consolidated report and Business report for 2023 2. Approved the assessment of the independence of the auditors. 3. Approved the declaration of internal control system of Year 2023. 4. Approved the directors' and employees' compensation of Year 2023. 5. Approved the earning distribution of the Year 2023. 6. Approved the purchasing liability insurance through the company's directors and managers. 7. Approved the amendment to the "Audit Committee Charter". 8. Approved the amendment to the “Rules of Procedure for Preparing ESG Reports” 9. Approved the amendment to the “Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting” 10. Approved the amendment to the Internal control system "production cycle" . 11. Approved the date and agenda of the Year 2024 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting. 12. Approval of new capital loans to related parties AblereX Electronics Italy Srl respectively for February 2024. 13. Approved the motion on the application for the renewal of credit limits. 14. Approved the case of Endorsement guarantee.
3	2024.5.6	Board Meeting	<p>【the 7th meeting of the 9th term 】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acknowledged the Q1 consolidated financial statements of Year 2024. 2. Approved the proposal of obtaining lease-use rights assets from related parties. 3. Approved the company's "ESG Sustainability Report". 4. Approved the amendment to the “Articles of Incorporation” 5. Approved the amendment of the date and agenda of the Year 2024 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting. 6. Approval of new capital loans to related parties AblereX Latam Corporation and AblereX Electronics Italy Srl respectively from March to April, 2024. 7. Approved the motion on the application for the renewal of credit limits.
4	2024.8.5	Board Meeting	<p>【the 8th meeting of the 9th term 】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acknowledged the Q2 consolidated financial statements of Year 2024. 2. Approved the amendment to the “Articles of Incorporation”

Item	Date	Board Meetings	Major Resolutions
			3. Approved the motion on the application for the renewal of credit limits. 4. Approved the case of Endorsement guarantee.
5	2024.11.4	Board Meeting	【the 9th meeting of the 9th term 】 1. Acknowledged the Q3 consolidated financial statements of Year 2024. 2. Approved the amendment to the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" 3. Approved the amendment to the "Audit Committee Charter". 4. Approved the formulation of the "Sustainable Information Management Operations". 5. Approved the amendment to the "General Principles of Internal Control System". 6. Approval of new capital loans to related parties AblereX Latam Corporation from July to Oct, 2024. 7. Approved the motion on the application for the renewal of credit limits. 8. Approved the 2025 Audit plan.
6	2024.12.23	Board Meeting	【the 10th meeting of the 9th term 】 1. Approved the Business budget of 2025. 2. Review the 2024 manager performance bonus determination proposed by the Remuneration Committee. 3. Approved of new capital loans to related parties, AblereX Latam Corporation for November 2024. 4. Approved the motion on the application for the renewal of credit limits.

2.3.11 Major Issues of Record or Written Statements Made by Any Director or Supervisor or Dissenting to Important Resolutions Passed by the Board of Directors: As per Page 23.

2.3.12 Resignation or Dismissal of the Company's Key Individuals, Including the Chairman, GENERAL MANAGER and Heads of Accounting, Finance, Internal Audit, Corporate Governance Officer and R&D Manager in the most recent years and up to the date of the annual report printed: None

2.4 Information Regarding the Company's Audit Fee, Replacement and Independence

2.4.1 CPAs Fee

Unit : NT\$ in thousand

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Period Covered by CPA's Audit	Auditing fees	Non-auditing fees	Total	Remark
PwC	Lin, Se-Kai	2024.1.1~2024.12.31	4,325		4,325	
	Lai, Zhong-Xi					
	Lin, Se-Kai	2024.1.1~2024.12.31		1,050	1,050	Tax Compliance Audit and Translation fees for English financial reports
	Fan, Xian - Qing	2024.1.1~2024.12.31	-	650	650	Transfer pricing consulting services
	Hsu, Cheng-Yi	2024.1.1~2024.12.31		229	229	Tax consulting project services

- (1). If the auditing fee paid in the year retaining service from another CPA Firm is less than the auditing fee paid in the year before, the amount of auditing fee before and after the change of CPA Firm and the reasons for the said change must be disclosed: None.
- (2). If the auditing fee paid in the year retaining service from another CPA Firm is over 10% less than the auditing fee paid in the year before, the amount of auditing fee before and after the change of CPA Firm and the reasons for the said change must be disclosed: None.

2.5 CPA's changing information within 2 years:

2.5.1 Information for changing accountant:

A. About the former accountant

changing date	2025.3.11		
Reason and description	Internal rotation of the PwC firm, change the auditing accountant Z.X. Lai		
statement for being terminated by principal or accountant or refused to accept the appointment	Party	CPA	Principal
	initiative terminating mandate	-NA-	-NA-
	Refuse (or Renew) commission	-NA-	-NA-
Comments and reasons for issuing audit reports other than unqualified opinions within the last two years	-NA-		
disagree with the issuer	With		accounting principles or practices
			Disclosures in Financial Reporting

			Check scope or steps
			Others
	W/O	V	
	Description		
Other matters (Those who should be disclosed in Article 10, Paragraph 6, Item 4 to Item 1, Item 7)	-NA-		

B. About Successor CPA

Accounting Firm	PwC
Accountant name	Kuan-Hung Lin
date of appointment	Mar 11, 2025
Pre-appointment accounting treatment or accounting principles for specific transactions and Opinion consultation matters and results that may be issued on financial reports	-NA-
Written opinions of the successor accountants on matters with which the predecessor accountants disagreed	-NA-

C. Reply letter from the former accountant on items 1 and 2-3 of Article 10, subparagraph 6 of this standard: -NA-

2.5.2 The most recent year's certified accountant :

Fiscal Year	Accountant Firm	CPA
2016~2020	PwC	H.T. Chou and S.L. Li
2021~2022	PwC	H.T. Chou and Z.X. Lai
2023~2024	PwC	S.K. Lin and Z.X. Lai

2.6 The Chairman, General Manager and Financial or Accounting Managers of the Company who had worked for the independent Auditor or the related party in the most recent years: None

2.7 Information on Net Change in Shareholders and Net Change in Shares Pledged by Directors, Supervisors, Department Heads and Shareholders of 10% shareholding or more

2.7.1 Information on Net Change in Shareholding of Directors, Supervisors and Managers and Major Shareholders:

Unit : Share

Title	Name	2024		2025.3.31	
		Net Change in Shareholding	Net Change in Share Pledged	Net Change in Shareholding	Net Change in Share Pledged
Director/Chairman (over 10%)	Wen Hsu	0	0	0	0
Director and over 10% shareholder	UIS Co., Ltd	-356,000	0	0	0
UIS Co., Ltd-Legal Rep.	L.Y. Pan	-356,000	0	0	0
Director	Y.A. Chen	0	0	0	0
Director	J.K. Sung	0	0	10,000	0
Director	J.H. Ho	0	0	0	0
President	M.Z. Hwang	0	0	0	0
V.P. (Group Purchasing)	Hank Xiao	0	0	0	0
V.P. (RD)	J.H. Lee	0	0	0	0
Chief Engineer	G.F. Hwang	0	0	0	0
Corporate Governance Officer	Damon Chao	0	0	0	0
Manager of Sales Dept I.	Y.Z. Fu	0	0	0	0
Financial Manager	Jeff Lin	0	0	0	0
Accounting deputy Manager	Emma Liao	0	0	0	0

Note: Shareholders holding more than 10% of the company's total shares shall be identified as major shareholders and listed separately.

* UIS Co., Ltd-Legal Rep. Mr. B.C. Chen and S.C. Tseng has relieved on June 27, 2023.

* UIS Co., Ltd-Legal Rep. Mr. J.S. Wang started on working on June 27, 2023.

* UIS Co., Ltd-Legal Rep. Mr. J.S. Wang has relieved on Jan 2, 2024.

* UIS Co., Ltd-Legal Rep. Mr. L.Y. Pan started on working on Jan 2, 2024.

2.7.2 Shall the counterparty of share change or share pledged be the related party, the name of the counterparty, the relation with the Company, Directors, Supervisors, or the Shareholders of 10% shareholding or more and the shares of changing or pledging shall be disclosed.

A. Shares Trading with Related Parties – None

B. Shares Pledge with Related Parties --

Name (Note 1)	Reason (Note 2)	Change date	Deal relative person	The relationship between the counterparty and the company, directors, supervisors and shareholders holding more than 10 percent of the shares	Share	Shareholding ratio	Pledge ratio
Y.A. Chen	Pledge	2016.5.24	Hua Nan Bank	None	2,485,763	5.52%	64.36%

Note 1: Names of directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the company's shares.

Note 2: Pledged or redeemed.

2.8 Shareholders who hold the top ten shareholdings, information about each other's financial accounting standards bulletin No. 6 related parties or relatives within the spouse, second parents, etc.:

NAME	Current Shareholding		Spouse's/minor's Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees		NOTE
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
UIS Co., Ltd. Legal person: H.W. Lee	13,240,502	29.42%	0	0	0	0	H.W. Lee	Chairman	
H.W. Lee	167,000	0.37%	0	0	0	0	UIS Co., Ltd.	Rep of Major	
Wen Hsu	9,638,177	21.42%	219,973	0.49%	0	0	S.J. Du	Spouse	
Y.A. Chen	2,485,763	5.52%	0	0	0	0	None	None	
AES Investment corporation Rep. H.H. Ko	777,000	1.73%	0	0	0	0	None	None	
H.H. Ko	125,000	0.28%	0	0	0	0	AES Investment corporation	Rep of Major	
M.H. Liao	665,800	1.48%	31,000	0.07%	0	0	None	None	
HSBC Custody of Arcadian Emerging Markets Micro Capital Securities -Rep.: S.C. Jiang	303,000	0.67%	0	0	0	0	None	None	
S.C. Jiang	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rep. of The HSBC	Rep of Major	
Citibank Custody - Barclays Capital SBL/PB Investment Account Representative: Ahmed Aftab Noor	258,000	0.57%	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Ahmed Aftab Noor	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rep. of The Citibank	Rep of Major	
D.C. Shi	226,000	0.50%	0	0	0	0	None	None	
S.J. Du	219,973	0.49%	9,638,177	21.42%	0	0	Wen Hsu	Spouse	
J.K. Sung	210,921	0.47%	0	0	0	0	None	None	

2.9 Ownership of Shares in Affiliated Enterprises

2024.12.31 Unit: shares/ %

Affiliated Enterprises	Ownership by the Company		Direct or Indirect Ownership by Directors, Supervisors, Managers		Total Ownership	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
Ablerex Electronics (Samoa) Co. Ltd	6,635,000	100	-	-	6,635,000	100
Ablerex Corporation	250,000	100	-	-	250,000	100
Ablerex International Corporation Limited	10,000	100	-	-	10,000	100
Ablerex Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd	2,140,763	100	-	-	2,140,763	100
Ablerex Electronics UK Limited	100,000	100	-	-	100,000	100
Wada Denki Co., Ltd.	3,000	100			2,970	99
Ablerex Electronics Italy S.R.L	100,000	100	-	-	100,000	100
Ablerex Electronics LTD.(Ablerex-GB)	10,000	100	-	-	10,000	100
Ablerex Electronics (Suzhou) Co. Ltd	5,460,000	100	-	-	5,460,000	100
Ablerex Electronics (Beijing) Co. Ltd	1,175,000	80	-	-	1,175,000	80
Ablerex Overseas Corporation Limited	6,635,000	100	-	-	6,635,000	100
Ablerex Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	-	-	20,000	100
Ablerex Latam Corporation	3,650	86			3,650	86

Note: All the above company is long-term investment at equity.

III. Capital Overview

3.1 Capital and Shares

3.1.1 History of capitalization

A. Capital formation

Month/ Year	Par value (NT\$)	Authorized shares		Issued shares		Remarks		
		Shares (1,000)	Amount (\$1,000)	Shares (1,000)	Amount (\$1,000)	Source of capital	Non- monetary Capital	other
May, 1998	10	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000	UIS Abler established and paid in capital	N/A	N/A
Aug, 2001	10	14,080,000	140,800,000	14,080,000	140,800,000	NT\$ 59,200,000 capital reduction to offset company losses	N/A	N/A
May, 2002	10	25,680,000	256,800,000	25,680,000	256,800,000	UIS Abler issued NT\$116,000,000 common stock to merge PEC	N/A	N/A
July, 2004	10	45,000,000	450,000,000	31,000,000	310,000,000	NT\$53,200,000 common stock issued by cash	N/A	N/A
June, 2007	13	80,000,000	800,000,000	38,000,000	380,000,000	NT\$56,000,000 common stock issued by cash and NT\$14,000,000 issued through capitalization of earnings	N/A	N/A
June, 2009	10	80,000,000	800,000,000	40,609,666	406,096,660	NT\$21,660,000 new share issued through capitalization of earnings and NT\$4,436,660 through employee bonus	N/A	N/A
Sept, 2010	185	80,000,000	800,000,000	45,000,000	450,000,000	NT\$43,903,340 common stock issued by cash	N/A	N/A

B. Type of shares

Mar. 31, 2024 / Unit: share

Type of shares	Authorized Shares			Remarks
	Available for trading on the TSE	Unissued shares	Total	
Order common stock	45,000,000	155,000,000	200,000,000	

Note: Listed on Tpex on Sep 9, 2010.

C. Self-registration system: None

3.1.2 List of Major Shareholders: Shareholders who hold over 5% of Ablrex's stock or the Top 10 shareholders and their holding amount and percentage.

2025.3.28 / Unit: Share, %

Shareholders' Name	Shares	Holding Percentage (%)
UIS Co., Ltd. (Rep: H.W. Lee)	13,240,502	29.42%
H.W. Lee	167,000	0.37%
Wen Hsu	9,638,177	21.42%
Y.A. Chen	2,485,763	5.52%
AES Investment corporation (Rep.: H.H. Ko)	777,000	1.73%
H.H. Ko	125,000	0.28%
M.H. Liao	665,800	1.48%
HSBC Custody of Arcadian Emerging Markets Micro Capital Securities. (Rep.: S.C. Jiang)	303,000	0.67%
S.C. Jiang	0	0
Citibank Custody - Barclays Capital SBL/PB Investment Account Representative: Ahmed Aftab Noor	258,000	0.57%
Ahmed Aftab Noor	0	0
D.C. Shi	226,000	0.50%
S.J. Du	219,973	0.49%
J.K. Sung	210,921	0.47%

3.1.3 Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

A. Dividend Policy stated in the Articles of Incorporation:

- (1) As regulated in Article 25-1 of Articles of Incorporation in operation, when the annual final accounting statement shows earnings, the Company shall contribute 6-10% of earning as employee compensation and not more than 2% of earning as compensation as remuneration to directors and supervisors. But the company still has accumulated losses, should be made up. The remuneration to directors shall be Cash. Employees' compensation shall be made by stock or cash. It shall be held by the board of directors by attending more than two-thirds of the directors and attending a majority of the directors 'consent and report to the shareholders' meeting. In addition to the employees of the Company, the employees of the Company shall pay the employees of the Company who meet certain conditions.

As regulated in Article 26 of Articles of Incorporation in operation, when the annual final accounting statement shows earnings, the Company shall contribute tax and compensate the accumulated loss of previous years and then contribute 10% of earnings as legal reserve unless the accumulated legal reserve reached the amount of the capital of the Company. Secondly, the Company shall contribute to special reserve based on the laws or regulations of administrations, together with accumulated undistributed earnings as distributable earnings. If earnings remain, the Company shall retain part of earning before Board of Directors make a distribution proposal according to the operation conditions and submit the proposal to shareholders' meeting for resolution.

The distribution proposal proposed by the Board of Directors shall, under the consideration of no other special occasion, be no less than 65% of the after-tax earnings of current year in principles. As regulated in Article 26-1 of Articles of Incorporation in operation, distribution of shareholders' dividend could be in the form of cash or shares, which the cash distribution proportion to shareholders shall no less than 20% of shareholders' dividend.

The form and proportion of such earning distribution is based on the future fund needs of the Company and the long-term operation plan, which could be proposed by Board of Directors under the consideration of the current operation status with the balance of taking care of shareholders' rights, dividend policies and planning fund demand and submit to shareholders' meeting for adjustments and resolutions.

The board of directors of the company plans to formulate a profit distribution plan. In principle, at least 30% of the dividends will be distributed to shareholders, of which cash dividends should not be less than 30%.

(2) Proposed Distribution of Dividend for this meeting of shareholders

Unit : NT\$

Items	Amount	Description
2024 Net income	96,641,838	
Add/Less: 2024 Retain earnings adjustments	4,662,055	Old-version pension actuarial difference
2024 Net profit subtotal	101,303,893	
Less: provision of legal reserve (10%)	-10,130,389	
Add: 2023 undistributed profit	112,407,359	
2024 Distributable profit	203,580,863	
Less: cash dividend to shareholders	90,000,000	NT\$ 2.00 cash dividend per share
Undistributed earnings	113,580,863	

Note: This proposal of Profit distribution has been approved by Board of Directors' resolution on Mar 11, 2025.

(3) Expectation of significant change on dividend policies: None.

3.1.4 Impact of the proposed stock dividend in shareholders meeting on business performances and EPS:

Board of Directors decided to distribute cash dividend from profit in 2024 and no stock dividend. The Company did not have financial forecast, so this clause is not applicable.

3.1.5 Compensation to employees, directors and supervisors

1. Information of dividend to employee and remuneration to directors and supervisors was stated in the Articles of Incorporation:

As stated in Article 25-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall contribute not less than 6% of its annual earning as employees' compensation and not more the 2% as remuneration to directors and supervisors. But the Company shall compensate its accumulated losses first.

In addition to the employees of the Company, the distribution of employees' bonus could include the employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions.

2. Accounting process applied to the estimation base of dividend to employees and remuneration to Directors, Supervisors and employees, outstanding shares computing base for stock dividend distribution and the spread between amounts distributed and estimated:

The estimated amount for employee compensation in 2024 is NT\$7,481,000, and the estimated amount for director compensation is NT\$2,405,000. These amounts are estimated based on the profit for the year, with employee compensation calculated at 6.03% and director compensation at 1.94%. If the actual distribution amount differs from the estimated amount

following a special resolution by the board of directors, the difference will be adjusted according to accounting estimates.

3. Dividend distribution of employees resolved by the board of directors

- a. Distribution amount of cash dividend and stock dividend to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors:

The company's board of directors has resolved to distribute employee compensation of NT\$7,481,000 and director compensation of NT\$2,405,000 in cash for 2024. The distribution amounts mentioned above are consistent with the estimated amounts recorded in the financial statements for the year.

- b. Proposed stock dividend to employees and its ratio to total net income of individual financial report and to total employees' remuneration:

Board of Directors has approved to distribute employees' compensation by cash and no stock dividend is distributed to employees, so the ratio of stock dividend distributed to employees to total net income of individual financial report and to total employees' remuneration is zero.

4. Actual distribution of employees' bonus and remuneration of Directors and Supervisors for previous year:

The company's employee remuneration, directors' and supervisors' remuneration estimate for 2023 and the board of directors' distribution resolution are as follows. The actual distribution amount is consistent with the estimated amount on the account for 2023.

2023 Earnings Distribution				
Item	Shareholders' Meeting approved on Dec. 31, 2023	Board of Directors approved on Mar. 13, 2024	Difference	Cause of Difference
Remuneration of Directors and Supervisors	\$2,228	\$2,228	\$0	Consistent
Employees' cash compensation	\$6,865	\$6,865	\$0	Consistent

3.1.6 Buyback of Treasury Stock: None

3.2 Bonds: None

3.3 Preferred Shares: None

3.4 Global Depository Receipts: None

3.5 Employee Stock Options: None

3.6 Restricted Employee Shares: None

3.7 Status of New Shares Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions: None

3.8 Financing Plans and Implementation: None

IV. Operational Highlights

4.1 Business Activities

4.1.1 Business Scope

(1) Main areas of business operations

- (1) Manufacturing and distribution of uninterruptible power system (UPS).
- (2) Manufacturing and distribution of active power filter.
- (3) Manufacturing and distribution of photovoltaic power inverter system.
- (4) Agent of large capacity UPS through project distribution and services.
- (5) Offering maintenance and technical services.

(2) Revenue distribution

Unit : NT\$ thousands; %

Year Major Divisions	2023		2024	
	Total Sales	Total Sales	Total Sales	(%) of Total Sales
UPS	1,046,193	35.77%	1,144,865	37.86%
Project	1,124,639	38.45%	1,074,473	35.53%
Service	144,843	4.95%	153,033	5.06%
APF	109,100	3.73%	82,143	2.72%
PV inverter	83,010	2.84%	49,950	1.65%
Others	417,398	14.26%	519,670	17.18%
Total	2,925,183	100.00%	3,024,134	100.00%

(3) Main Products and Services

- (1) Independent R&D, manufacturing and distribution of single-phase uninterruptible power system (commonly known as single-phase UPS or small UPS) at 20KVA (and below).
- (2) Independent R&D, manufacturing and distribution of three-phase uninterruptible power system (commonly known as three-phase UPS or mid/large UPS) at 10KVA (and above).
- (3) Agent distribution of Europe's SOCOMEC three-phase uninterruptible power system (commonly known as three-phase UPS or mid/large UPS) at 15KVA (and above).
- (4) Independent R&D, manufacturing and distribution of power quality improvement equipment – active power filter (abbreviated as APF, also known as active power harmonics conditioner).
- (5) Independent R&D, manufacturing and distribution of green energy system photovoltaic inverter (PV Inverter), also known as Solar Inverter.
- (6) Design and manufacturing services for OEM/ODM/OIM (Original Innovative Management) models.
- (7) Maintenance and technical services for the products.

(4) New Products Planned for Development

- (1) High efficiency, miniaturization, lightweight, intelligent, modular, networked and distributed and other multi-functional UPS new technology development.
- (2) Mid-sized and large three-phase high frequency parallel UPS
- (3) High-precision Power quality management technology
- (4) Hybrid system PV Inverter

- (5) Power management/monitoring software technology
- (6) Smart Grids application related Product
- (7) Large-capacity energy storage ESS

4.1.2 Industry Overview

(1) Macroeconomic Environment

① Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)

With the rapid development of high-tech electronic products in recent years, the operation of procedure-control workstations computer and precision instruments at high-tech production facilities relies heavily on quality and reliable power supply to maintain normal operation. Poor power quality could result in erroneous action for precision equipment or even disruption of the manufacturing process, leading to severe losses. Common problems relating to power quality include voltage distortion, overvoltage, under voltage, power disruption and so forth. And as such, ensuring high quality and reliable supply of power has become a vital issue for the power company and all users. In order to prevent issues of power disruption or unstable voltage, most users would incorporate uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems to ensure power quality and in turn enhance the reliability of precision equipment operation.

Within their given electricity storage capacity, UPS is designed with power converter interface to supply the required power in the event of anomalies with the AC mains supply. And as such, UPS systems have been extensively used as the backup power solution for information, communication and precision instruments to prevent sudden power failure from halting equipment operation, thereby improving the reliability of equipment operation. And as such, the demand for UPS has been continually growing.

UPS systems can generally be separated into three major categories: Off-line, On-line and Line interactive. These three types of UPS systems each has their own strengths, weaknesses and suitable applications. Common Off-line UPS are typically single-phase low-capacity products with relatively few functions, therefore are available at cheaper price points. Such products are generally used for PCs and other peripheral equipment. Designed with hot standby functionality, when AC mains supply is normal, the switch between the UPS and load would be activated to prevent the circulation of electrical current between the AC mains supply and the UPS system. However, should the main supply fail, the load would be exposed to a few milliseconds of power failure due to the transition of the switch. This would in turn lower the operating efficacy of the load. On-line UPS system operates by converting the AC power from the AC mains supply into DC power through a DC/AC inverter. A percentage of the DC power is stored into the battery charger while a part of the DC power is sent through a DC/AC inverter to be converted to steady, reliable AC power to be fed to the load. When in operation, an On-line UPS system features a two-stage power inverter between the load and AC mains supply. And as such, the quality of power from the load would not be susceptible to the influence of AC mains supply, making the On-line UPS the best power protection solution for the load equipment. This explains why On-line UPS systems are frequently deployed for instruments and equipment that require power of better quality. However, since the power carried by the load on such UPS systems requires conversion through a two-stage inverter, the circuitry design would be more sophisticated and have lower efficacy. As for Line interactive UPS systems, such systems feature paralleled operation of the power inverter and AC mains supply as their technological basis, with the power inverter responsible for charging and discharging the battery at the same time. In other words, when the AC mains supply is working normally,

its power will be directly sent to the load and charge the battery through the power inverter. When the AC mains supply fails, the stored power on the battery would be sent to the load through the power inverter. Such UPS systems feature relatively simpler system architecture and are relatively cheaper in cost. And since the load is directly powered from the AC mains supply when it is working normally, there will be no recurrent energy loss. However, the issue of conversion time remains.

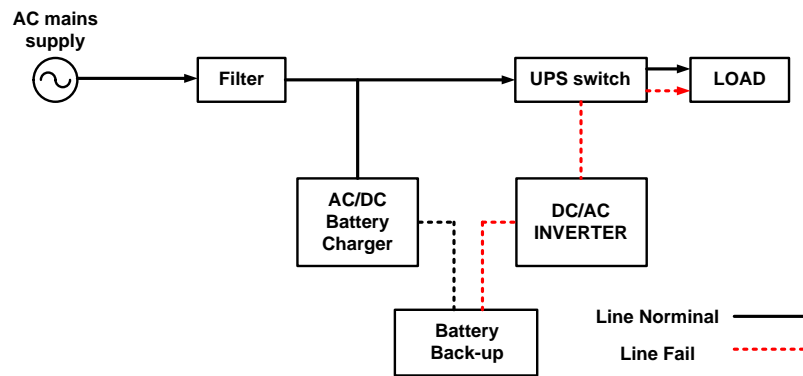
In recent years, to improve the efficiency of On-line UPS systems, in addition to adopting three-stage power inverters to handle the task of conversion, the system also features a new economic operation mode. In this mode, the DC/AC inverter of the UPS system would be set to hot standby, with the AC mains supply providing power directly to the load.

Table 1 Strengths and Weaknesses of the three UPS System Architectures

Type	Strengths	Weaknesses
Off-Line	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simple circuitry 2. Higher power efficiency 3. Low cost, compact form factor 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief power disruption (~1ms) 2. Lacks voltage stabilization function; power quality is susceptible to the effects of AC mains supply
On-Line	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No brief power disruption 2. Improves upon literally all existing issues of power quality with AC mains supply 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Higher cost 2. Sophisticated control circuitry 3. Inferior efficiency
Line Interactive	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simple circuitry 2. Low cost 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief power disruption 2. Sophisticated control mechanism

A. Off-line

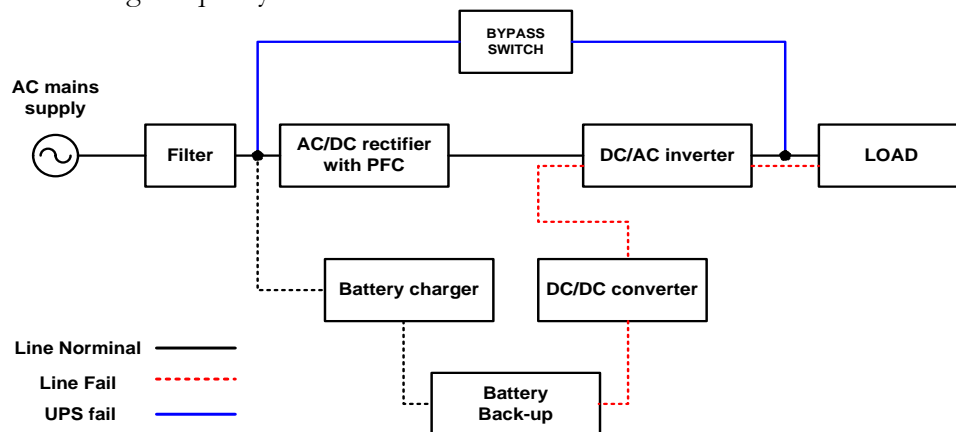
The architecture of an off-line UPS system primarily features an AC/DC charger, a battery and a DC/AC inverter. When the line is normal, the required power comes directly from AC mains supply while a portion of the power goes through the AC/DC battery charger to charge the battery. Since the inverter is running without load, the quality of the power of load is determined directly by the AC mains supply. When the line fails, the inverter will convert the power from the battery to AC current and keep connected equipment running. Typical off-line UPS systems only provide backup power but do not improve power quality. In addition, when the line fails, the system will have a momentary lapse of switch transition. And as such, off-line UPS systems are not truly “uninterruptible” in the truest sense of the term due to its “instantaneous disruption”. When the voltage falls below the permitted value, the system will automatically switch over to providing power from the battery, enabling the user to continue with equipment operation without noticing the disruption. The reaction time of this “instantaneous disruption” before the battery kicks in is under 0.1 seconds. Additionally, off-line UPS systems provide square waves and are therefore suited only for PCs. And as such, the product is mostly used in smaller systems or for equipment that are less important.



Off-line UPS System

B. On-line

On top of having a more sophisticated architecture compared to off-line UPS, on-line UPS systems are most distinctively different due to their means of power control. When the line is normal, the power will go through the AC/DC rectifier, with a portion of the DC current going to the battery charger to charge the battery while the other portion is converted to AC current to power the connected equipment. When the AC mains supply fails, the inverter will continue to supply power, which will come from the battery. This means that there will be no disruption of power and since the connected equipment is isolated from the AC mains supply by the on-line UPS system, power quality is essentially controlled by the UPS. This makes it possible to resolve issues of over/under voltage, surge, electromagnetic interference, or frequency drift. Not only that, on-line UPS has sine wave output, making it suitable for all equipment. As such, on-line UPS systems are typically used for precision equipment that require power of higher quality.

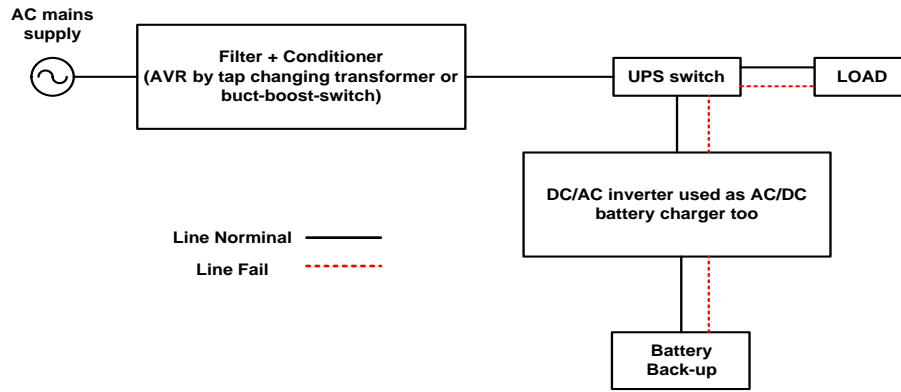


On-line UPS System

C. Line-interactive

Line-interactive UPS systems operate on similar principles as off-line UPS systems, with the most distinctive feature of having a multi-tap variable-voltage autotransformer (i.e., operating as both an AC/DC inverter and a rectifier). In addition to charging the battery during normal operation, the autotransformer will automatically function as an inverter when AC mains supply fails to deliver power from the battery to the connected equipment. Since the product design did not include a

bypass switch between the AC mains supply and the load, such system will still experience “instantaneous disruption” in the event of a power failure (with an extremely short response time between the disruption to battery power supply under 0.04 seconds). As line-interactive UPS systems output sine waves, they can work with more equipment compared to off-line UPS systems. With functionalities falling between off-line and on-line UPS systems, line-interactive UPS systems are more suited for the needs of small enterprises or website servers.



Line-Interactive UPS System

Within their given electricity storage capacity, UPS is designed with power converter interface to supply the required power in the event of anomalies with the AC mains supply. And as such, UPS systems have been extensively used as the backup power solution for information, communication and precision instruments to prevent sudden power failure from halting equipment operation, thereby improving the reliability of equipment operation. Therefore, such products have definitive values in the market. Furthermore, with more and more electronic equipment and applications emerging in consumers’ lives (such as cable TV, broadband internet access, wireless communication base stations, surveillance systems, security systems and telematics), the UPS market that once did not exist, is now seeing gradual growth in demand. One can anticipate significant potential for growth for the UPS market in the near future. Aplerex has been specializing in the development and manufacturing of UPS ever since its foundation, with a focus centered on the development of high-end on-line UPS that requires extensive technical know-how and great effort on continual improvement on the functionalities of our line-interactive UPS. We strive to satisfy our customers’ needs by achieving maximum performance with lower costs. This would prevent the company from engaging in a price war with other manufacturers in the low-end offline UPS product market.

② Active Power Filter (APF)

Due to the rapid development of power semiconductor component manufacturing technology and power electronic applications, power electronic equipment has been extensively used in different domains. Nevertheless, power electronic equipment has the inherent flaws of high input current harmonics and low input power factor, with harmonic currents being responsible for the deterioration of power quality. In recent years, precision equipment has been extensively used in different industries and such equipment has relatively high requirement for power quality. Consequently, the power company had to establish harmonics regulation standards to limit the amount of harmonic current

generated by users to maintain the quality of power from the electricity distribution system.

Traditionally, passive power filters are designed with passive components such as inductors and capacitors. Due to their low-price points, such products have been extensively used to mitigate harmonic currents. However, passive power filters have the following shortcomings: (1) Change of impedance in a power system could severely affect the characteristics of the filter. (2) Parallel resonance could occur between the power reactor and passive power filter and consequently amplifying the load's harmonic current, resulting in even greater harmonic current distortion. (3) Serial resonance could occur between the power reactor and passive power filter, which may in turn cause harmonic currents from other non-linear load to enter the passive power filter, resulting in an overload of the passive power filter. (4) Filter parameters are difficult to design due to the changes in system status or deviations of filter capacitance or inductance. (5) Filter characteristics cannot be fixed due to changes in load. Given these shortcomings, active power filter had been developed in recent years as an alternative. An active power filter features a power transducer built with power semiconductor switching components such as GTO, IGBT, or power transistors. Active power filter not only solves the problem of harmonics but also compensates virtual work to convert the input current of AC mains supply to pure sine waves of the same phase as the AC mains supply voltage. An active power filter comprises three components: a converter, an energy storage component and a control circuitry. In the past, passive power filters have been used to mitigate harmonics, but the product still has notable drawbacks that current technologies cannot overcome. In contrast, active power filter was developed in recent years due to the advancement in power electronic technologies as to suppress harmonics while regulating harmonics and improving power factor.

Presently, there are three types of filters that are designed to suppress harmonics: 1. Traditional passive power filter (PPF), 2. Active power filters (APF) and 3. Hybrid power filters (HPF). The following section will provide brief descriptions for each type of power filter.

A. Passive Power Filter

Traditionally, passive power filter (PPF) comprises passive components including capacitors, reactors and resistors. However, due to the characteristics of specific passive components, PPFs do suffer from inherent drawbacks. For example, the result of harmonic absorption of a PPF may change along with any change in the system's impedance. In addition, when unknown external harmonic current enters the system or any change of the systems' load/additional harmonic load could cause the existing PPF to overload or resonate, thereby leading to accidents. In addition, power capacitors and inductors in PPFs have error margins. Increases in usage duration and temperature changes could cause the values of the power capacitor or inductor to shift and thereby impede its filtering capabilities. Not only those, but the passive components are also heavy and bulky, making PPFs requiring more physical space.

B. Active Power Filter

Active power filter (APF) is an AC/DC conversion equipment that applies relevant power electronic technologies. Depending on the load demand, APF would create a harmonic current that is of the opposite phase of that from the load and send it to the power system. The harmonic currents would cancel each other and achieve the filtering of harmonics. APF is therefore used to resolve destructive issues caused by harmonic currents, such as transformer overheat, voltage distortion and machine failure. However, power electronic components of high power are restricted by their switching frequencies

and this result in specific limit of power capacity for APF.

C. Hybrid Power Filter

As both passive and active power filters have their limitations that are hard to overcome, products that combine features of both active and passive power filters were developed as a result. Such products are known as hybrid power filters (HPF). HPF incorporates a power transducer to improve upon the characteristics of PPF while resolving the issue of resonance. Compared to APFs, PPFs make it possible to reduce the capacity of the power transducer, rendering its application on larger capacity filter systems.

The exclusive technology we have developed for our APF feature immediate response control, which enables real-time compensation at any point during each current cycle to create a harmonic current that is the opposite of that of the load and send it to the power system. This harmonic current would cancel the harmonic current at the load, thus resulting in a current wave that is close to sine at the power system and thereby achieving harmonic filtering. Such rapid response capabilities make our APF ideal for equipment with substantial load changes, such as pumps used to maintain water or barometric pressure, high-end passenger/cargo elevators and other high-tech industries. Presently, the world's APF market is dominated by US and Japanese manufacturers including FUJI, TOSHIBA, MERLIN, ABB and so forth, with no other leading manufacturers in Taiwan. With our immediate response control technology, our APFs have outstanding transient response capabilities that enable immediate compensation at any point during each current cycle, unlike other products designed for Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) that only output response after the load has changed and delayed for two cycles. In addition to breaking through the existing limits of current product architecture and technological deployment, this technology is also compliant with pertinent international safety regulations, thereby allowing the company to distribute the products more extensively. We have essentially debunked the misconception that conventional high-spec products will inevitably fail in their safety regulation compliance and our APFs have proven to have a great competitive edge in the domestic market. Coupled with the latest 150A European/US standard series we have developed in 2012, our APFs are expected to bring positive boost to the company's operational growth soon.

③ PV Inverter

A. Status of the global solar power market:

Compared to 2011, the demand for PV inverter in Europe has fallen significantly. But thanks to the explosive growth of the Chinese market, Ablerex managed to achieve a total of 31 GW in sales in 2012, translating to a growth margin of 5%. Nevertheless, the drastic decline in market prices has resulted in a decrease in real revenue for manufacturers.

According to IMS Research's prediction, the market for PV inverter will continue to grow, with more noticeable growth in demand in 2017. The demands for small business building PV system (usually between 10~100kW) and PV stations (typical installation of 500kW or higher) are expected to grow more significantly while the demand for residential PV system will be less apparent.

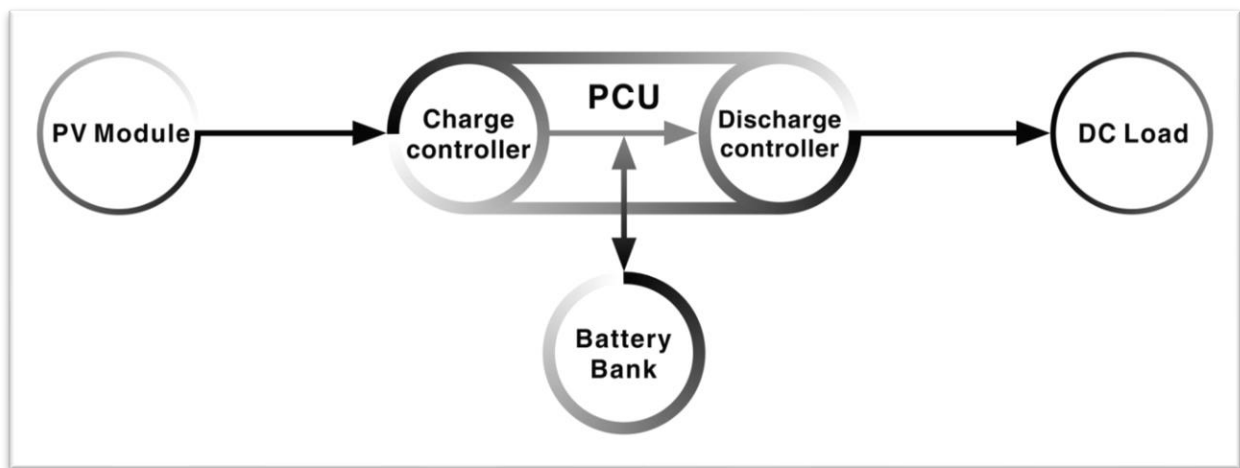
It is estimated that approximately 60% of the PV system installation in the future will take place in Asia, mainly China and the majority of them would be PV stations. As

for residential PV systems, Japan will be the only market that may promise some potential.

B. Types of solar PV systems

1. Stand-Alone System

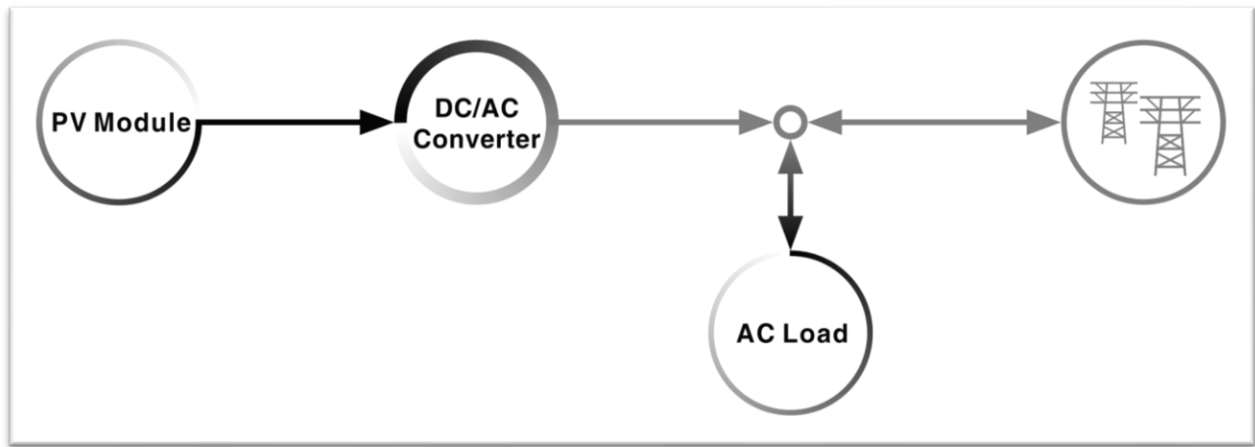
As its name implies, a stand-alone PV system can generate the power that is required without having to be connected to the power distribution grid of the power company. Since the system will not be able to generate electricity in the absence of sunlight at night or in poor weather, stand-alone systems have incorporated battery banks that stores power when there is ample sunlight to ensure stable supply of power. Stand-alone systems are primarily installed in regions where the power grid is hard or unable to reach (i.e., remotely populated mountainous regions or offshore islands). Such systems are also commonly installed to function as small power systems for road displays, billboards, road lights and other illumination equipment.



Architecture of Stand-Alone System

2. Grid-Connected System

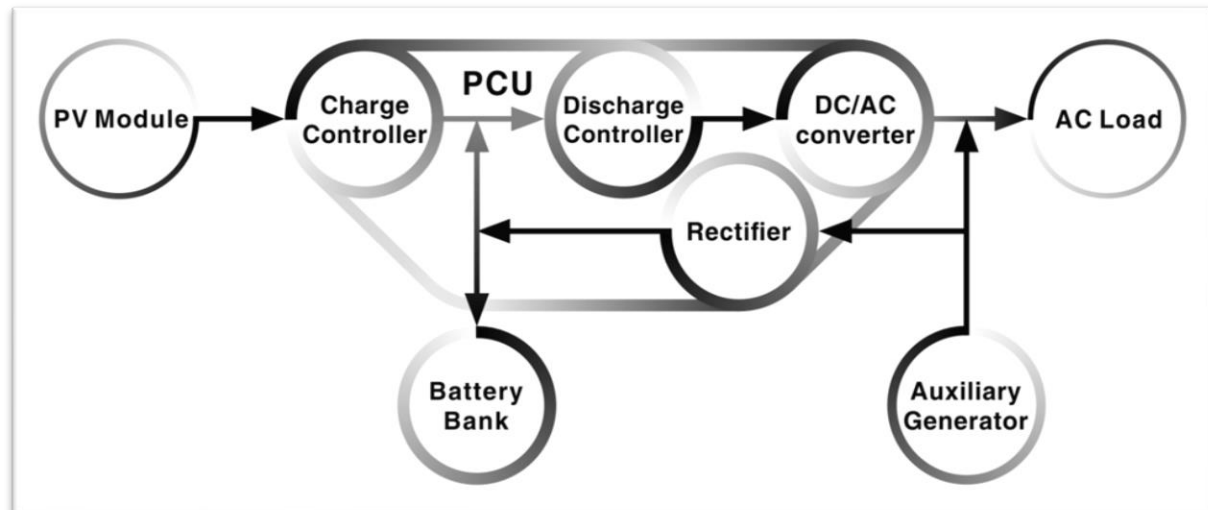
A Grid-connected system generates power in a parallel connection with the city power grid. The system would generate power for the load and the power company will cover the insufficient part of power. With such system, the city power grid can be perceived as an infinitely large and everlasting free battery bank.



Architecture of Grid-Connected System

3. Hybrid System

A PV hybrid system operates in conjunction with the city power grid and a battery bank. During normal operation, the system is connected to the city power grid, responsible for supply power to the load and charging the battery bank and at night, power supplied by the grid will take over. In the event of disasters such as typhoons or torrential rains that resulted in a power outage, the battery bank would still have adequate power in reserve so that relevant rescue operations can take place before the city power grid is restored.



Architecture of Hybrid System

Current Status and Future Development of PV

The following section is a summary of Alerex's primary application and breakthrough in the area of PV inverter development:

(1) Anti-islanding technologies

Islanding refers to the condition in which a PV inverter continues to power a location when the electrical grid power has been disrupted. When this happens, it

would result in an isolated power generation system that may cause partial power instability for users. Not only that, as the PV inverter continues to deliver power, the connected electrical grid (PV and city power grid connected in serial or parallel connection) may remain powered. This can be dangerous to the utility workers as they run the risk of electrocution. And as such, in the event of a power failure, PV inverters must be designed to immediately disconnected from the grid so that even if they remain operational and deliver power, the city power grid will stay unpowered to protect relevant electronic systems and the safety of operators. Presently, the islanding detection feature offered by typical products involves passive detection, which suffers from the shortcomings of poor sensitivity and interference. Due to these issues, such products offer very limited stability. Through the integration of hardware and software, AblereX have achieved breakthrough of existing technological bottleneck with solutions that integrate the strengths of both active and passive detection through DSP control algorithm.

(2) Maximum Power Point Tracking

Output power of solar panels are affected by a few external factors, such as the intensity of sunlight, temperature, component aging, PV material and so forth. To ensure optimal performance of the PV cell, PV inverter must be subjected to appropriate control so that it can ensure maximum power output from the PV cell regardless of the operating environments. Such control method is known as maximum power point tracking.

(3) Grid Connection Control Technology

As solar PV generation system takes the energy generated by the solar panels and sends it directly to an electrical grid through a parallel circuit, it is imperative that relevant protective measures be thoroughly developed. Specific technical and legal issues (such as power system stability) that may arise from the operation of sending power to an electrical grid must be addressed. Designing a multi-functional solar PV system involves power conversions of different functions. Naturally, the design process has to take the issue of corresponding controls into consideration. Therefore, we have taken advantage of the high computing power of digital signal processing (DSP) as the solution for PV-inverter control.

④ Residential Energy Storage System

As sources of intermittent energy, solar energy is not continuously available and can be easily affected by numerous environmental factors. Thus, the output power of solar energy can be described as unstable and unpredictable power source. When a large quantity of grid connected PV systems are installed on the electrical grid, the intermittency characteristics of solar energy will have given a serious impact on the electrical grid such as the fluctuation of voltage and frequency, safety, stability and electrical power quality. Therefore, the development of grid connected PV system has been limited. To deduct intermittency characteristics of solar energy cause impact on the power grid, the transmittance of solar PV system must be developed. At the same time, the battery storage system can solve the fluctuation of voltage and poor electrical power quality caused by over capacities of grid connected renewable energy system. Since the Smart Grid was established, liberalization of the electricity market has rapidly accelerated the business from various sectors have been selling electricity by time-of-use pricing. Users allow to purchase the lowest price of electricity at the off-peak period and storage into the battery bank. and discharge the saved energy at the peak period, which the electricity price is extremely high, to avoid the consumption of electricity or even

sell back to the utility. Other than functions mentioned above, if the utility grid is ordinary condition, users can operate charging/ discharging the power from our battery module during the night. When the utility grid has unpredictable problem occurred, our system would disconnect with the utility automatically and continuously provide power to loads by using storage energy.

(2) Relationship with Up-, Middle- and Downstream Companies

① UPS manufacturing process

Upstream	Mid-stream	Downstream
Raw material	Manufacturing	End user
Wire material PCB Packing material IGBT Cabinet Battery Transformer Transistor Capacitor Software design	UPS Power Provider Manufacturer	Medical equipment Public infrastructure Aviation Equipment Military equipment Business entities Telecommunication equipment PC equipment Household appliances Other

Ablerex specializes in the design and manufacturing of UPS products. Our upstream vendors are primarily suppliers of relevant components (transformer, cabinet, wire material, capacitor, PCB, etc), battery supplier and software developer. Distributed through our network channels, our products are sold to end users in different sectors, including medical care, aeronautics, military equipment, finance, security, nuclear power, petrochemical, telecommunication, PC equipment and so forth.

With the boisterous growth of the Internet and ICT sectors, the requirements for power supply quality have been steadily increasing. This has attracted more enterprises to adopt UPS solutions to protect their PC equipment, thereby propelling the demand for UPS. Consequently, such trends promise substantial potential for our business growth in the future.

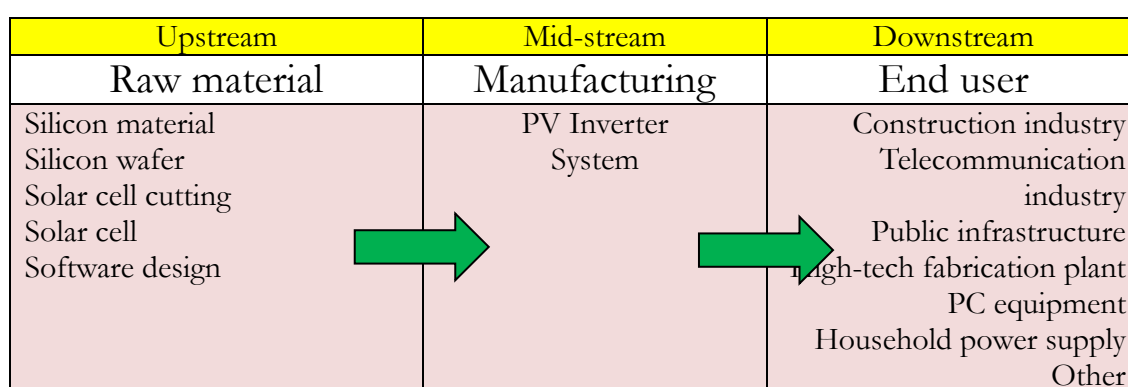
② APF manufacturing process

Upstream	Mid-stream	Downstream
Raw material	Manufacturing	End user
Wire material PCB Packing material IGBT Cabinet Battery Transformer Transistor Capacitor Software design	APF manufacturer	Steel plant/machinery factory Telecommunication equipment Large industrial equipment Taipower distribution grid Applications where harmonics improvement are required Applications where harmonics improvement are required Other

Ablerex specializes in the design and manufacturing of APF. Our upstream vendors are primarily suppliers of relevant components (transformer, cabinet, wire material, capacitor, PCB and etc), battery supplier and software developer. Distributed through our network channels, our products are sold to end users in different sectors, including steel machinery factories, telecommunication, large industrial equipment, Taipower distribution grid and applications where harmonics improvement are required.

With various sectors demanding higher power quality, more and more businesses found themselves needing APF to improve power quality and reduce power loss. Due to the technical threshold required for the product, there are few local or foreign manufacturers for the product. And as such, our APF are rather competitive in the market and it is one of our key products that we promote aggressively.

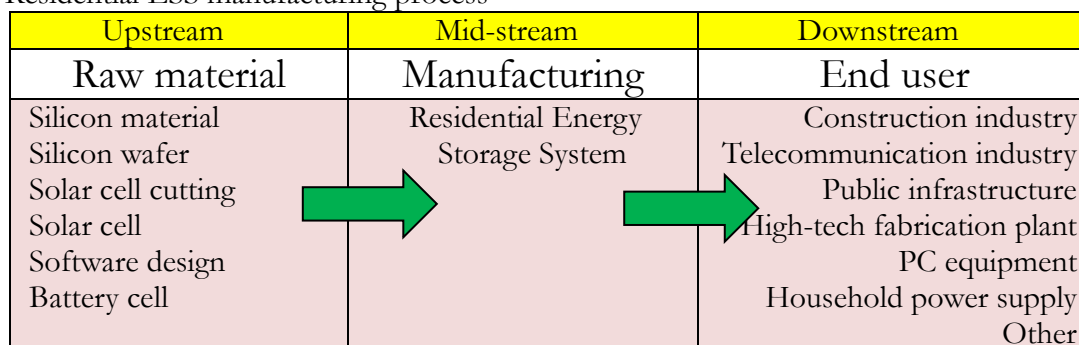
③ Solar PV inverter manufacturing process



In the solar PV industry, Ablerex assumes the role of a designer and manufacturer of PV inverter in system and inverter. Distributed through our network channels, our products are sold to end users in different sectors for system integration, including construction industry, telecommunication industry, public infrastructure, high-tech fabrication plants and so forth.

The solar PV industry promises vast business opportunities in the foreseeable future. Due to the high technological threshold, we have few domestic competitors. Our PV inverter have definitive competitive advantages in terms of quality and pricing and Ablerex has in fact become a global leading manufacturer in this area and a designated ODM partner for several major brands around the world. PV inverter has been the product that has generated substantial revenues for Ablerex.

④ Residential ESS manufacturing process



In the Energy Storage industry, Ablerex specializes in the area of system and

inverter technologies and assumes the role of a designer and manufacturer of inverter for ESS. Distributed through our network channels, our products are sold to end users in different sectors for system integration, including construction industry, telecommunication industry, public infrastructure, high-tech fabrication plants and so on.

Energy Storage industry promises vast business opportunities in the foreseeable future. Due to the high technological threshold, there are only few competitors seen in the domestic market. Our inverter for ESS definitely have competitive advantages in quality and pricing of the product. In fact, Ablerex has become a leading manufacturer in domestic industry and has been designated as an ODM partner by several major domestic companies. Our ESS has already brought substantial revenues for Ablerex.

(3) Product Trends

① For UPS

A. Trend for modular design to prevent over allocation

Modular UPS comprises multiple modules to achieve easy scalability. One of the issues with traditional UPS is the over allocation of power system. For example, when a user's actual power load is at 12KVA, he would end up purchasing a traditional UPS at 20KVA to save himself from the hassle of expansion in the future. This would result in an over allocation of the system, which a modular UPS would be able to overcome.

B. Diversification of product design and electronic consumption

In the future, UPS systems will continue towards the path of becoming more compact, lightweight, high efficiency and low noise. With these characteristics, UPS systems will gradually shift from large server rooms and find a place in normal office space. And as such, we should dedicate more attention to exterior design and usability to deliver a more pleasant user experience.

C. Heading towards intelligent and network development

With constant innovations in technology today, users have become accustomed to expecting more from UPS products in terms of their quality and functionality. Traditional analog power control UPS has been ousted by full digital control, which enables the user to schedule and control specific machine parameters through the CPU of the UPS, which can now be simultaneously connected to multiple PCs. Not only that, but the user can also take advantage of its communication interface and PC, along with smart monitoring software and network protocol to manage and analyze his PC and UPS system locally or even remotely with greater convenience and efficiency.

D. High reliability and safety

The development UPS systems will be steered towards higher reliability and safety

- (a) Automatic detection: Upon start-up, the UPS will perform a check on all component (inverter, battery and so forth) load to detect potential issues.
- (b) Self-protection: Through designs of self-protection, the UPS system will automatically shut down in the event of UPS overload, short circuit or overheat to prevent other hardware damages that might otherwise have been caused by UPS failure.

② APF

Harmonics suppression has always been a vital issue when it comes to power quality improvement. Following the rapid growth of non-linear load that has resulted in deteriorating power quality, the power company had no alternatives but to establish harmonics control standards in order to limit the number of harmonics generated by users

so as to maintain the quality of power for the whole system. Therefore, in addition to the development of high power APFs, the product will also have multiple functions such as virtual work compensation and voltage suppression. At present, APFs are more expensive than PPFs and the discrepancy is even greater when the load exceeds 500kW, at which point APF becomes no longer economical. And as such, hybrid filters have been created with an architecture that combines the advantages of both the active and passive types. In the future, hybrid power filters will become a trend in the domain of harmonics improvement technology.

③ PV Inverter

In addition, towards high power development for PV inverters, it would be viable to pursue other alternative energy development such as wind power generation to expand the market further. In 2008, Ablerex has obtained the Intertek GS certificate – the first ever issued in Taiwan. Not only that, the company has received certifications from nations including Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Belgium, England, USA and Japan. The company shall continue to stay abreast with the latest market trends and submit more applications to other countries and this will be beneficial to the expansion of the PV inverter market in the future.

④ Residential Energy Storage System

Residential Energy Storage Systems (ESS) are expected to develop toward higher power capacities and expand into commercial applications. Additionally, ESS can help address the inherent limitations of other alternative energy sources, such as wind and solar power, thereby supporting broader market expansion. Since 2016, the Company has successively applied for certifications in countries such as Germany, Australia, and Japan, which will be beneficial for the future growth of its ESS business in these markets.

(4) Product Competition

Presently, our main product lines include UPS, APF and PV inverter. Their characteristics and whether they are replaceable will be covered as follows:

① UPS

As its name implies, an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) functions by delivering power to connected equipment in the place of AC mains supply during a power outage, similar to way emergency lighting works. However, an UPS features more sophisticated design that dramatically reduce the switching duration from AC mains and battery/inverter to make up for the shortcoming of significantly longer power outage duration with typical fuel-powered generators or other emergency power source, without creating the issues of noise and air pollution that fuel-powered generators have. Unless conventional power generators achieve significant improvement in their speed of power supply while minimizing environmental pollution, they will not be able to fully replace UPS.

② APF

Power filters are equipment primarily used to improve power quality and suppress harmonics. Presently, such products fall under three categories: active, passive and hybrid. Each has its distinctive advantages and weaknesses. At present, the development of power filter is headed for higher power and multi-functionality designs. Barring the invention of new harmonic suppression equipment in the future, there are no existing products that could replace APFs.

③ PV Inverter

PV inverter is primarily used to convert the AC current stored in solar panels to DC power for direct usage and connection to the city power grid. Barring the invention of new conversion equipment or new solar cells that could convert DC current to AC current

by themselves, there are no existing products that could replace PV inverters.

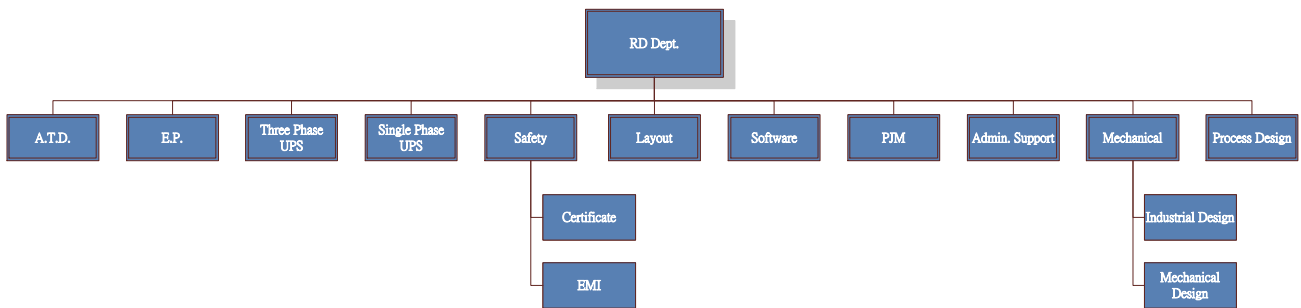
④ Residential Energy Storage System

ESS is mainly used to convert the AC current stored in solar panels to DC power or to save the generated power in the battery bank for direct usage and connection to the power grid. Unless the invention of conversion equipment or new solar cells that could convert DC current by itself, otherwise, there are no other alternative products.

4.1.3 Research and Development

(1) Technical level and R&D of our business

Right from the initiation of the company, Ablerex has established its R&D unit, which focused on the research and development of small UPS. With the development of new products and technologies, the R&D unit has also expanded in scale. At present, the R&D Department can be separated into smaller units based on their respective product lines, including Single-phase UPS, Three-phase UPS and E.P. In addition, sections such as the Mechanical structure, technical support, Software, Process design, safety, Layout, PJM and Technical research have also been established to provide relevant support for the three sections. Through the planning, development, design and safety regulation control for new product development handled by each corresponding section, the R&D Department endeavors to provide products and services that are precisely aligned to existing market demands. The following will cover the organization of our R&D Department and their corresponding responsibilities:



Department	Section	Primary job description
R&D	Single-Phase UPS Section	Responsible for the development of single-phase UPS product and technology.
	Three-Phase UPS Section	Responsible for the development of three-phase UPS product and technology.
	E.P. Section	Responsible for the research and development of products and technologies for green energy and smart grids such as APF (active power filters), power management systems and energy storage systems.
	Mechanical Design Section	Responsible for all products' exterior and mechanical designs.
	Technical Support Section	Responsible for the general support (i.e., construction of BOM, patent and safety regulation application, document management, acquisition of R&D samples and so forth).
	Software Section	Responsible for the development of software bundled with products and the system platform for Cloud computing.
	Process design Section	Responsible for the production requirements of all products that meet the manufacturability.
	Safety Section	Responsible for the safety certification of all products

Department	Section	Primary job description
	Layout Section	Responsible for circuit planning and wiring configuration of all products
	PJM Section	Responsible for tracking and controlling the progress of all product development schedules

The accumulation of know-how that we have grasped from pre-development, development and post-development of various products enabled the R&D Department to accrue its IP assets. Strengthening innovative R&D and acquiring patents have become a vital strategy for businesses to remain competitive in the market. During the past few years, Ablerex has experienced significant growth in the number of local and foreign patents received and these patents brought concrete benefit to the improvement of our technical capabilities. With relevant deployments in place, our IP assets enabled us to engage in technical exchanges with major international players and even take part in collaboration models of licensing patent rights through technical exchanges. This not only enhanced the company's reputation in terms of its technical capacity and brand value in the industry but also boosts customers' confidence in our technical capabilities. Consequently, our IP assets offer profound positive impacts on our business expansion.

Status of trademark application

Unit: No. of case

Region	Trademark			Total
	Pending	Approval announced	Certificate collected	
Taiwan	0	0	5	5
China	0-Ablerex 0-Suzhou	0-Ablerex 0-Suzhou	4-Ablerex 1-Suzhou	4-Ablerex 1-Suzhou
USA	0	0	3	3
EU	0	0	5	5
UK	0	0	5	5
Total	0	0	23	23

Status if trademark application as of Dec 31, 2024.

Status of patent application:

At present, Ablerex has acquired a total of 83 patents and 82 of which are patents of invention. These patents have been utilized on our main products and aptly reflect Ablerex's capacity for research and innovation.

Region	UPS	APF	SOLAR	BMS	ESS	Total
Taiwan	5			4	6	
China		2			3	
USA			12	2	4	
Italy	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total					13	

Number of patent applications as of Dec 31, 2024

(2)R&D staffs and their academic credentials

As of Dec 31, 2024, we have a total of 128 employees on our R&D staff, with their academic credential distribution as shown in the table below:

As of Dec 31, 2023/Unit: Person

Academic credentials	PhD	Masters	Bachelor	College	Senior High School	Junior High School	Total
No. of employees	2	68	49	5	3	1	128
Percentage %	1.56	53.13	38.28	3.91	2.34	0.78	100.00%

(3)Research and Development Expenses in the Past Five Years

Item \ Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
R&D Expense	142,655	147,421	157,541	165,063	170,979	188,965
Revenue	2,462,390	2,361,923	2,984,677	3,057,767	2,925,183	3,024,134
Percentage of Revenue	5.79%	6.24%	5.28%	5.40%	5.85%	6.25%

(4)The following is an overview of the technologies and products that Ablrex has successfully developed:

Year	Product Category	Successfully developed technology or product	Description of characteristics/purpose
2022	UPS	Line-interactive UPS PSA4 500VA~1500VA	Featuring new full-bridge topology, the new model offers the following advantages: 1. Improved efficiency. 2. Compact PCB 3. Low cost 4. Higher power range 5. Autonomy time longer than Glamor 6. Support dual channel of communication Simultaneously (Wi-Fi, RS232 and USB)
		Line-interactive UPS PST4 350VA~850VA	Power strip form Type 1. higher efficiency 2. Compact size 3. Low cost
		On-line UPS ARES Plus 1K~3K RT / Tower Model for 230Vac System	1. Increased product capacity (power factor increased from 0.9 to 1.0) 2. Wi-Fi Adopted for friendly interface 3. Versatile battery bank configurations (1K: 2-3 batteries; 2K: 4-6 batteries; 3K: 6-8 batteries)
		Line-interactive UPS Clumbus 750VA~3kVA For 230Vac system	1. Increased product capacity (power factor increased from 0.6 to 0.7) 2. New added SNMP and DryContact Card 3. LCD panel display function
		Line-interactive single-phase UPS Clumbus 750VA~3kVA For 120Vac system	1. Improve power factor of current product from 0.6 to 0.7. 2. Increase SNMP and DryContact Card 3. LCD panel function 4. UL certified model
		A.T.S. (Auto Transfer	1. Fast transfer performance from 21ms~16ms.

Year	Product Category	Successfully developed technology or product	Description of characteristics/purpose
		Switch) iTS with CAM	2. Support firmware upgrade via USB port 3. Initial bypass output relay at N.O. position 4. Support Emergency power off function 5. High MTBF design
		Three-phase UPS TAURUS 10k~200k	1. Adopted a new three-level topology to significantly improve the double conversion efficiency 2. Output power factor increased to PF=1.0 3. New fast ECO mode with transferring time < 3ms
		Three-phase UPS Kronos 10K~40K	1. Adopted a new three-level topology to significantly improve the double conversion efficiency 2. Output power factor PF=0.9 to be highly competitive 3. New fast ECO mode with transferring time < 3ms
		Three-phase UPS for UL Kronos 10K~40K	1. Adopted a new three-level topology to significantly improve the double conversion efficiency 2. Output power factor increased to PF=1.0 3. New fast ECO mode with transferring time < 3ms 4. UL certified model
	Power Management Development	Battery Management System BMSIII plus RF Receiver	In addition to the wireless transmission functionality that is also featured in the previous generation, the product has also been designed with battery voltage equalizer technology to prevent battery overvoltage with greater precision. We have designed with additional function that allows determine battery condition, remaining discharging time and diagnosing life cycle of deteriorated battery.
		Raspberry Pi Intelligent HMI	Equipped Wi-Fi and Bluetooth wireless communication functions to strengthen the development of green energy product APP.
		AC PDU2.0 Power System Management	According to the market demand for DC current communication server, we have developed AC PDU power management systems with applications similar to our previous AC PDU, but the main difference is the improvement of measurement accuracy and its monitoring interface is upgraded from the 7-inch touch panel to the Raspberry Pi intelligent interface.
	APF	APF ESD34 150/100A	Features immediate response control that delivers outstanding transient response for the APF by enabling immediate compensation at any point during each current cycle. We have also increased product compensation capacity and catered to the demands for IP00/IP20.
		APF 480V UL	In addition to the breakthrough of existing product architecture and technology utilization, the product is more compliant with existing international safety regulations, making its distribution more extensive.
		APF 80A Rack Module	Next-gen product that offers significant improvement in power density to reduce spatial requirement for installation. Next-gen hot swapping technology. New controller that provides global harmonics compensation and load balancing algorithm. Adopting a multi-level topology, the reduces IGBT switching loss. Increasing the number of harmonics compensation order while providing better power factor correcting performance.

Year	Product Category	Successfully developed technology or product	Description of characteristics/purpose
		APF 80A Wall Mount	Next-gen wall mounted product that offers significant improvement in power density to reduce spatial requirement for installation.
		APF 60A/100A	In addition to improving the current product topology and technology, adding different capacity parallel applications makes this product portfolio more flexible.
		SVG 70kVAR	The best reactive power compensation response in half cycle (10ms) to reach the PF target
		ESPW 30A	The new generation of products greatly reduces product costs and increases product sales profits 1. Adopted a new three-level topology to significantly improve the conversion efficiency 2. Reduce noise and make it suitable for office building applications 3. Improve power density and effectively reduce size 4. Adopt wall-mounted design
	ESS PVI	Single Phase Residential ESS Energy Storage System ESS5000/4000/3300	The ESS includes smart meter (ESS-MET), inverter (ESS-INV) and battery module (ESS-BAT). Through the smart meter interface, the user can command the Self-consumption function based on the calculation of voltage, current and power factor through out the controller. The controller will automatically order the command to the rectifier to adjust power generation from solar panel and battery discharge/ charge power. This system also fits to time-of-use pricing program users that throughout the setting of smart meter, users will be able to control discharging or charging electricity by adjusting the setting of off peak and on peak time-of-use periods. Users can buy electricity in the off-peak period to storage into the system and sell this storage electricity in the on peak period to accomplish the goal of saving energy resource and the most efficiency way of use. Our ESS inverter can use any batteries if the voltage of inverter matches the voltage of battery bank within the range of 40~60V. The customer can consider choosing our ESS Li-ion battery module option which includes the Battery Management System in it. Our system is suitable for the Lead-acid, Lit-ion, LiFePO4, SiC, Seawater battery, etc.
		Energy Storage System	A new generation of energy storage system with a single module capacity of 85kw, which can be connected in parallel to expand the system capacity according to user needs; it is also equipped with lithium battery modules with high energy density. Through the smart meter (ESS-MET), the PCS and PV inverter can be integrated to perform a complete control function of the energy storage system. It equipped function modes such as AFC (dreg0.5, dreg0.25, E-dreg), time-of-day electricity fee, automatic scheduling, peak load shaving, self-consumption, emergency output, etc.
		Battery Container Energy Storage System	Ablere battery energy storage cabinet system adopts battery module architecture and multi-level BMS management and can build system power capacity and

Year	Product Category	Successfully developed technology or product	Description of characteristics/purpose
			<p>battery capacity according to customer needs. Ablerex is able to provide customers with integrated planning and design of various solutions such as battery modules, energy storage systems, and battery containers. Its product features:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smoothing system power curve 2. Peak shaving and frequency regulation 3. Stabilized output power of renewable energy 4. Auxiliary services 5. Load Shaving and demand suppressed filling valleys 6. Suppress load and suppress demand 7. Improve grid reliability and power quality 8. Real power / Reactive power control 9. Energy arbitrage 10. Contract capacity compensation 11. Spare capacity <p>The battery energy storage cabinet system is composed of a battery rack composed of multiple battery modules, EPS (energy storage converter) and EMS (energy management system). The battery container energy storage system realizes lithium battery at the MW/MWh level System.</p>
	GPS	Three-phase PV inverter ES 52000	This three-phase 52kW PV product can be used with solar modules and the number of parallel units can reach the best operating point to achieve the best cost of the solar power system; intelligent MPPT tracking can effectively increase the overall power generation of the solar system. Products will be higher competitive.
		Three-phase PV inverter ES 60000	This three-phase 60kW PV product is used in the 480Vac system and further provides PV inverter energy density to make the product more competitive.
		Three-phase PV inverter ES 66000	This three-phase 66kW PV product can be used with solar modules and the number of parallel units can reach the best operating point to achieve the best cost of the solar power system; intelligent MPPT tracking can effectively increase the overall power generation of the solar system. Products will be higher competitive.
		Three-phase PV inverter ES 75000	This three-phase 75kW PV product is used in the 480Vac system and further provides PV inverter energy density to make the product more competitive. It can be used with solar module strings, and the number of parallel connections reaches the optimal efficiency operating point to optimize the installation cost of the solar power generation system; intelligent MPPT tracking can effectively increase the overall power generation of the solar system, making the product more competitive.
		Single-phase PV inverter ES7200HC	As the solar panel production improves year after year, panel efficiencies continue to improve as well. To apply to the improvement of solar panel and market's needs, we have developed a new inverter of 7.2kW model. This new inverter is designed with single MPPT function and 1000V DC input, to rise power density and to make the product lighter.

Year	Product Category	Successfully developed technology or product	Description of characteristics/purpose
		Taiwan CNS15382 Grid regulation	In response to Taiwan's enactment of national grid-connected regulations, the full range of PV inverter models sold in Taiwan are about to reach the requirements of the standard.
2023	UPS	Online three-phase UPS TAURUS 200k	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopted a new three-level topology to significantly improve the double conversion efficiency 2. Real power factor PF = 1.0 3. New fast ECO mode with transferring time < 3ms 4. Equipped energy recycle capability, that allows sending battery energy back to the grid
2024	UPS	On-line single-phase UPS AP2 1k~3k RT / Tower Model for 230Vac / 120Vac System	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Real power factor PF = 1.0 2. Conversion Efficiency > 93% 3. Optional 8A Super Charger 4. Autonomy time function patent 5. Battery : 1k : 2-3pcs ; 2k : 4-6pcs ; 3k : 6pcs 6. Lead-Acid Battery / Lithium Battery compatible
		On-line single-phase UPS MP4 6k/10k RT / Tower Model	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Real power factor PF = 1.0 2. Conversion Efficiency > 95% 3. 2U RT model – High power density design 4. Optional 4A Super Charger 5. Lead-Acid Battery / Lithium Battery compatible
		Line-interactive single-phase UPS GR2 550VA~1kVA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased product capacity (power factor increased from 0.6 to 0.7) 2. High power density / reliability / DFM 3. Applicant to motor generator 4. Standard USB charging port
		Online three-phase UPS TAURUS 200k with transformer isolation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopted a new three-level topology to significantly improve the double conversion efficiency 2. Real power factor PF = 1.0 3. New fast ECO mode with transferring time < 3ms 4. Expand product application
	ESS	TPCS Taurus 200kVA Battery Container Energy Storage System	<p>A new generation of energy storage system with TPCS (based Taurus 200kVA) which can be connected in parallel to expand the system capacity up to 1.6MW according to user needs; it is also equipped with lithium battery modules with high energy density.</p> <p>Through the smart meter (ESS-MET), the TPCS and PV inverters can be integrated to perform a complete control function of the energy storage system. It equipped function modes such as time-of-day electricity fee, automatic scheduling, peak load shaving, self-consumption, emergency output, etc.</p>

4.1.4 Long-Term and Short-Term Business Development Plans

(1) Short-term business development plan

① Product strategy

- a. A low-end single-phase UPS product line launched to meet the needs of the low-price market.
- b. Renew the high-end products from generation to generation to maintain the advantage in the market.
- c. Integrate products from different products to provide total solutions.
- d. Development-oriented "designed for simplified mass production" for

manufacturing cost advantages.

② Production strategy

- a. Conduct more intelligent monitoring equipment, run deeply into the manufacturing process and continuously reduce quality risks.
- b. In response to the trend of rising labor costs, part of the process is transferred to automation to reduce labor and improve manufacturing efficiency and efficiency.
- c. Improve energy utilization and move towards a green factory.

③ Marketing strategy

- a. Adopt the strategy of adapting measures to local conditions, implement localized operations, utilize technological advantages and combine the market characteristics of different regions to develop differentiated localized brands.
- b. Provide integrated brand services from design to after-sales, planning to maintenance.

④ Financial coordination

Based on the principle of stable operation, the company uses its own funds and operating surplus as the main working capital but will also use bank financing in a timely and appropriate amount to seek the optimization of ROE.

(2) Long-term business development plan

(A) Product strategies and goals

In terms of product development, the company shall adhere to the following: strategies:

- ① Make the existing product series more complete and continue to complete products with different prices to meet multiple choices.
- ② To refine and deepen our ODM/OEM collaboration models with leading manufacturers around the world and jointly development mainstream products so that we could become the main supplier or partner of strategic alliance with leading manufacturers. This will allow us to expand our scale of production, improve product quality, lower our costs and in turn make the company more competitive.
- ④ Close integration between new product development, our core technologies and patented technologies to boost our products' competitive edges and enhance our lead against other competitors in terms of technical capabilities.
- ④ Close coordination with the development of new energy technologies and foray into the research and development of relevant products for green and renewable energies such as solar PV and fuel cells so as to enhance their applications in "smart power grid".

(B) Production strategies

- ① Improve upon existing manufacturing processes to achieve compliance with relevant eco-friendly standards and green product development by launching pollution-free processes.
- ② Continue to deepen the application of Industrialization 4.0, coupled with big data analysis, to increase production efficiency, improve quality and achieve the goal of reducing costs at the same time.
- ④ Implement total quality management to maintain optimal internal operation at all times.

(C) Marketing strategies

To attain continual improvement in the company's sales, expand the market share of our products and increase the value of Ablrex in the global supply chain, we shall adhere to the following marketing strategies:

- ① To deliver the best services in all our processes and all aspects of our operation.

- ② To demonstrate Ablrex's existing core technologies and capabilities and our determination and drive to carry onward in our improvement of technical capabilities.
 - ③ To fortify our search and collaboration with other leading companies around the world and foster partnerships so that we could become one of the primary suppliers of mainstream products in the business.
 - ④ To expand our original product and establish distribution channels for specific products in appropriate region/territory.
 - ⑤ To collect information of local market, connect with our customers and deliver prompt services through our offshore locations.
- (D) Financial strategies
- ① To strengthen exchange management and make appropriate use of financial hedging tools to ensure our costs and revenues, thereby reducing the risks and losses from foreign exchanges.
 - ② To make appropriate use of financial leveraging to lower operating costs.
 - ③ To expand our fundraising channels into the capital market so that we can obtain funding at lower costs and facilitate relevant expansion plans.
- (E) R&D strategies:
- ① To focus on development continuously for products about power quality improvement and power supply reliability.
 - ② To inject more R&D resources for new energy, renewable energy, energy recycling and energy conservation so that we could develop relevant products for the market in the future.
 - ③ To insist on technological innovation and continue with aggressive patent deployment so that we can strengthen our technical competitiveness.
 - ④ Under the consideration of manufacturing feasibility, customization flexibility and diversity of function choices, make products to meet market needs at a cost.
 - ⑤ Improve the development capabilities of high-power capacity products and develop in the direction of large-scale, industrialization and modularization.

4.2 Market and Sales Overview

4.2.1 Market analysis

(1) Sales (Service) regions

Unit: NT\$ thousand, %

Item \ Year		2024	
		Amount	%
Domestic operating income		1,293,058	42.76%
International operating income	Asia	924,060	30.56%
	America	370,802	12.26%
	Europe	416,758	13.78%
	Others	19,456	0.64%
Total		3,024,134	100.00%

(2) Market share (%) of Major Product Categories

Ablrex is primarily involved in the production and distribution of UPS, APF, PV Inverters and the subcontracting of power related projects. Presently, we have many

competitors in the domestic market, including PCM, Delta Electronics, CyberPower and so forth. However, our products and products from these competitors are distinctively different and as most of these products are customized products, relevant information have been difficult to obtain. This renders a precise calculation of market share to be impossible.

(3) Supply & demand and potential growth of market in the future

① UPS

Despite the long history of the UPS industry, the sector still has much room for growth waiting for businesses to commit and cultivate. Even though the migration of local businesses may significantly reduce the quantity of factory equipment in Taiwan, UPS manufacturers will still be able to locate new market and point of entry. With the prevalence of PC systems and the growing sophistication of machinery functions, end users will grow to better appreciate the necessity and importance of UPS systems. In addition to enterprises and server rooms where UPS have long played a vital role, UPS products have gradually found their way to general consumers. Between large and sophisticated home multimedia entertainment systems and personal PCs, the demand for UPS is starting to stem from even the average consumers.

② APF

With the rapid development of high-tech industries, literally all of their precision instruments require high quality power systems in order to maintain normal operation. However, as most of the high-tech instruments run non-linear load (such as the semiconductor industry), they generate substantial number of harmonics current pollution that has adverse impact on power quality, leading to issues such as voltage distortion, overvoltage and even equipment failure. Consequently, APFs have been installed to mitigate the harmonic currents generated by the load and have therefore been perceived as valuable investments.

In the mid-year update of “Semiconductor Applications Forecaster” published by the American market research organization IDC in 2011, the global semiconductor sales in 2012 will achieve an annual growth of 5% to reach US\$ 318 billion and by 2015, the global semiconductor sales will reach US\$ 378 billion, with compound annual growth rate at 6% spanning from 2010 to 2015. It is therefore natural to predict that the demands for APF will increase as the semiconductor industry recovers from its slump.

Fig. 1: Global Semiconductor Revenue Forecast



Source : iSuppli • 2009年09月

③ PV Inverter

According to IMS Research’s prediction, the market for PV inverter will continue to grow, with more noticeable growth in demand in 2020. The demands for small business

building PV system (usually between 10~100kW) and PV stations (typical installation of 500kW or higher) are expected to grow more significantly while the demand for residential PV system will be less apparent.

It is estimated that approximately 60% of the PV system installation in the future will take place in Asia, mainly China and most of them would be PV stations. As for residential PV systems, Japan will be the only market that may promise some potential.

④ Residential Energy Storage System

According to Energy trend's prediction, the ESS market will continuously grow in future. Especially clear and more needs after 2018 to 2020. We estimate the demand of ESS converter (normally 5kW) will likely increase in the foreseeable future.

(4) Competitive niche

Factors such as the yield rate of UPS, productivity and specifications have become the key criteria that global leading brands and channel operators use as guidelines in their selection of UPS supplier. Presently, Ablrex has the following competitive edge in terms of its marketing, product development and manufacturing process:

① Marketing

The company has been actively taking part in major local and international electronics fairs in recent years and has achieved significant exposure in the global sector chains. In addition, our products have received safety certifications in numerous countries and this helps to facilitate the expansion of our business. We also offer a comprehensive selection of small and micro-UPS products that can satisfy customers' varying needs. With our positive image and solid R&D capabilities, the company has proven itself to be capable of developing new products in accordance with customers' needs and this has in turn made Ablrex a preferred partner of collaboration for international brand names compared to other local competitors. Consequently, this will be beneficial in our search for ODM/OEM collaboration opportunities.

② Product development

With UPS products becoming more compact and more intelligent with modular and network functionalities, Ablrex has shifted its core technologies towards the development of high speed and high precision. In terms of product development, the company not only has adequate capacity for relevant software and hardware design but also managed to reach top class level when it comes to product development speed and design quality. We can work with customers' needs to make relevant changes and technological reforms to launch new products at the right timing so that we are able to compete in the market with products of better performance, superior quality at lower costs.

③ Manufacturing process

Manufacturing process improvement is an important factor in the control of production costs, while quality stability functions as a critical criterion of customer satisfaction and future business expansion. And as such, we have carefully planned and mapped out the entire manufacturing process for the development of new products and have been making continual improvement on our process and quality control so as to facilitate manufacturing processes while lowering relevant costs and enhancing quality. Ablrex has the professional manufacturing capacity to handle independent product development, software design, manufacturing, automated assembly and testing. Not only that, but we also deliver products of outstanding quality, punctual shipping schedules and comprehensive after sales services to stay competitive in the market.

(5) Favorable and Unfavorable Factors in the Long Term

① UPS and APF

Favorable factors

A. Continual upgrading of high-tech industries to propel the continual increase in the demand for UPS and power quality improvement

As high-tech industries upgrade their production capabilities, they would inevitably use more expensive manufacturing processes of higher precision. As a result, their demand for power quality would grow in proportion, thereby driving up the demand for UPS and APF to improve their power quality.

B. Superior R&D capabilities to achieve stable product quality

After accumulating years of experience and expertise from independent research, Ablerex has obtained 98 patents and 97 of which are invention patents that have been featured on our key products. Not only that, but we have also been accredited to ISO 9001 and ISO14001 standards that speak for our high product quality. At the same time, we have also improved our productivity and expanded our production capacity to satisfy the needs of our customers.

Unfavorable factors

A. Product diversification may impede the improvement of production efficiency

With different equipment requiring different capacities and power factors for UPS and APF products, our product lines have become more diverse and this is disadvantageous to the improvement of production efficiency.

Counterstrategy:

We shall improve our production-distribution coordination to achieve precise control of product delivery schedules and always monitor changes in market demand through information systems. The manufacturing department will also make flexible adjustments to its production plan to better manage the delivery schedule and satisfy our customers' needs without compromising the benefits of concentrated batch production.

B. Low energy storage density that is unable to cater to the need for long operation duration

The greatest drawback of battery banks used for normal UPS systems is their low energy storage density. To construct a large, scaled energy storage system, the batteries would take up substantial physical space.

Counterstrategy:

Due to cost considerations, normal UPS systems use lead-acid batteries. In the future, lithium batteries that offer higher storage density and longer lifecycle might become a viable alternative. Although lithium batteries are significantly more expensive, with the advancement in battery technology and development of electric car batteries, its development in the future is still worth looking forward to.

② PV Inverter

Favorable factors

A. Continual demand for energy keeps international oil prices up

With the rise of emerging nations such as China, India, Brazil and the ongoing growth of US and European economies, the global demand for energy has continued to grow. In addition, as the global petroleum reserve declines over the years, international oil prices have remained high and thus driving nations around the world to seek for alternative energies to mitigate the rising energy costs and energy shortage.

Among the alternative energy sources, solar power has received the most abundant investments. With the certainty of growing energy demands in the future, the use of renewable energy will become more prevalent.

B. Growing awareness for environmental protection

The Kyoto Protocol prescribes specific targets of greenhouse gas reduction and is supplemented with multiple flexible operating regulations such as emission trading clean development mechanism and joint implementation. The protocol also touched on the issues of environmentally harmful subsidy reform. The Copenhagen UN Climate Change Conference also involved negotiations of greenhouse gas emission goals with specific carbon reduction objectives and discussions on assisting developing nations to combat global warming. These events have gone to show that the issue of environmental protection is of primary concern to nations around the world and due to the considerations for sustainability, governments will no doubt actively develop renewable energy industries.

C. Government subsidies to reduce installation costs

Due to the low conversion factor of solar power at present, the cost of solar PV generation is still higher compared to other traditional means of power generation. The relatively expensive costs of solar PV system installation will no doubt create additional economic strains on the public that wishes to have solar PV systems. And as such, governments around the world have promulgated subsidy policies, causing the solar PV market to experience explosive growth and continual increase in market demand.

Unfavorable factors

A. Increase in the number of competitors, leading to intense price competition

With the demands gradually growing, there will inevitably be more competitors in the business, only to be followed by price wars and struggle for orders with lower pricings. This would in turn impact the profit margin for products.

Counterstrategy:

The company shall continue to research and innovate in the future so that we can develop products of higher efficiency and functions and other high-end products to differentiate from the low-cost market. In addition, we will also commit more resources to the development of other alternative energies to stay competitive.

B. The industry is susceptible to the impact of government policies

As the solar PV industry is susceptible to the impact of government policies, product demand may become limited during period of depression when the government is likely to cut down on subsidies to reduce spending.

Counterstrategy:

We will continue to develop new customers and cultivate new customer base in different countries to better understand the needs of our future clients. In addition, we will foray into the respective markets to lower the risks of being overly dependent on the distribution in specific regions.

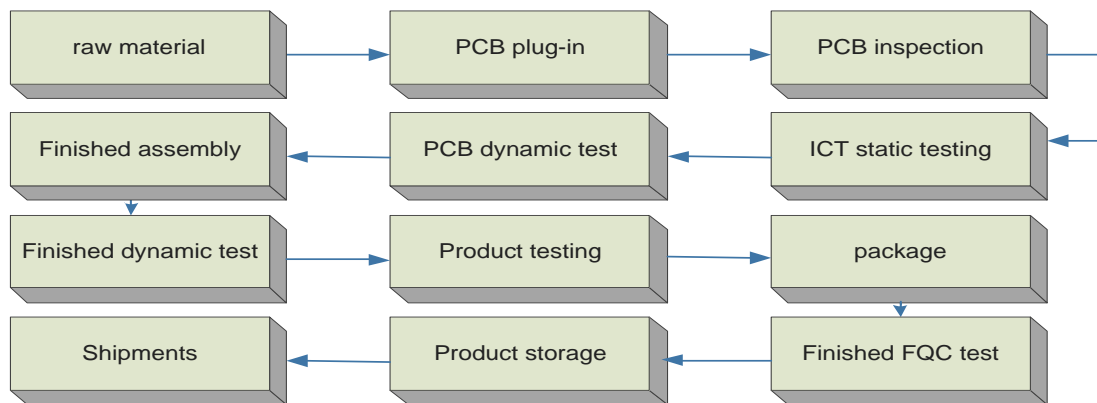
4.2.2 Production Procedures of Main Products

(1) Primary purpose of main products

Main product categories	Purpose & Functions
UPS	At the moment of power failure, the UPS will temporarily supply power from its battery bank to prevent damages on PC, communication device, consumer electronics, high tech products medical equipment and so forth due to power disruption or power surge.
APF	Generates a compensatory current that is of the opposite phase of the

Main product categories	Purpose & Functions
	harmonics at the load to effectively improve power quality while preventing excessive harmonic currents from causing interferences or damages on power equipment or production processes.
PV Inverter	Utilizes DC current from solar PV cell and converts it to AC currents similar to the power from city power grid for direct usage or parallel connection to the power grid. PV inverter is a key component in solar PV generation systems.
ESS	The ESS includes smart meter (ESS-MET), inverter (ESS-INV) and battery module (ESS-BAT).

(2) Major Products and Their Production Processes



(3) Supply Status of Main Materials

The main raw materials of the company's products are batteries, transformers, semiconductor electronic parts, plastic materials, iron shell PCBs, wires and other components. The company maintains a long-term, stable and good cooperative relationship with its suppliers. Currently, the supply status of the suppliers it cooperates with is good and there is no shortage or interruption of supply. And continue to promote localized procurement to reduce the impact of transportation on the environment. The proportion of purchases from various manufacturers is not high and there is no excessive concentration of purchase sources. The company manages the risks and opportunities of the supply chain. In order to prevent the occurrence of force majeure disaster risk events and ensure the stability of the supply source of the main raw materials and key materials for production, the company still maintains contact with other suppliers in the industry or conducts future transactions. reserve.

(4) Major Suppliers and Clients

- A. The names of suppliers who have accounted for more than 10% of the total purchases in any of the most recent two years, as well as their amounts and ratios and explain the reasons for their increase or decreases:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand; %

Year	2023				2024				
Item	Name	Amount	%	Relation with issuer	Item	Name	Amount	%	Relation with issuer
1	Xie Yu Tech.	112,914	6.92%	None	1	Ji Long Engineering Co., Ltd.	135,698	7.52%	None
2	Other	1,517,916	93.08%	-	2	Other	1,668,817	92.48%	-
	Total	1,630,830	100.00%	-		Total	1,804,515	100.00%	-

Note 1: The name of the customer who has sold more than 10% of the total sales in the last two years and the amount and proportion of the goods sold, but the name of the customer or the transaction object shall not be disclosed as an individual and not a related person because the contract stipulates that the name of the customer shall not be disclosed.

Note 2: As of the printing date of the annual newspaper, companies listed or whose shares have been traded in the place of business of securities dealers shall disclose the most recent financial information verified by an accountant or verification.

Cause of change: None

- B. Major Clients (10%) in the Last Two Calendar Years The names of clients who have accounted for more than 10% of the total purchases in any of the most recent two years, as well as their amounts and ratios and explain the reason for their increases or decreases:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand; %

Year	2023				2024				
Item	Name	Amount	%	Relation with issuer	Item	Name	Amount	%	Relation with issuer
1	(F)	412,263	14.09%	None	1	(A)	311,558	10.30%	None
2	(A)	288,904	9.88%	-	2	(F)	150,848	4.99%	-
	Other	2,224,016	76.03%	-		Other	2,561,728	84.71%	-
	Total	2,925,183	100.00%	-		Total	3,024,134	100.00%	-

Cause of change: No significant deviation in two years.

4.3 Human Resources Analysis

Number of employees, average seniority of service, average age and education distribution ratio for the last two years and as of Mar 31, 2024

Mar 31, 2024, Unit: people, age, %

Year		2023	2024	Until 2025/3/31
Number of Employees	Direct Labor	129	115	119
	Indirect Labor	111	98	94
	Administrative staff	398	424	441
	Total	638	637	654
Average age		38.38	39.17	38.95

Year		2023	2024	Until 2025/3/31
Average seniority of service		8.27	8.75	8.90
Education (%)	Ph. D.	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%
	Masters	13.18%	13.50%	13.53%
	Bachelor's Degree	32.96%	34.54%	33.75%
	College	19.29%	19.31%	19.75%
	Senior High School	20.26%	19.94%	21.77%
	Junior High School and below	13.99%	12.40%	10.59%

Note: The numbers are for all group

4.4 Environmental protection Expenditure

4.4.1 Total Losses and Penalties

According to the law, the applicant shall apply for the establishment of a permit or pollution discharge permit or should pay pollution control costs or the establishment of environmental protection units responsible for the person, the application, payment or establishment of the statement: the company in the production process and No major sources of pollution, but in order to avoid changes in the law also set up environmental protection personnel and regularly check the status of the law to determine whether the impact of the company's operations.

4.4.2 Major equipment to prevention and their usage and potential benefit: None.

4.4.3 Until the date of publication, any improvement in environmental pollution for past two years: None

4.4.4 (Including remedial measures) and possible expenses (including non-response measures that may occur in the future due to the total amount of the damage suffered by the Company in the last two years and as of the date of publication) Loss, disposition and indemnity, if it is not reasonably possible, it shall state the fact that it can reasonably be estimated.: None

4.4.5 The current pollution situation and its improvement on the company's earnings, competitive position and capital expenditure and the expected impact of the next two years of major environmental capital expenditure: None.

4.5 Labor Relations

4.5.1 Employee's welfare package, education and training, retirement plan and employee rights

(1) Employee's welfare package:

In addition to following the Labor Standards Act and the relevant regulations, Ablerex provides group insurances covering healthcare, accidents and health examinations for employees. Ablerex also established the Employees' Welfare Committee which oversees employees' welfares including subsidies of weddings, funerals, in hospitals and birthing and holds activities regularly, such as birthday parties and domestic/foreign trips, to take care the life of employees.

(2) Education and training:

Ablerex holds internal management and specialist training program and encourage

employees to attain courses and training held by professional institutions to enhance the proficiency and core competitiveness of employees. The education and training records are as follows:

Item	Courses	Trainees	Hours	Costs
1. Training for New employees	4	36	144	0
2. Specialist training	139	867	4,391	447,330
Total amount	143	903	4,535	447,330

(3) Retirement plan and the implementation:

Ablerex has formulated the retirement and pension plans for employees according to the Labor Standards Act. A certain percentage of salary payment is allocated as retirement reserve funds and if it is not enough for the payment of pension, the additional part will be listed as expense in the financial reports.

Since the implementation of Labor Pension Act in 2005.7.1, for the employees, adopting the defined contribution plan of pension, the pension fund will be paid and deposited in the personal pension fund account for no less than 6% of monthly salary by Ablerex.

(4) Employee rights:

Ablerex has advocated to humane management and set up many channels for employees to communicate with employers. Ablerex thinks highly of all kinds of employees' welfare and feedbacks of communication, so that Ablerex has harmonious relationship between employer and the employees. There is not any dispute on labor relation to be negotiated since Ablerex established. Yet, Ablerex still devote to better employees' welfares to enhance the harmonious labor relation and to prevent any possible labor disputes.

(5) Code of employee's conduct and ethics:

Ablerex has stipulated "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles" and relevant managerial regulations for Directors, Managers and employees to prohibit unethical behaviors, the chances of pursuing personal interests, bribery, to protect and properly use the assets of the company, to abide by regulations and to encourage to report any illegal or unethical behaviors.

(6) Working environment and worker's safety protection:

The Company recognizes the importance of a safe working environment and employee safety protection measures. Based on the ISO 9001 and 14001 management systems, and in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act regulations, the Company has established the "Safety and Health Code" to provide employees with clear guidelines and rules to follow. The "Labor Safety and Health Management Plan" is implemented annually, and the contents of the plan, along with various safety management matters, are reviewed during the "Occupational Safety and Health Review Meetings". In daily operations, any major workplace safety incidents are immediately discussed, and occupational safety personnel conduct safety awareness campaigns to implement the occupational safety and health management effectively.

In accordance with occupational safety and health regulations, the Company enforces its Occupational Safety and Health Management Plan, regularly conducting education and training for employees, disaster drills, and labor safety and health advocacy. This fosters correct awareness of occupational safety. Safety personnel also periodically conduct labor safety assessments and work checks, develop and plan safe work processes aimed at eliminating hazards, preventing work injuries, and reducing the risks of work-related incidents.

Continuous follow-up activities on environmental and occupational safety and health promotion

A. Environmental regulations compliance

Ablerex established and obtained the certification of the ISO 14001 environmental management system based on the characteristics of the industry to strengthen the operational management of the factory environment, safety and health, and implement actions to deal with environmental impacts. All the company's colleagues implement and enforce the environmental, safety and health management regulations. In 2024, the company was not fined or subject to sanctions other than fines due to environmental pollution, violation of environmental laws and regulations or litigation.

B. Plan for Occupational Disaster Prevention

The Company's Safety and Health Policy and Labor Health Management Plan allocate an annual budget for disaster prevention and occupational safety-related items. These efforts are supported by safety warning signs in the workplace, regular safety and health education advocacy, and ongoing training to cultivate employees' knowledge and habits related to safety. In the event of a workplace injury, immediate reporting to supervisors and safety personnel is required to assist with emergency handling. Safety personnel will then notify the relevant units and conduct a cause analysis with them. Improvement measures will be jointly developed, and related personnel will be alerted to raise awareness and implement corresponding actions. In 2024, there was one workplace safety incident, and the Company continues to raise employee safety awareness, strictly enforcing the use of protective equipment and ensuring safety measures. Regular labor safety inspections will also be carried out to address and improve any safety deficiencies.

C. Implement the autonomous inspection

Employees in the face of different operating environment, process, operation and operation, may be due to unsafe operations, equipment or management and other factors, resulting in physical harm, to this end, the company is actively promoting the autonomous inspection, this is a measure to promote the discovery of potential hazards and strive to improve and effectively control. The company carries out autonomous inspection the items, including equipment, the use of raw materials, operating environment, operating machinery and motor vehicles.

D. On-site job environment measurement and personal protection of employees

In the implementation of the operating environment of the Company, the operating environment measurement plan containing the sampling strategy is prepared and the project is collected from the basic data collection, the process flow and the hazard record. Through the observation, interview record, survey, (CO₂), noise, ... and so on.

Site workplace planning safety line, the protection part of the necessary equipment, such as the protection of protective equipment, earplugs, etc., on the part of the staff assigned to the safety shoes to strengthen the protection. Regular health checks every three years, the most recent implementation date 2024.07.19.

E. Strengthen corporate social responsibility to take care of employees

In the spirit of corporate social responsibility, the Company has a Code of Ethics on Employee Practitioners, which clearly protects employees' work fairly and maintains their work. We also set up the Supplier Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Code for Supplier Management and Specifically, they are required to sign back the declaration, the specific

requirements of the staff must also protect the rights and interests.

4.5.2 Any current or potential loss resulting from labor disputes and prevention actions for the past 2 years and as of the date of this annual report:

Ablerex values the welfare of all employees and has harmonious relationship between employer and the employees. Ablerex has no major dispute on labor relation in the past 2 years and up to the printing date of this Annual Report. Therefore, there should be no concerns on the loss resulting from labor disputes.

4.6 Cyber security risk management

- (1) Describe the security risk management framework, information security policy, specific management plan and resources invested in the safety management of Information and communication, etc.:

The Company has always attached great importance to the rights and interests of investors, shareholders, customers, suppliers, employees, financial institutions, governmental organizations, neighbors and other stakeholders in its sustainable operation and development. In addition to good corporate governance and the fulfillment of the Company's social responsibility, the daily operations are also complemented by appropriate internal control systems and operational management mechanisms to achieve goals such as the effectiveness and efficiency of corporate operations, the accuracy of financial reports, and compliance with laws.

With the progress of time, the development of information and the spread of the Internet, the risks to information security are increasing day by day and may even affect the operation of enterprises or cause financial and business losses. The Company has established information security risk operation and management mechanisms to respond to these risks, such as "internal control information cycle", "internal important information processing procedures", "insider trading prevention management procedures", "personal information protection management" procedures" and "computer operation management measures". In 2023, the information security management system ISO 27001 has been implemented and certified to enable all employees to implement and comply with the regulations in order to protect the rights and interests of all stakeholders and the results of the company's operations.

Information security management mechanism

In the spirit of sustainable operation and development, the Company implements the objectives of the Information Security Risk Management Policy through three main aspects: Information Security Governance, Regulatory Compliance, and Technology Adoption. It strengthens the company's information security management and establishes "security-based information development". The concept of ensuring the confidentiality, integrity and availability of customers' and colleagues' data processing ensures that the company's data processing is secure throughout the process, provides safe, stable and efficient information services, and advocates the implementation of measures and continuous improvement of the information security management system.

Information Security Policy	
Information security governance	Physical and environmental security: ensures that the organisation's physical facilities and environment are subject to appropriate security controls. Asset Management: The management of an organisation's assets, including their identification, classification, tracking, and protection. Information Security Incident Management: Establishing policies and procedures for responding to information security incidents and incidents. Information assurance: ensuring adequate plans are in place to secure and recover

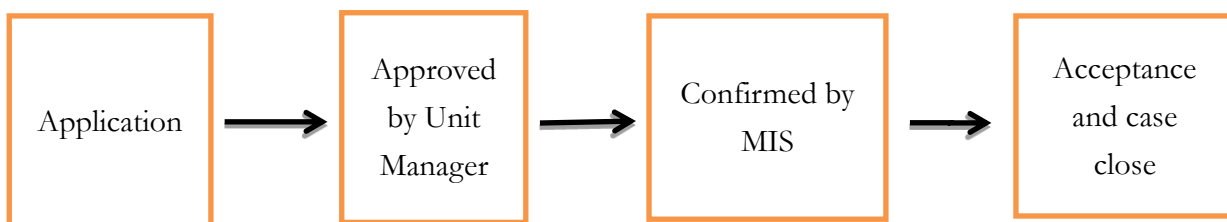
	information. Classifying, categorizing, and processing information: Ensure that information is classified, categorized, and processed according to its sensitivity.
Compliance	Cybersecurity: Follow relevant regulations and standards to protect the organization's network and data transmission. Security Development Policy: Develop and implement appropriate security policies to ensure regulatory compliance. Technical Vulnerability Management: Monitor and manage system and application security vulnerabilities.
Technology application	Data transfer: Ensure data is appropriately protected during transmission. Security configuration of endpoint devices: Manage and maintain the security configuration of terminal devices. Cryptography: Using appropriate encryption techniques to protect sensitive information and communications. Technology Vulnerability Management: Integrated use of technology tools to identify, assess, and address vulnerabilities.

Information security management unit

The information security management unit of the company is the Information and Human Resources Department, which is responsible for reviewing the information security governance policies, planning, supervision, and information security management operations of each branch of the company, and monitoring the information security situation of each branch at any time. In case of major information security risk events, report to the general manager in a timely manner, regularly assess information security risks and report to the board of directors.

Information service process management

Applications and changes to resource permissions for information application software and hardware, systems, emails, networks, etc. required by personnel in each unit of the company shall be handled through an electronic application process, which shall be reviewed and approved by the relevant responsible person in charge, and shall be handled after confirmation of authorization.



Information Security Management Solution

The company reviews information security risks through risk identification and risk assessment, confirms the degree of adverse impact of the information security risks on corporate operations, takes corresponding management measures, and reviews information architecture, network activities, network equipment, servers and terminals. Focusing on equipment detection and security settings review, we can check and evaluate whether there are vulnerabilities or old equipment problems at any time, and also respond to the challenges faced by information security, such as APT advanced persistent attacks, DDoS attacks, ransomware, and social engineering attacks. , information theft and other information issues, the planned information security management plan is as follows:

1. Risk Assessment: Conduct comprehensive risk assessments on a regular basis to identify potential threats, vulnerabilities, and risks.
2. Security policies and procedures: Implement access controls, password policies, data classification, and other requirements.
3. Access control: implement authentication and authorization mechanisms to ensure that only authorized personnel can access sensitive information.
4. Cybersecurity: protecting network infrastructure, including firewalls, intrusion detection systems, vulnerability scans and security updates to reduce cyber threats.
5. Security Training and Education: Conduct security training and education for employees to increase their awareness of information security.
6. Monitoring and alerting: Implement monitoring systems to observe network activity and detect abnormal behavior in a timely manner to respond quickly to security incidents.
7. Incident response plan: Develop a security incident response plan and data recovery strategy to mitigate losses and quickly resume operations.
8. Regular reviews and updates: Review and update security measures regularly to ensure they are responsive to new threats and vulnerabilities.

Resources in information security management

project	2022	2023	2024
Antivirus software	58,500	58,500	96,750
Maintenance costs	2,210,687	2,363,149	2,209,711
Computer room door control fee	0	0	0
Equipment and software upgrade costs	2,675,750	3,259,830	4,653,578
total	4,944,437	5,681,479	6,960,039

Information security incidents and insurance

of the company's information security governance and management mechanism is implemented by all employees in accordance with regulations. No serious information security incidents have occurred. The overall information security risk management is appropriate and the expected goals can be achieved. The company has insurance on its physical assets, and adopts off-site backup of major file data, as well as an information system disaster recovery plan. If future legal regulations and information security management needs require the purchase of information security insurance, the company will evaluate and understand the relevant regulations and supporting facilities. Measures will be decided later.

Information security risk management review and improvement

implements information security internal control implementation and risk supervision and management based on the business scope of its responsibilities and operates the management mechanism process. It also conducts self-inspections on the risk internal control system on an annual basis, conducts self-inspections on information cycle internal controls, and self-assesses information security. Management implementation. The audit unit also tracks the implementation status, and the annual audit plan is included in the inspection items to ensure implementation and effectiveness review or improvement reference basis.

Implementation in 2024 is as follows:

✧ Confidential Document Access Control System

In line with directives from the Audit Committee and Board of Directors, the company has implemented a confidential document access control system to bolster data security. This system enhances information security management by mitigating risks associated with unauthorized access to company assets or accidental data leakage through personal computers.

✧ Regular System Updates

The Kaohsiung FileServer and Taipei MailServer were recently updated to patch known vulnerabilities, ensuring systems remain secure and resilient.

✧ Annual User Permissions Review

User permissions are reviewed annually to prevent unauthorized data access, with all permissions evaluated and adjusted as necessary before year-end.

✧ Centralized Anti-Virus Monitoring

The company utilizes a centralized anti-virus system, Kaspersky, to monitor and swiftly respond to any virus incidents.

✧ Ongoing Information Security Awareness

With the recent rise in phishing attacks targeting employees through "Spray & Pray" methods, which combine email with social engineering and fake websites to capture login credentials, we remind all employees to remain vigilant. Strengthening cybersecurity awareness is essential, and employees are advised not to click on suspicious links. When in doubt, please consult with information security personnel immediately to prevent potential threats and safeguard the company's systems.

- (2) List the losses suffered due to major information security incidents in the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report, the possible impacts and countermeasures. If it cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated should be stated: None.

4.7 Important Contracts

Principal current contractual agreements shown below were effective or expired during the most recent reporting period:

Agreement	Counterparty	Period	Major Contents	Restrictions
Equipment, Installation	Chief Telecom	2024/01/01~2025/06/30	Jiuzong IDC Data Center Expansion – Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) System Upgrade - Addition of 8× 500KVA UPS Units	None
Equipment, Installation	Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation (THSRC)	2024/06/06~2025/07/31	2024 Substation Facilities Lead-Acid Battery Replacement and Installation Project	None
Equipment, Installation	Chief Telecom	2024/07/01~2025/06/30	Jiuzong IDC Data Center Expansion – UPS System Upgrade (Addition of 10× 500KVA UPS Units)	None
Equipment, Installation	King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd. (Tongluo Branch)	2024/07/29~2025/04/30	TL3_1F, 4F, 5F – Phase 2 Cleanroom UPS System Expansion Project	None
Equipment, Installation	Giga Solution Tech Co., Ltd.	2024/08/06~2025/03/31	LineC P2 – 500KVA UPS System (Primary Distribution) – 15 Sets	None
Equipment, Installation	Giga Solution Tech Co., Ltd.	2024/08/09~2025/04/30	LineC P2 – 500KVA UPS System (Primary Distribution) – 16 Sets	None
Equipment, Installation	Micron Technology Taiwan, Inc.	2024/08/15~2025/12/31	F11_EI_FY25 – F11 Backup System UPS Lead-Acid Battery Replacement	None
Equipment, Installation	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd. Information Technology Branch	2024/12/03~2025/05/31	Sanchong Chongxin Data Center – UPS Replacement Project	None
Equipment, Installation	King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd. (Zhunan Branch)	2024/12/16~2025/05/31	CH2-9-3	None

V. Review of Financial Conditions, Financial Performance and Risk Management

5.1 Condensed Financial Position – Under IFRSs

		NTD Thousands; %		
Item \ Year	2023	2024	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current assets	2,235,641	2,506,276	270,635	12.11
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	201,639	199,743	(1,896)	(0.94)
Non-current financial assets measured at amortized cost	0	875	875	0.00
Real estate, plant, and equipment	778,635	763,544	(15,091)	(1.94)
Right-of-use asset	7,048	19,764	12,716	180.42
Intangible assets	46,100	44,040	(2,060)	(4.47)
Deferred tax assets	47,598	41,009	(6,589)	(13.84)
Other non-current assets	27,981	30,755	2,774	9.91
Total assets	3,344,642	3,606,006	261,364	7.81
Current liabilities	1,519,913	1,709,621	189,708	12.48
long-term debt payable	10,268	33,827	23,559	229.44
Deferred tax liabilities	102,495	110,976	8,481	8.27
Income from Lease - non	624	9,841	9,217	1,477.08
Other non-current liabilities	11,628	5,797	(5,831)	(50.15)
Total liabilities	1,644,928	1,870,062	225,134	13.69
Shareholders' equity, attributable to owners of parent	1,685,214	1,720,292	35,078	2.08
Capital stock	450,000	450,000	0	0.00
Additional paid-in capital	713,679	713,679	0	0.00
Retained earnings	448,191	459,495	11,304	2.52
Other equities	73,344	97,118	23,774	32.41
Non-controlling equities	14,500	15,652	1,152	7.94
Total shareholders' equity	1,699,714	1,735,944	36,230	2.13

Analysis of changes in financial ratios, which changes more than 20% and the changed amount is over NT\$10 million: None

1. Right-of-Use Assets: This is due to the acquisition of right-of-use assets during the current period.
2. Long-Term Loans: This is due to the addition of secured bank loans during the current period.
3. Other Equity: This is due to exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations.

5.2 Financial Performance

A. Condensed Consolidated Financial Performance Analysis – Under IFRSs

NTD Thousands; %

Item \ Year	2023	2024	Difference	
			Amount	%
Net Sales	2,925,183	3,024,134	98,951	3.38
Cost of Good Sold	2,177,745	2,225,054	47,309	2.17
Gross Profit	747,438	799,080	51,642	6.91
Operating Expense	636,722	699,990	63,268	9.94
Operating Income	110,716	99,090	(11,626)	(10.50)
Non-operating Income and Expense	5,910	34,096	28,186	476.92
Income Before Tax	116,626	133,186	16,560	14.20
Income Tax	26,035	35,956	9,921	38.11
Net Income	90,591	97,230	6,639	7.33

Analysis of changes in financial ratios, which changes more than 20% and the changed amount is over NT\$10 million:

1. Non-operating income and expenses: Mainly due to the increase in foreign currency exchange benefits.

B. Estimated sales volume and its basis, the possible impact on the company's future financial business and the response plan:

The global uninterruptible power supply (UPS) market is expected to continue growing in 2025, driven by increasing demand from AI computing, cloud data center expansion, industrial automation, and energy management. The global UPS market size is projected to reach approximately USD 11.72 billion in 2024, with a steady compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.23% in the coming years.

In Taiwan, the solar and energy storage markets are also anticipated to expand in 2025, supported by greater policy stability and the global transition to net-zero carbon emissions. The government's solar-plus-storage initiatives and adjustments to feed-in tariffs are expected to significantly boost market demand. However, challenges such as land acquisition difficulties and

delays in regulatory approvals remain key obstacles to industry growth. Additionally, fluctuations in China's supply chain prices could impact equipment costs in Taiwan, necessitating close monitoring.

According to market research estimates, Taiwan's solar industry is projected to reach an installed capacity of 15 GW, with an annual installation growth of approximately 3.5 GW, driving the market size to NTD 120 billion. The energy storage sector, benefiting from declining equipment costs and technological advancements, is expected to see an additional 600 MW of capacity, bringing its market size to NTD 30 billion.

Looking ahead, as market demand gradually recovers—especially in the second half of 2025—the solar and energy storage industries are poised for significant growth momentum.

After evaluating market trends and the company's strengths, we will continue expanding our international UPS business through ODM and OBM sales, actively participating in domestic UPS engineering projects and maintenance services, and selling our own brand of solar inverters along with related operational services. Additionally, leveraging our extensive expertise in power electronics, we will integrate our self-developed power conversion systems (PCS) and energy management solutions to enter the energy storage sector, promoting and investing in storage system deployment. With a focus on maximizing overall profitability, our company aims to expand sales volume and revenue across all product lines while striving to increase market share in each segment.

5.3 Analysis of Cash Flow

5.3.1 Liquidity analysis of the recent years

Item \ Year	2024	2023	Financial ratio change
Current ratio	3.96	24.54	-83.86%
Cash Flow adequacy ratio	50.25	52.95	-5.10%
Cash reinvestment ratio	0.00	12.55	-100.00%

Analysis of financial ratio change:

- (1) Current ratio: In 2024, although the company's operating cash flow remained a net inflow, it significantly decreased compared to 2023. Additionally, the increase in current liabilities led to a sharp decline in the ratio. The primary reason for the decline in net operating cash inflow was the increase in accounts receivable, prepayments, and inventory in 2024.
- (2) Cash Flow adequacy ratio : Over the past five years, the company's net cash inflow from operating activities has been insufficient to cover capital expenditures, inventory increases, and cash dividend distributions for the corresponding periods. As a result, this ratio remains below 1.
- (3) Cash reinvestment ratio : Since the net cash inflow generated from operating activities in 2024 was insufficient to cover the cash dividend distribution for the year, the ratio value is 0.

5.3.2 Remedy for cash deficit and liquidity insufficient: Operating profits of the company has been stable,

still get full support from financial institutions and no liquidity insufficient up to the date of the report printed.

5.3.3 Analysis of cash liquidity in 1 year

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Beginning cash balance (1)	Expected net cash flow from operating activity of the year (2)	Expected cash outflow of the year (3)	Expected cash surplus (deficit) (1)+(2)-(3)	Remedial measures for the expected insufficient cash	
				Investing plan	Financing plan
330,796	18,870	(99,187)	250,479	-	-

1. Analysis of cash flow change in one year:

- (1) Operating activity: It is estimated that profitability will be maintained in 2025. Through the management of payment terms and inventory control, operating activities are expected to generate a net cash inflow.
- (2) Investing activity: Primarily for the acquisition of additional R&D equipment, intellectual property rights, and the upgrading and modernization of production line equipment.
- (3) Financing activity: It is expected to repay loans from financial institutions and distribute cash dividends.

2. Remedial measures for the expected insufficient cash and liquidity analysis: N/A

5.4 Impact of major capital expenditure on finance and business: None.

5.5 Investment policies, reasons for gain or loss and improvement plan regarding investment plans in current year and the next year

5.5.1 Investment Policies:

In response to the need to strengthen the company's business development and upstream and downstream integration, the company will be prepared to assess the implementation of the investment plan after the investment.

5.5.2 Reasons for gain or loss and improvement plan regarding investment plans in current year

Dec. 31, 2024; Unit: NT\$ thousand

Invested Company	Invested Amount	Investment Policy	Recognition of the investment gain or loss in the latest year	Main reason of gain or loss	Improvement plan
Ablerex Electronics (SAMOA) Co. LTD.	US\$6,635	To set up Ablerex-SZ and Holding company of Ablerex-BJ.	NT\$(4,194)	mainly recognized profit loss from ABLEREX-SZ	Increase business sales and reduce costs.
Ablerex Corporation	US\$250	To promote and sales for America territory.	NT\$21,999	Actively promote the business to demonstrate business performance.	-
Ablerex International	HK\$10	Trading Company	NT\$1,159	Support to	-

Invested Company	Invested Amount	Investment Policy	Recognition of the investment gain or loss in the latest year	Main reason of gain or loss	Improvement plan
Corp. LTD.		between AblereX and AblereX-SZ.		promote sales	
AblereX Electronics(s) PTE. LTD	US\$1,480	To promote and sales for EMEA.	NT\$2,268	Actively promote the business to demonstrate business performance.	-
AblereX Electronics UK LTD.	GBP\$100	To set up Holding company of AblereX-IT.	NT\$1,097	Actively promote the business to demonstrate business performance.	-
WADA DENKI CO., LTD.	JPY29,700	To promote and sales for Japan territory.	NT\$3,693	Actively promote the business to demonstrate business performance.	-

Note: The Company recognizes the write-down of the investment gains and losses.

5.5.3 Investment Plan in the next year: None

5.6 Risk Management and Evaluation until the report printed.

5.6.1 The impact of interest rate, exchange rate and inflation on the company's income and expense and the responsive measures:

1. The impact of interest rate change:

The Group's financial cost expenditures for the 2024 and 2023 amounted to NT\$12,147 thousand and NT\$13,656 thousand, respectively, representing 0.40% and 0.47% of net operating revenue for the respective periods. The financial cost expenditures accounted for a very low proportion of the Group's net operating revenue, and most of the Group's financing consists of short-term borrowings. Therefore, significant fair value interest rate risk is not expected.

In adherence to a prudent and conservative financial management approach, the Group will maintain close communication with its banking partners to stay informed of interest rate fluctuations in real time, thereby mitigating the impact of interest rate volatility on the Group.

2. The impact of exchange rate fluctuation:

The business of the Group involves a number of non-functional currencies (the functional currency of the Company is NT and the functional currency of some subsidiaries is USD and RMB). Therefore, the foreign currency assets affected by the exchange rate fluctuation and liability information and foreign currency market risk analysis as follows.

2024.12.31

Fiscal 2024

		<u>Sensitivity Analysis</u>
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			Book amount		Affect net profit before tax	Affect other comprehensi ve gains and losses
(Foreign Currency: Functional Currency)	<u>Currency</u> (<u>thousand</u>)	<u>Rate</u>	(<u>NT\$</u>)	variation		
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>monetary items</u>						
US\$: NT\$	\$6,680	32.7850	\$219,004	1%	\$2,190	-
JPY : NT\$	28,479	0.2099	5,978	1%	60	-
US\$: RMB	586	7.3213	19,212	1%	192	-
SGD : US\$	1,405	0.7360	33,903	1%	339	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>monetary items</u>						
US\$: NT\$	\$2,752	32.7850	\$90,224	1%	\$902	\$-
US\$: RMB	380	7.3213	12,458	1%	125	-
SGD : US\$	182	0.7360	4,392	1%	44	-

The Group will maintain close contact with correspondent banks to grasp the relevant information of exchange rate changes in real time and reduce the impact of exchange rate changes on the company.

3. The responsive measures to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation:

- Continue to strengthen personnel concepts for exchange hedging, through a greater interaction for real exchange rate system with financial institutions, so as to judge to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations arising.
- Before quoting to customer, the company will estimate the trends and factors that influence the exchange rate in future. More comprehensive consideration is required to determine a reasonable pricing and to minimize the effect of changes in the exchange rate.
- To achieve a certain degree of natural hedging effect through an offset for regular A/P and A/R.
- Under the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets", the company will effectively reduce the purchase of various assess derivative financial instruments exchange rate risks by hedging part of responsibilities in charge of strict control to prevent inappropriate transactions to reduce exchange rate risks arising from the exchange losses.

4. The impact of inflation

Due to the impact of inflation, the company's operating expenses have increased year by year. However, as of now, inflation has not caused any significant impact on the company's profits and losses. The company closely monitors market price fluctuations and maintains strong relationships with suppliers and customers, allowing for appropriate adjustments in product pricing and raw material inventory levels. These measures are expected to effectively mitigate the impact of inflation on the company.

5.6.2 Conducting high-risk and high-leveraged investment, granting loans to others, endorsement &

guarantee and derivatives policy, main cause of profit and loss and the responsive measures:

- a. The company has dedicated to the core business since established. No high-risk nor high-leveraged investment has been implemented.
- b. The company conducts loaning funds according to “Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others”. The information of the company and the subsidiaries loaning funds to others up to the date of the report printed is disclosed as the following:

(1) Information of the subsidiaries loaning funds to others up to the date of the report printed:

Date approved by BoD	Company Name	Relationship with the Company	Collateral	Loan Term	Approved loan	Rate	Date of loan funds	Disbursed Loan Amount
2024/11/4	AblereX Latam Corporation	Grandchild Company	None	1 year	US\$392,977.32	0.00%	2024/10/31	US\$46,000.00
2024/12/23					US\$236,318.89		2024/11/29	US\$236,318.89
2025/1/15					US\$94,700.48		2024/12/31	US\$94,700.48
2025/3/11					US\$168,561.20		2025/1/31	US\$168,561.20
2025/3/11	AblereX Electronics Italy Srl	Grandchild Company	None	1 year	US\$543,205.95	0.00%	2025/1/31	US\$351,892.51
Summation								US\$897,473.08

Note: The above amount represents overdue accounts receivable from related parties, which are classified as loans to others according to regulations and are non-interest-bearing.

(2) Subsidiary of the company, The Company's subsidiary company funds loans and other information:

AblereX International Corporation Limited, a subsidiary of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "AblereX-HK"), provided intercompany loans to its sub-subsidiary AblereX Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "AblereX-SZ"). And AblereX Corporation (hereinafter "AblereX-US") provided intercompany loans to her sub-subsidiary AblereX Latam Corporation (hereinafter "AblereX-LATAM"). AblereX Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd. (hereinafter "AblereX-SG") provided intercompany loans to its sub-subsidiary AblereX Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "AblereX-TH") to support her operational development needs. The details of the loan arrangements are presented in the following tables:

◎ AblereX-HK

Date of loan funds	Date approved by BOD	Company Name	Approved loan	Loan balance	Rate	Collateral	Collateral	Due date
2022/8/23	2022/5/9	AblereX-SZ	US\$3,000,000	USD2,000,000	3.5%	Due for repayment	Credit	2025/8/22

◎ AblereX-US

Date of loan funds	Date approved by BOD	Company Name	Approved loan	Loan balance	Rate	Collateral	Collateral	Due date
2024/8/15	2024/8/8	AblereX-LATAM	US\$1,500,000	USD1,450,000	4.0%	Due for repayment	Credit	2025/8/14

◎ AblereX-SG

Date of loan funds	Date approved by BOD	Company Name	Approved loan	Loan balance	Rate	Collateral	Collateral	Due date
2024/3/20	2024/3/20	Ablrex -TH	US\$800,000	USD510,000	1.00%	Due for repayment	Credit	2027/3/19
2024/12/31				USD61,303.50				

- (2) The company conducts endorsement guarantees according to the internal policy “Procedures for Making of Endorsements / Guarantees”. Information of the company and the subsidiaries making endorsements / guarantees up to the date of the report printed is disclosed as the following:

Unit: US\$

Date of Endorsement/ Guarantee	Date approved by BOD	Guaranteed Company	Relationship with Ablrex	Collateral	Guarantee Items	Undertaking Bank	Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount
2024/11/1	2024/8/5	Ablrex-HK	Subsidiary	N/A	Bank financing	China Trust	USD 2,000,000
2024/11/25	2024/8/5	Ablrex-HK	Subsidiary	N/A	Bank financing	Taipei Fubon	USD 2,500,000
2025/3/26	2024/3/11	Ablrex-HK	Subsidiary	N/A	Bank financing	Mega Bank	USD 3,000,000
Total							USD 7,500,000

- (3) The purpose of the company engaging in the derivatives trading is to avoid the risk of change in foreign currency assets or liabilities due to the fluctuation of exchange rate. The derivatives trading is focused on forward foreign exchange contract and the trading procedure is abided by the internal regulation “Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets”. The risk of derivatives trading is limited.

5.6.3 Future R&D projects and corresponding budget:

It is fundamental for R&D in the electronic industry. So the R&D should provide the plan every year. According to plan provision related to R&D to ensure competitive niche of the Company. The company has always attached great importance to research and development of products, the trend growth of the R&D costs in the following table to know the year, the future will continue to foster outstanding research and development personnel and actively involved in research resources to cope with the changing market trends and improve their own it Competitiveness.

The Company's research and development philosophy is:

- (1) to focus on improving power quality and improve reliability of power supply products
- (2) development and integration of advanced power electronics and digital control technology
- (3) introduced into academic research, access to innovation and key technologies
- (4) the implementation of the patented technology layout, improve the industry barriers to competition
- (5) really grasp technology trends and market demand, real-time development of new products

The company's future research plans and programs as follows:

- (1) downsize, intelligence and other network-oriented and decentralized
- (2) three-phase high frequency parallel among large UPS
- (3) Power Quality Management Technology
- (4) High-power grid-connected PV Inverter
- (5) Power Management Software Technology
- (6) Smart Grid Applications Related Products
- (7) Wireless Battery Monitoring System (Wireless BMS)

Project	Description
Three-phase high frequency parallel among large UPS	1. Solve the issue of flexibly changed output load, to develop a UPS with multiple parallel operation functions and develop towards modularization and high-efficiency multi-functional use. 2. Propose a fast transfer solution of DC/AC backup power supply to improve the short power-off time problem caused by the backup power system at the moment of power-off transition in the hot standby state.
Power Quality Management Technology	According to the demand of the load end, a harmonic current that is inverse to the load harmonic current is injected into the power system. This harmonic current and the load harmonic current cancel each other, so that the power system end obtains a current waveform close to sinusoidal and achieves the filtering of harmonics. effect. To improve some damage problems caused by harmonic currents, such as transformer overheating, rotating machinery disturbance, voltage distortion, damage to power components and machine failures, etc., to make the power system more stable.
High-power grid-connected PV Inverter	Develop new islanding effect detection technology to break through the existing barriers and patent barriers and use the three-phase parallel power conversion interface technology as the green energy of solar energy as its electrical energy, to achieve energy saving and carbon reduction the goal.
Power Management Software Technology	Mainly use embedded system development and its main purpose is to provide a system development platform required for general industrial control applications based on PC-based architecture, with the functions required in general industrial applications and more; through comprehensive design in advance Consider, provide different equipment for different application requirements.
Smart Grid Applications Related Products	The introduction of smart grid product development can record the power generation/power consumption relationship diagrams at different points in time, which can be used as a household power monitoring system and achieve energy-saving effects. And with the company's current PV Inverter products, as a basis for energy saving, improve the integrity of PV Solution and increase market competitiveness.
Wireless Battery Monitoring System (Wireless BMS)	Developed a database/curve viewing system with wireless transmission function, which can remotely monitor and diagnose battery operation status, save on-site installation costs and use it with UPS to make the product more diversified.

The investment for last three years and the research and development costs expected in 2024 as follows:

Unit: NT\$ in Thousands

Item / Year	2022	2023	2024	Expected in 2025
R&D invested	165,063	170,979	188,965	193,816

5.6.4 The impact of domestic and international policies and law change on the company's finance and

business and the responsive measures:

The company adheres to national policies, legal regulations, and international standards in executing its business operations. It closely monitors significant policy, legal, and regulatory changes, making timely adjustments to internal systems and operations to ensure compliance and smooth business operations. In recent years, the global push for carbon reduction and net-zero emissions, along with domestic energy policies promoting renewable energy and energy storage, has created favorable conditions for the company's production and sales of solar inverters and energy storage systems. However, as this trend progresses, various regions worldwide are gradually implementing carbon pricing mechanisms, which are expected to increasingly impact the company's operational costs.

5.6.5 The impact of technology change (including information security risks) and industrial change on the company's finance and business and the responsive measures:

Amidst the rising tide of Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications and High-Performance Computing (HPC), the demand for data center construction continues to escalate. AI and HPC equipment, known for their high energy consumption density, perform critical tasks of data storage and exchange, rendering office-level energy management systems insufficient. Consequently, the deployment of extensive, high-power, and rapid-response energy management systems has become a crucial requirement for the new generation of energy systems. In this trend, Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) systems have evolved from emergency energy rescue for enterprises to energy management equipment. In this context, the ability to manufacture UPS systems with high density, low energy consumption, high stability, and long durability is the key to mastering power management in data centers.

In response to industry development and product application trends, the company is not only enhancing UPS (uninterruptible power supply) technology by moving toward larger-scale and systemized solutions but also actively developing high-efficiency, compact, high-capacity, and high-value-added power quality improvement systems, green energy systems, and energy storage systems. Each year, the company invests significant resources in research and development, dedicating manpower and funding to applied theoretical research and new product design to stay ahead of future electronic product trends and maintain its competitive edge.

The company make a review of the cyber security risk through risk identification and risk assessment, confirms the adverse impact of the cyber security risk on the company's operation, takes corresponding solutions and reviews the information structure, network activities, network equipment, server and terminals. Check and assess whether there are bugs or old equipment problems at any time and respond to the challenges faced by cyber security, such as APT advanced persistent attacks, DDoS attacks, ransomware, social engineering attacks, steals and other funding issues, the planned cyber security management plan is as follows:

- (1) Network firewall settings: Block external malicious attacks and prevent hacker intrusions.
- (2) Antivirus software settings: Protect internal computers from unknown emails or phishing websites from implanting viruses or Trojans.
- (3) System program data access control: Strict control and application procedures are implemented to protect data from leakage.
- (4) Email management control: Establish email control and protection mechanisms to reduce external email attacks.
- (5) Information system disaster recovery plan: Annual disaster recovery plan exercise.

5.6.6 The impact of industrial image change on business risk management and the responsive measures: Since its establishment, the company has been adhering to the business target of reliability, ethical management and has continued to actively strengthen the company's internal management and improve its quality management capabilities. At the same time, we actively implement ESG in line with the trend and actively publish ESG reports to establish a good corporate image of the company. In the corporate governance evaluation, it has successively achieved good results and ranked among the top. The company's corporate image has not changed significantly in the most recent year and the reporting year and there are no reports about any adverse corporate image in the market. In the future, the company will pursue the greatest shareholders' rights and employees' rights and will also contribute to the largest society of the company. responsibility.

5.6.7 The expected effect, potential risk and responsive measures of merger:

The companies did not have any merger conducted in 2024 and up to the date of the annual report printed.

5.6.8 The expected effect, potential risk and responsive measures of plant expansion:

The companies did not have any plant expansion in 2024 and up to the date of the annual report printed.

5.6.9 The risk due to concentration of procurements and sales and the responsive measures:

a. The risk due to concentration of procurements and the responsive measures:

The main raw materials of products include batteries, steel sheets, transformers, semiconductor electronic components, etc. Due to the large number of suppliers, the purchase amount and proportion of each manufacturer will not be too high or excessively dependent, so there is no excessive concentration of purchases Risk. In order to maintain flexibility in the bargaining of raw material prices, the company has not forced to sign long-term supply contracts with suppliers, but in terms of major raw materials, it maintains the supply of several suppliers and the company and each supplier All maintain a long-term good cooperative relationship to ensure the stability of the supply source.

b. The risk due to concentration of sales and the responsive measures:

The company's main sales target is branded customers and agency distributors all over the world. However, under the trend of global corporate mergers and acquisitions, there is indeed a trend of centralized sales; this trend will make the company face production and revenue vulnerable to a small number of customers. And face greater price pressure. The Company

has adopted product diversification and actively expanded its response to emerging markets. It will tend to diversify the products, customers and regional combinations that are shipped to prevent the risk of excessive sales concentration.

5.6.10 The impact of massive stock transfer or change by directors, supervisors and shareholders with over 10% shareholding, the risk and the responsive measures:

There was not any massive stock transfer or change by directors and shareholders with over 10% shareholding in 2024 and up to the date of the annual report printed.

5.6.11 The impact of right to operation changes on the company, the risk and the responsive measures:

No right changed on the company up to the date of the annual report printed so N/A for the issue.

5.6.12 Legal and non-legal events:

- (1) The result of the judgments settled or ongoing lawsuits, non-lawsuits or administrative lawsuits in the last 2 years up to the date of the report printed, which could cause significant impact on shareholders' equity or security price of the company, should reveal the arguing facts, amount engaged, litigation starting date, the main parties of the suit and present situation: None.
- (2) Major ongoing lawsuits, non-lawsuits or administrative lawsuits caused by Directors, Supervisors, President, Person in charge and shareholders with over 10% holdings of the company and subsidiaries in the last 2 years up to the date of the report printed. The result could cause significant impact on shareholders' equity or security price of the company: None.
- (3) Anything listed in Article 157 of Securities and Exchange Act had been implemented by Directors, Supervisors, managers and shareholders with over 10% holdings of the company and the response of the company in the last 2 years up to the date of the report reprinted: None

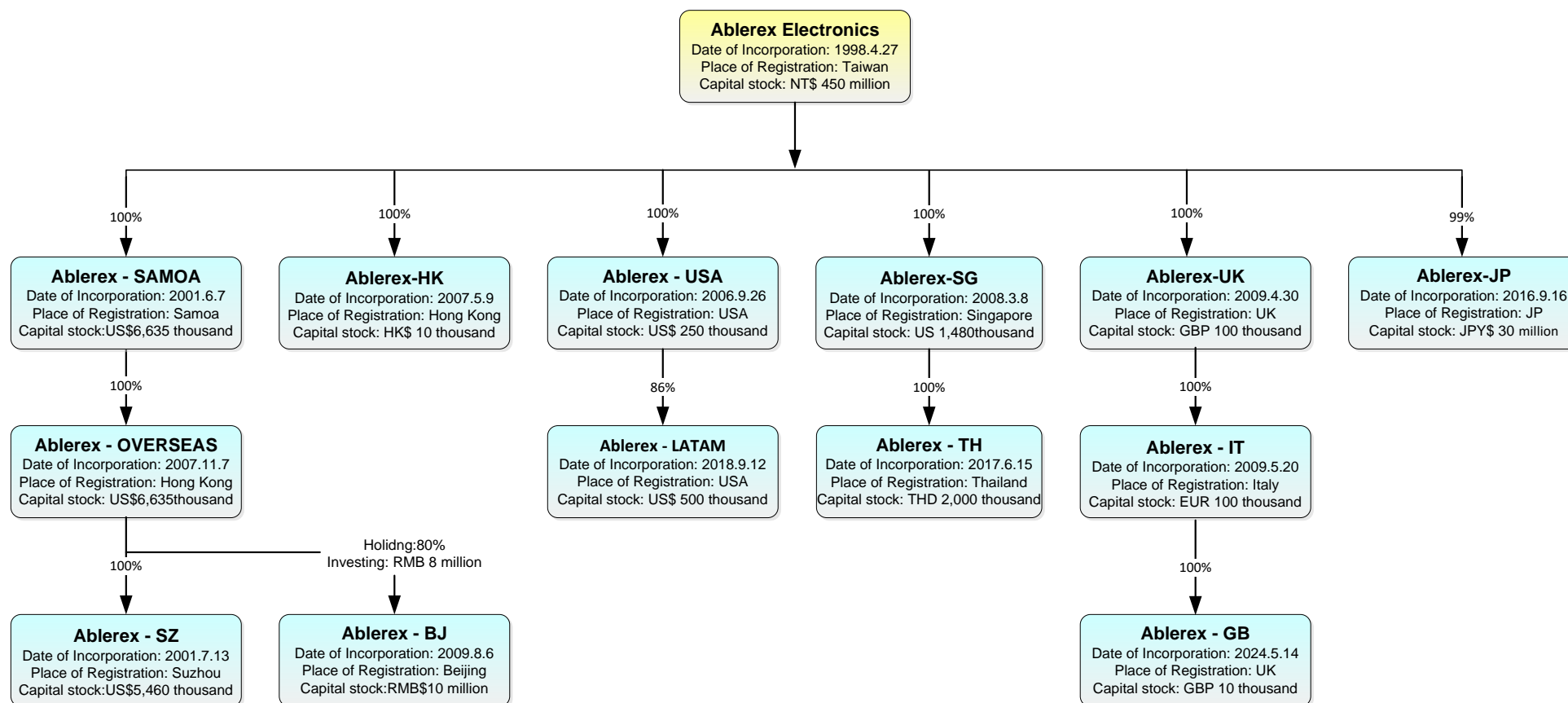
5.6.13 Other significant risks and responsive measures: None

5.7 Other important matters: None

VI. Special Disclosure

6.1 Consolidated financial statements of the related party

6.1.1 Organization structure of related party:



6.1.2 Company profile of related party:

2024.12.31, Unit : NT\$ Thousand

Company Name	Date of Setup	Address	Paid-Up Capital	Business
Ablerex Electronics (Samoa) Co. Ltd. (Ablerex-Samoa)	2001.06.07	Offshore Chambers, P.O. Box 217, Apia, Samoa.	217,528	Holding
Ablerex Overseas Corporation Limited (Ablerex-Overseas)	2007.11.07	1004 AXA Centre, 151 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.	217,528	Holding
Ablerex Electronics (Suzhou) Co. Ltd. (Ablerex-SZ)	2001.07.13	NO.36 WANGWU ROAD SUZHOU, 215128	179,006	Manufacturing and Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.
Ablerex Electronics (Beijing) Co. Ltd. (Ablerex-BJ)	2009.08.06	21 St. Thomas Street BRISTOL BS1 6JS	44,780	Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.
Ablerex Corporation (Ablerex-USA)	2006.09.26	1175 South Grove Ave. unit 103 Ontario CA 91761, USA	8,196	Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.
Ablerex International Corporation Limited (Ablerex-HK)	2007.05.09	1004 AXA Centre, 151 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.	42	Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.
Ablerex Electronics (S) PTE. LTD. (Ablerex-SG)	2002.04.17	23 New Industrial Road #05-03 Solstice Business Center Singapore 536209	54,513	Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.
Ablerex Electronics UK Limited (Ablerex-UK)	2009.04.30	21 St. Thomas Street BRISTOL BS1 6JS	4,119	Holding
Ablerex Electronics Italy S.R.L (Ablerex-IT)	2009.5.20	Via Ponte San Michele, 6, 36100 Vicenza, Italy	3,414	Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.
WADA DENKI CO., LTD. (Ablerex-JP)	2016.09.16	No. 10 Nihonbashi Ningyocho 1-19-6, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	6,297	Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.
Ablerex Electronics (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	2017.6.15	No.99/237, Sukhaphiban 5 Road,O-ngoen Sub-district, Sai Mai District, Bangkok	1,925	Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.
Ablerex Latam Corporation	2018.9.12	1500 NVV 89th Court,Suite 122,Doral, FL33172,USA	16,393	Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.
Ablerex Electronics Ltd.(Ablerex-GB)	2024.5.14	19 The Circle Queen Elizabeth Street , London	412	Sales of UPS system, PV equipment and relative Power Electronics products.

6.1.3 Presumed to have the same shareholder information as controls and subordinates: None

6.1.4 Overall relationship the business and division of labor covered by the business of the enterprise:

The businesses covered by the overall affiliated corporation mainly include investment holding, manufacturing, sales, trading and management services of electronic products, etc.

1. The Company produced electronic products via the following relationship branches:
 - (1) Ablerex Electronics (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.
2. The Company sold electronic products via the following relationship branches:
 - (1) Ablerex Corporation
 - (2) Ablerex Electronics (S) PTE. LTD.
 - (3) Ablerex Electronics Italy S.R.L

- (4) Ablere Electronics (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.
- (5) Ablere Electronics (Beijing) Co. Ltd.
- (6) WADA DENKI CO., LTD
- (7) Ablere Electronics (Thailand) Co. Ltd.
- (8) Ablere Latam Corporation
- (9) Ablere Electronics Limited

6.1.5 The information of directors, supervisors and general manager for relationship between enterprises

Company Name	Title	Name	Share	Share Rate
Ablere Electronics (Samoa) Co. Ltd. (Ablere-Samoa)	Director	Y.A. Chen	6,635,000	100%
Ablere Corporation (Ablere-USA)	Director	Wen Hsu	250,000	100%
	Director	YI FANG Chang		
Ablere International Corporation Limited (Ablere-HK)	Director	Wen Hsu	10,000	100%
Ablere Electronics (S) PTE. LTD.(Ablere-SG)	Director	Wen Hsu	2,140,763	100%
Ablere Electronics UK Limited (Ablere-UK)	Director	Wen Hsu	100,000	100%
Ablere Overseas Corporation Limited (Ablere-Overseas)	Director	Y.A. Chen	6,635,000	100%
Ablere Electronics Limited(Ablere-GB)	Director	Roberto	10,000	100%
Ablere Electronics Italy S.R.L (Ablere-IT)	Director	Roberto	NA*	100%
Ablere Electronics (Suzhou) Co. Ltd. (Ablere-SZ)	Chairman	Y.A. Chen	NA*	100%
	Director	Wen Hsu		
	Director	L.Wang		
	Supervisor	Z.F. Lin		
Ablere Electronics (Beijing) Co. Ltd. (Ablere-BJ)	Chairman	Wen Hsu	NA*	80%
	Director	Y.A. Chen		
	Director	Y.P. Chu		
	Supervisor	Z.C. Xiao		
Wada Denki Co., Ltd. (*)	Chairman	Wen Hsu	3,000	100%
	Chairman	Wada		
	Director	Joseph Hwang		
	Supervisor	Z.F. Lin		
Ablere Electronics (Thailand) Co. Ltd. (Ablere (Thailand))	Director	Tan Kok Peng	20,000	94%
Ablere Latam Corporation (Ablere-LATAM)	Director	Wen Hsu	3,650	86%

* Wada Denki Co., LTD.: It has been passed with a special resolution of the board of directors on 2020.5.8 to transfer 1% of its share to the manager of the subsidiary due to tax planning.

* The company type for the limited company, so no shares.

6.1.6 Overview of the relationship branch

2024.12.31

Unit : NT thousands (EPS in NT\$)

Company Name	Capital	Asset	Liabilities	Net	Revenue	Profit and loss	Profit and loss (after tax)	EPS (NT\$) after Tax
Ablerex Corporation	8,196	197,153	76,277	120,876	194,205	24,865	23,269	93.08
Ablerex LATAM Corporation	16,393	125,903	107,000	18,903	176,992	11,349	5,612	1,537.49
Ablerex International Corporation Limited	42	147,991	111,163	36,828	734,929	(761)	1,159	115.92
Ablerex Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd.	54,513	170,770	57,511	113,259	239,615	7,559	2,241	1.05
Ablerex Electronics (Thailand) Co Ltd.	1,925	22,470	25,292	(2,822)	25,894	(2,728)	(2,995)	(1.50)
Ablerex Electronics U.K Limited..	4,119	20,602	0	20,602	0	0	711	7.11
Ablerex Electronics Italy S.R.L.	3,414	145,307	124,705	20,602	253,004	2,568	711	NA(Note 2)
Ablerex Electronics LTD.-GB	412	6,106	5,223	883	2,485	470	470	47
Wada Denki Co., LTD.	6,297	35,964	15,820	20,144	45,358	6,358	4,174	1,391.22
Ablerex Electronics (Samoa) Co., Ltd.	217,528	490,563	141	490,422	0	(42)	(5,342)	(0.81)
Ablerex Overseas Corporation Limited	217,528	490,582	34	490,548	0	(637)	(5,301)	(0.80)
Ablerex Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	179,006	744,145	307,821	436,324	1,109,158	(9,210)	(3,848)	NA(Note 2)
Ablerex Electronics (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	44,780	74,654	10,636	64,018	58,745	(1,674)	(1,197)	NA(Note 2)

Note 1 : In the case of a foreign company, the relevant figures are converted to NT at the exchange rate.

Currency	sight	Average
US\$	32.785	32.112
EUR	34.14	34.7401
RMB	4.4780	4.4543
GBP	41.19	41.05
JPY	0.2099	0.2121
Thai Baht	0.9623	0.9160

Note 2 : The company type is the limited company, so no shares.

6.1.7 Related Business Consolidated Financial Statements: Please refer to the consolidated financial statements on pages 239 to 311 of this booklet.

6.1.8 Relationship Report: N/A

6.2 Subscription of marketable securities privately in the most recent years and up to the date of the report printed: None.

6.3 Supplementary disclosures: Commitment matters and handling situation for OTC as:

Commitment for OTC	Situation
<p>2. Committed to add "the Company shall not give up the Capital Increasing of ABLEREX ELECTRONICS (SAMOA) CO., LTD. (ABLEREX-SAMOA), JOINT REWARDS CORP., ABLEREX INTERNATIONAL, ABLEREX CORPORATION, ABLEREX ELECTRONICS (S) PTE LTD. and ABLEREX ELECTRONICS U.K. LIMITED " in “acquisition or disposal of assets processing procedures”. ABLEREX-SAMOA will not give up the Capital Increasing of ABLEREX-OVERSEAS. ABLEREX-UK will not give up the Capital Increasing of ABLEREX-ITALY S.R.L., ABLEREX-OVERSEAS will not give up the Capital Increasing of ABLEREX-Suzhou and ABLEREX-BEIJING. ; In the future, if the Company is due to agree by the strategic alliance or other consortium of the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Republic of China, the Company shall waive the capital increase or divestment of the Company. The resolution was adopted. And if the amendment is to be amended, it should be disclosed by the public information observatory and disclosed to Tpex.</p>	<p>This clause has been updated and has not been amended to date</p>
<p>4. Committed to carried out annual internal audit by the person in AblereX-SZ after the company registered in OTC.</p>	<p>Has executed the application as per the company committed. AblereX Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. has established an audit room in September 2009 and assign a full-time auditor to carry out the internal audit operations.</p>

VII. Occurrence of events defined in Securities and Exchange Act Article 36.3.2 that has great impact on shareholder’s equity or security price in the most recent years and up to the date of the report printed: N/A

Ablerex Electronics Company Limited
Statement of Internal Control System

Date: March 11, 2025

Based on the findings of a self-assessment, Ablerex Electronics Company Limited (Ablerex) states the following with regard to its internal control system during the year 2024:

1. Ablerex's Board of Directors and Management are responsible for establishing, implementing, and maintaining an adequate internal control system. Our internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance over the effectiveness and efficiency of our operations (including profitability, performance, and safeguarding of assets), reliability of our financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of accomplishing its stated objectives. Moreover, the effectiveness of an internal control system may be subject to changes due to extenuating circumstances beyond our control. Nevertheless, our internal control system contains self-monitoring mechanisms, and Ablerex takes immediate remedial actions in response to any identified deficiencies.
3. Ablerex evaluates the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (herein below, the Regulations). The criteria adopted by the Regulations identify five key components of managerial internal control: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communication, and (5) monitoring.
4. Ablerex has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid Regulations.
5. Based on the findings of such evaluation, Ablerex believes that on December 31, 2023, it has maintained, in all material respects an effective internal control system (that includes the supervision and management of our subsidiaries) to provide reasonable assurance over our operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
6. This Statement will be an integral part of Ablerex's Annual Report for the year 2024 and Prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
7. This Statement has been passed by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 11, 2025, with none of the nine attending directors expressing dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirming the content of this Statement.

Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd.

Steven Hsu
Chairman

M.Z.Hwang
General Manager

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of profits. Lin, Se-Kai/CPA and Lai, Zhong-Xi/CPA, The CPA firm of PricewaterhouseCooper was retained to audit Ablere's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and profit allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Sir Y.J. Ding (Signature)

March 11, 2025

(As per Page 8 of Chinese version of "Handbook for the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting")

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’
REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors’ report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors’ report and financial statements shall prevail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Ablere Electronics Co.,Ltd. as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2024 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's 2024 parent company only financial statements of the current period are stated as follows:

Appropriateness of cut-off of project construction revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(25) for accounting policy on revenue recognition and Note 6(19) for composition of operating revenue. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company's project construction revenue amounted to NT\$1,074,473 thousand, accounting for 44% of net sales.

The Company's operating revenue is comprised of sales revenue and project construction revenue. The main composition of the project construction revenue is the sale of large equipment and installation related projects. The project needs to be completed through the Company's installation of large-scale equipment, and after the relevant documents are executed by both parties and the client can obtain and consume the benefits provided by the asset, the Company will have deemed to have completed the contractual performance obligations and can recognize the project construction revenue. Due to the fact that the income of the Company's project construction involves manual operation, it may result to inappropriate timing recognition of revenue. Considering that the amount of income recognized by the Company's project construction in a timely manner has a significant impact on the parent company only financial statements, we have deemed the appropriateness of the project construction income as one of the significant audit matters for the year.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in order to assess cut-off of project construction revenue:

1. Assessed and obtained an understanding of the Company's internal control procedures of the project construction revenue recognition, and confirmed the related internal controls were performed effectively.

2. Performed cut-off test on project construction revenue transactions, and selected samples to check that the project construction revenue had been recorded in the proper period accordingly.
3. Tested the accuracy and completeness of project construction list and traced to a related document that can prove revenue in order to confirm that the recognition amount and timing were appropriate.

Valuation of allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Please refer to Note 4(11) for accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(5) for the details of allowance for inventory valuation losses. Also, please refer to Note 4(12) for accounting policies on investments accounted for using equity method, Note 6(6) for details of investments accounted for using equity method, and Note 13(3) for disclosure of investments accounted for using equity method.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to \$1,016,306 thousand and \$101,097 thousand, respectively, and the Company's investments accounted for using equity method amounted to \$805,344 thousand, of which the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Ablere Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd, of \$436,323 thousand was the major operating entity. The Company and its directly wholly-owned subsidiary, Ablere Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd, are engaged in the design, manufacture and sales of uninterruptible power supply systems, equipment to power quality devices and others. Due to the rapid technological innovations and the competitive nature of the market, there is a higher risk of inventory losses due to the market value decline or obsolescence. The Company recognises inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Obsolete or slow-moving inventories were assessed individually. The Company's and its subsidiary's estimation and determination of the net realizable value of inventories are subjected to management's judgement, and involves a high level of uncertainty. Considering that the inventories and inventory valuation loss of the Company and its directly wholly-owned subsidiary, Ablere Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd, which is accounted for using equity method, were significant to the parent company only financial statements, it was identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in order to assess the adequacy of the measurement of net realisable value and provision on allowance for inventory valuation losses:

1. Assessed the reasonableness of policies relating to the provision of allowance for inventory valuation losses and procedures based on our understanding of the Company's and its subsidiary's operation and industry.
2. Verified the accuracy of the inventory aging report and net realisable value report in order to confirm that the information in the reports were consistent with the Company's and its subsidiary's inventory policies.
3. Checked the appropriateness of the estimation basis adopted by the Company and its subsidiary for the evaluation of the net realizable value, verified the accuracy of inventory selling and purchase prices, and recalculated and evaluated the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.
4. Reviewed the appropriateness of the estimation basis for the evaluation of net realisable value, randomly checked supporting documents of product sales and purchases and recalculated and evaluated the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Lin, Se-Kai

Lai, Chung-Hsi

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 11, 2025

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 107,698	3	\$ 121,933	4
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(3) and 8	3,396	-	3,562	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	2,771	-	2,959	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	443,474	13	341,260	11
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	6(4) and 7	229,639	7	195,686	6
1200	Other receivables		3	-	3	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	33,788	1	69,432	2
1220	Current tax assets		139	-	129	-
130X	Inventories, net	6(5)	915,209	27	805,035	26
1410	Prepayments		15,370	-	6,065	-
11XX	Total current assets		1,751,487	51	1,546,064	49
Non-current assets						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	199,743	6	201,639	6
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(3) and 8	875	-	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)	805,344	24	747,235	24
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7)	540,831	16	562,247	18
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8)	8,370	-	2,583	-
1780	Intangible assets		27,743	1	29,782	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(26)	41,009	1	47,598	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(9)	22,634	1	19,648	1
15XX	Total non-current assets		1,646,549	49	1,610,732	51
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 3,398,036	100	\$ 3,156,796	100

(Continued)

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(10)	\$ 300,000	9	\$ 550,000	18
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(11)	299,829	9	-	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(19)	244,829	7	210,732	7
2150	Notes payable		946	-	256	-
2170	Accounts payable		335,693	10	290,938	9
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	129,472	4	106,896	3
2200	Other payables	6(13)	129,254	4	118,698	4
2230	Current income tax liabilities		3,009	-	-	-
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(14)	65,218	2	73,082	2
2280	Current lease liabilities	7	5,620	-	2,493	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(12)	7,500	-	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others		5,542	-	4,211	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		1,526,912	45	1,357,306	43
Non-current liabilities						
2540	Non-current borrowings	6(12)	31,250	1	-	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(26)	110,976	3	102,495	3
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	7	2,809	-	153	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current	6(15)	5,797	-	11,628	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		150,832	4	114,276	4
2XXX	Total Liabilities		1,677,744	49	1,471,582	47
Equity						
	Share capital	6(16)				
3110	Common stock		450,000	13	450,000	14
	Capital surplus	6(17)				
3200	Capital surplus		713,679	21	713,679	23
	Retained earnings	6(18)				
3310	Legal reserve		245,784	7	236,999	7
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		213,711	6	211,192	7
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		97,118	4	73,344	2
3XXX	Total equity		1,720,292	51	1,685,214	53
	Significant commitments and contingent liabilities	7 and 9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 3,398,036	100	\$ 3,156,796	100

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

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amount)

				Year ended December 31			
				2024		2023	
Items	Notes			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Sales revenue	6(19) and 7		\$	2,431,120	100	\$	2,383,803
5000 Operating costs	6(5)(24)(25) and 7	(		2,002,555	82	(	1,980,339
5950 Gross profit from operations				428,565	18		403,464
Operating expenses	6(24)(25) and 7						
6100 Selling expenses		(		109,408	4	(	105,997
6200 General and administrative expenses		(		69,671	3	(	68,367
6300 Research and development expenses		(		188,965	8	(	170,979
6000 Total operating expenses		(		368,044	15	(	345,343
6900 Net operating income				60,521	3		58,121
Non-operating income and expenses							
7100 Interest income	6(20) and 7			1,647	-		2,150
7010 Other income	6(21) and 7			14,085	1		7,694
7020 Other gains and losses	6(22)			23,047	1		1,794
7050 Finance costs	6(23) and 7	(		11,314	1	(	9,686
7070 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net				26,022	1		45,013
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses				53,487	2		46,965
7900 Profit before income tax				114,008	5		105,086
7950 Income tax expense	6(26)	(		17,366	1	(	17,400
8200 Profit for the year			\$	96,642	4	\$	87,686
Other comprehensive income							
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8311 Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(15)	\$		5,827	-	\$	202
8316 Unrealised loss from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	(		1,896	-	(	41,897
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(26)	(		1,165	-	(	40
8310 Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				2,766	-		41,735
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss							
8361 Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations				32,087	1	(	9,003
8399 Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive (losses) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(26)	(		6,417	-		1,800
8360 Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				25,670	1	(	7,203
8300 Other comprehensive income (loss), net		\$		28,436	1	(\$	48,938)
8500 Total comprehensive income		\$		125,078	5	\$	38,748
9750 Total basic earnings per share	6(27)		\$		2.15		1.95
9850 Total diluted earnings per share	6(27)		\$		2.14		1.94

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

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest			Total equity
		Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Capital surplus, changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
<u>2023</u>											
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 450,000	\$ 711,878	\$ 1,538	\$ -	\$ 225,053	\$ 61,427	\$ 163,863	(\$ 40,092)	\$ 162,536	\$ 1,736,203
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	87,686	-	-	87,686
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(2)(15)(26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	(7,203)	(41,897)	(48,938)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	87,848	(7,203)	(41,897)	38,748
Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings:	6(18)										
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	11,946	-	(11,946)	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	-	(61,427)	61,427	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	(90,000)	-	-	(90,000)
Adjustment of ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	-	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	241
Application of disgorgement		-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	22
Balance at December 31, 2023		<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ 711,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,779</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 236,999</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 211,192</u>	<u>(\$ 47,295)</u>	<u>\$ 120,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,214</u>
<u>2024</u>											
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 450,000	\$ 711,878	\$ 1,779	\$ 22	\$ 236,999	\$ -	\$ 211,192	(\$ 47,295)	\$ 120,639	\$ 1,685,214
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	96,642	-	-	96,642
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,662	25,670	(1,896)	28,436
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	101,304	25,670	(1,896)	125,078
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings:											
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	8,785	-	(8,785)	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	(90,000)	-	-	(90,000)
Balance at December 31, 2024		<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ 711,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,779</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 245,784</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 213,711</u>	<u>(\$ 21,625)</u>	<u>\$ 118,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,292</u>

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

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		\$ 114,008	\$ 105,086
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation expense (including depreciation charges on right-of-use assets)	6(7)(8)(24)	38,329	38,738
Amortisation expense	6(24)	9,974	8,948
Financial costs	6(23)	11,314	9,686
Interest income	6(20)	(1,647)	(2,150)
Dividend income	6(21)	(5,940)	(5,400)
Share of loss of subsidiaries for using equity method		(26,022)	(45,013)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(7)(22)	73	-
Profit from lease modification	6(8)(22)	(7)	(1)
Unrealised foreign exchange gain		(655)	(34)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable, net		188	2,010
Accounts receivable, net		(102,214)	148,865
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net		(33,953)	65,034
Other receivables - related parties		35,644	(13,989)
Inventories, net		(110,174)	46,930
Prepayments		(9,305)	7,250
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		34,097	(65,557)
Notes payable		690	(3,433)
Accounts payable		44,755	(46,636)
Accounts payable - related parties		22,576	(112,315)
Other payables		10,653	(397)
Provisions for liabilities - current		(7,864)	7,119
Other current liabilities, others		1,331	(5,772)
Defined benefit liability		(4)	(1)
Cash inflow generated from operations		25,847	138,968
Dividends received		5,940	5,400
Interest received		1,647	2,147
Interest paid		(11,411)	(9,628)
Income tax paid		(6,879)	(20,106)
Net cash flows from operating activities		15,144	116,781

(Continued)

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2024	2023
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(\$ 1,275)	(\$ 3,396)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		566	28
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(7)	(11,293)	(28,513)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(7)	11	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(265)	(2,150)
Increase in prepayment of equipment		(458)	(295)
Decrease in refundable deposits		791	5,338
Increase in other non-current assets		(10,989)	(7,921)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(22,912)	(36,909)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(28)	5,141,739	3,710,305
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(28)	(5,391,739)	(3,625,305)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(28)	1,031,109	751,116
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	6(28)	(731,280)	(820,961)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(28)	(5,701)	(5,886)
Proceeds from long-term debt	6(28)	45,000	-
Repayments of long-term debt	6(28)	(6,250)	-
Cash dividends paid	6(17)(18)	(90,000)	(90,000)
Application of disgorgement		-	22
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(7,122)	(80,709)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		655	34
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(14,235)	(803)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		121,933	122,736
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$ 107,698</u>	<u>\$ 121,933</u>

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

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. History and Organization

(1) Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd (the “Company”), formerly UIS Abler Electronics Co., Ltd., was incorporated under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) on April 27, 1998. The Company merged with PEC Technology Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2002, with the Company as the surviving company and was then renamed as Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd. The shares of the Company have been trading on the Taipei Exchange since September 9, 2010.

(2) The Company is primarily engaged in the following business activities:

- A. Manufacturing and sales of uninterruptible power supply systems.
- B. Manufacturing and sales of equipment to power quality devices.
- C. Manufacturing and sales of solar energy equipment.
- D. Maintenance and technical services.

2. The Date of Authorization for Issuance of the Financial Statements and Procedures for Authorization

These parent company only financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025.

3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS®”) Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2024 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, ‘Lease liability in a sale and leaseback’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Classification of liabilities as current or non-current’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Non-current liabilities with covenants’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, ‘Supplier finance arrangements’	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Company’s assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2025 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these parent company only financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The parent company only financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the parent company only financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

- (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets plus less present value of defined benefit obligations.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC[®] Interpretations, and SIC[®] Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the parent company only financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the Company’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses' based on transaction nature.

B. Translation of foreign operations

- (a) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities, associates and joint arrangements that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
 - iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
 - (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
 - (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;

- (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
- (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(5) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the above criteria and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitment in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(6) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value. The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(7) Financial assets amortised asset

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
- D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(8) Accounts and notes receivable

- A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost, at each reporting date, the Company recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(10) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(11) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated fixed production overheads based on normal capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(12) Investments accounted for using the equity method - subsidiaries

- A. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.
- B. Unrealized profit (loss) from the transactions between the Company and subsidiaries have been offset. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted to be consistent with the Company's accounting policies.
- C. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognise losses proportionate to its ownership.
- D. If changes in the Company's shares in subsidiaries do not result in loss in control (transactions with non-controlling interest), transactions shall be considered as equity transactions, which are transactions between owners. Difference of adjustment of non-controlling interest and fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised in equity.

- E. When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the Company remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Company loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.
- F. Pursuant to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, profit (loss) of the current period and other comprehensive income in the parent company only financial statements shall be equal to the amount attributable to owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statements. Owners' equity in the parent company only financial statements shall be equal to equity attributable to owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statements.

(13) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	10~35 years
Machinery and equipment	5~10 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

(14) Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are mainly fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Company subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost and the cost is mainly the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(15) Intangible assets

A. Trademark right and patent rights

Trademark right and patent rights are stated at cost, have a finite useful life and are amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

B. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3~5 years.

(16) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(17) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(18) Notes and accounts payable

- A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.
- B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(19) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(20) Provisions

Provisions (primarily warranties) are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(21) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plans

- i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised past service costs. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.
- ii. Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from the Company's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Company recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to a termination, when it has a detailed formal plan to terminate the employment of current employees and when it can no longer withdraw the plan. In the case of an offer made by the Company to encourage voluntary termination of employment, the termination benefits are recognised as expenses only when it is probable that the employees are expected to accept the offer and the number of the employees taking the offer can be reliably estimated. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

D. Employees', directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees', directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is distributed by shares, the Company calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(22) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional 10% tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent company only financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(23) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(24) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(25) Revenue recognition

A. Sales revenue

- (a) The Company manufactures and sells uninterrupted power supply equipment and system, improved power quality system and equipment and solar energy equipment and other related products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the wholesaler, the wholesaler has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- (b) The Company's obligation to provide a repair for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.
- (c) A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Sale of goods—Project construction

- (a) The Company provides sales services related to uninterruptible power system and equipment, improved power quality system and equipment and solar energy system and equipment. The project construction revenue includes equipment sales and installation services, and the contract involves and provides integrated services. Therefore, the equipment and installation are indistinguishable and are regarded as a single performance obligation. The Company installs equipment, the customer performs the acceptance procedure, and the Company opens the warranty book. The customer obtains the control of the equipment and the benefits arising therefrom. When all the acceptance criteria are met, the Company completes the contractual performance obligated of contract to recognize revenue.
- (b) The Company's obligation to provide a repair for project construction under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.
- (c) A receivable is recognized when the project construction is completed and the warranty book is delivered to the customer. As this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

C. Service revenue

The Company provides related services of maintaining uninterruptible power supply equipment, improved power quality system and equipment and solar energy system and equipment. Service revenue is recognized as income during the financial reporting period in which the services are provided to customers. Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised as a percentage of the number of months of service actually provided on the balance sheet date. The customer pays the contract price in accordance with the payment schedule agreed upon, and is recognized as a contract assets when the services provided by the Company exceed the customers' payables, and are recognized as contract liabilities if the customer pays more than the services provided by the Company.

D. Costs of obtaining a customer contract

Given that the contractual period lasts less than one year, the Company recognises the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred although the Company expects to recover those costs.

5. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these parent company only financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Evaluation of inventories

Evaluation of inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Company must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Company evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's carrying amount of inventories was \$915,209.

B. Estimation of provisions for liabilities

The sale of goods requires consideration of the cost incurred or to be incurred in connection with the transaction. Therefore, the Company formulates the proposed policy for the determination of the warranty for the sale of the product, which is used to measure the actual operating profit and loss of the company. The Company's liability determination is based on the Company's policy based on the historical warranty data of the product as the basis for the assessment, and the related product warranty liabilities are estimated to estimate the future maintenance costs.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company estimated the liability provision to be \$62,218.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 404	\$ 356
Checking accounts and demand deposits	107,294	121,577
	<u>\$ 107,698</u>	<u>\$ 121,933</u>

A. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Company has no cash and equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Unlisted stocks	\$ 81,000	\$ 81,000
Fair value adjustments	118,743	120,639
	<u>\$ 199,743</u>	<u>\$ 201,639</u>

A. The Company has elected to classify equity instruments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$199,743 and \$201,639, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are \$5,940 and \$5,400, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

C. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	(\$ 1,896)	(\$ 41,897)

D. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Company were \$199,743 and \$201,639, respectively.

E. Information relating to price risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(2)(3).

(3) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current items:		
Pledged time deposits	\$ 3,396	\$ 3,562
Non-current items :		
Restricted bank deposits	\$ 875	\$ -

- A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost were \$58 and \$19 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- B. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposures to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Company were \$4,271 and \$3,562, respectively.
- C. Details of the Company's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.
- D. Information relating to credit risk and fair value of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2). The counterparties of the Company's investments in certificates of deposit are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(4) Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes receivable	\$ 2,771	\$ 2,959
Accounts receivable	\$ 447,090	\$ 344,876
Less: Allowance for bad debts — accounts receivable	(3,616)	(3,616)
	\$ 443,474	\$ 341,260
Accounts receivable - related party	\$ 229,639	\$ 195,656

- A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable is as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Accounts receivable	Related parties	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Related parties	Notes receivable
Not overdue	\$ 441,127	\$ 229,639	\$ 2,771	\$ 335,597	\$ 195,686	\$ 2,959
Within 30 days	2,069	-	-	4,928	-	-
31 to 60 days	2,225	-	-	3,229	-	-
61 to 90 days	217	-	-	771	-	-
Over 91 days	1,452	-	-	351	-	-
	\$ 447,090	\$ 229,639	\$ 2,771	\$ 344,876	\$ 195,686	\$ 2,959

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2023, the balance of receivables (including related parties) from contracts with customers amounted to \$759,616.

C. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Company's notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) was \$2,771 and \$2,959; \$673,113 and \$536,946, respectively.

D. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

E. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Inventories

December 31, 2024			
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 108,512	(\$ 45,446)	\$ 63,066
Work in process	21,880	(1,404)	20,476
Semi-finished goods	94,742	(35,584)	59,158
Finished goods	77,550	(8,293)	69,257
Goods	57,165	(10,370)	46,795
Goods in transit	76,310	-	76,310
Unfinished constructions	580,147	-	580,147
	<u>\$ 1,016,306</u>	<u>(\$ 101,097)</u>	<u>\$ 915,209</u>
December 31, 2023			
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 117,041	(\$ 37,900)	\$ 79,141
Work in process	18,360	(1,548)	16,812
Semi-finished goods	103,624	(30,159)	73,465
Finished goods	144,839	(12,384)	132,455
Goods	90,853	(7,929)	82,924
Goods in transit	9,825	-	9,825
Unfinished constructions	410,413	-	410,413
	<u>\$ 894,955</u>	<u>(\$ 89,920)</u>	<u>\$ 805,035</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the year:

	2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,903,084	\$ 1,887,228
Maintenance cost	80,852	66,187
Loss on decline in market value of inventory	11,177	12,919
Others	7,442	14,005
	<u>\$ 2,002,555</u>	<u>\$ 1,980,339</u>

(6) Investments accounted for using equity method

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Ablerex Electronics (Samoa) Co., Ltd.	\$ 488,425	\$ 475,913
Ablerex Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd.	125,922	116,674
Ablerex Corporation	119,607	90,973
Ablerex International Co., Ltd.	36,828	33,389
Wada Denki Co., Ltd.	19,293	16,194
Ablerex Electronics U.K.Ltd.	15,269	14,092
	<u>\$ 805,344</u>	<u>\$ 747,235</u>

Please refer to Note 4(3) in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the information regarding the Company's subsidiaries.

(7) Property, plant and equipment

2024							
	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
<u>At January 1</u>							
Cost	\$ 166,077	\$ 389,695	\$ 121,819	\$ 622	\$ 37,372	\$ 1,886	\$ 717,471
Accumulated depreciation	-	(112,631)	(18,300)	(455)	(22,275)	(1,563)	(155,224)
	<u>\$ 166,077</u>	<u>\$ 277,064</u>	<u>\$ 103,519</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 15,097</u>	<u>\$ 323</u>	<u>\$ 562,247</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 166,077	\$ 277,064	\$ 103,519	\$ 167	\$ 15,097	\$ 323	\$ 562,247
Additions	-	1,485	162	-	9,646	-	11,293
Disposals	-	-	-	(84)	-	-	(84)
Depreciation charge	-	(15,508)	(10,380)	(75)	(6,477)	(185)	(32,625)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 166,077</u>	<u>\$ 263,041</u>	<u>\$ 93,301</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 18,266</u>	<u>\$ 138</u>	<u>\$ 540,831</u>
<u>At December 31</u>							
Cost	\$ 166,077	\$ 388,961	\$ 121,151	\$ 107	\$ 35,487	\$ 1,886	\$ 713,669
Accumulated depreciation	-	(125,920)	(27,850)	(99)	(17,221)	(1,748)	(172,838)
	<u>\$ 166,077</u>	<u>\$ 263,041</u>	<u>\$ 93,301</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 18,266</u>	<u>\$ 138</u>	<u>\$ 540,831</u>
2023							
	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
<u>At January 1</u>							
Cost	\$ 166,077	\$ 456,128	\$ 33,255	\$ 1,170	\$ 34,422	\$ 5,835	\$ 696,887
Accumulated depreciation	-	(162,547)	(13,012)	(808)	(18,056)	(5,248)	(199,671)
	<u>\$ 166,077</u>	<u>\$ 293,581</u>	<u>\$ 20,243</u>	<u>\$ 362</u>	<u>\$ 16,366</u>	<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 497,216</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 166,077	\$ 293,581	\$ 20,243	\$ 362	\$ 16,366	\$ 587	\$ 497,216
Additions	-	245	22,676	-	5,592	-	28,513
Transfers	-	-	69,454	-	-	-	69,454
Depreciation charge	-	(16,762)	(8,854)	(195)	(6,861)	(264)	(32,936)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 166,077</u>	<u>\$ 277,064</u>	<u>\$ 103,519</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 15,097</u>	<u>\$ 323</u>	<u>\$ 562,247</u>
<u>At December 31</u>							
Cost	\$ 166,077	\$ 389,695	\$ 121,819	\$ 622	\$ 37,372	\$ 1,886	\$ 717,471
Accumulated depreciation	-	(112,631)	(18,300)	(455)	(22,275)	(1,563)	(155,224)
	<u>\$ 166,077</u>	<u>\$ 277,064</u>	<u>\$ 103,519</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 15,097</u>	<u>\$ 323</u>	<u>\$ 562,247</u>

- A. The abovementioned equipment are all assets for its own use.
- B. The significant components of buildings include buildings, air conditioners, elevators and utility construction. Buildings are depreciated over 26 to 35 years, and others are depreciated over 10 years.
- C. Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.
- D. There were no borrowing costs capitalised as part of property, plant and equipment.
- E. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount paid but not yet delivered for equipment, under the equipment purchase contracts for production and operation, were \$885 and \$608, respectively.

(8) Leasing arrangements — lessee

- A. The Company leases various assets including buildings (including land), transportation equipment and office equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise parking spaces. Low-value assets comprise office equipment. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, payments of lease commitments for short-term leases amounted to \$1,653 and \$1,130, respectively.
- C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Buildings (including land)	\$ 8,219	\$ 2,391
Office equipment	151	192
	<u>\$ 8,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,583</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
Buildings (including land)	\$ 5,664	\$ 5,740
Office equipment	40	62
	<u>\$ 5,704</u>	<u>\$ 5,802</u>

- D. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$11,534 and \$202, respectively.
- E. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 154	\$ 90
Expense on short-term lease contracts	1,653	1,130
Expense on leases of low-value assets	299	274
Profit from lease modification	7	1

F. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's total cash outflow for leases were \$7,807 and \$7,380, respectively.

(9) Other non-current assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Overdue receivable	\$ 14,808	\$ 14,808
Allowance for bad debts – overdue receivable	(14,808)	(14,808)
Guarantee deposits	7,784	8,575
Others	14,850	11,073
	<u>\$ 22,634</u>	<u>\$ 19,648</u>

(10) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	1.85%~2.27644%	None
Type of borrowings	December 31, 2023	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	1.70%~1.81%	None

(11) Short-term notes and bills payable

Acceptance agency	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
MEGA BILLS	\$ 99,948	1.73%~1.75%	None
CBF BILLS	69,977	1.53%	None
ETFC BILLS	69,930	1.65%	None
DCBF BILLS	59,974	1.75%	None
	<u>\$ 299,829</u>		

As at December 31, 2023, the Company had no short-term notes and bills payable.

(12) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2024
Installment-repayment borrowings				
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from February 20, 2024 to February 20, 2030, principal and interest are repayable by month.	2.325%	Please refer to Note 8	38,750
				<u>38,750</u>
Less: Current portion (shown as "other current liabilities")				(7,500)
				<u>\$ 31,250</u>

As at December 31, 2023, the Company had no long-term borrowings.

(13) Other payables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Payable for year-end bonus	\$ 43,414	\$ 43,629
Payable for wages and salaries	18,345	17,656
Compensation due to employee and directors	14,173	14,047
Payable for other short-term employee benefits	6,056	6,050
Others	47,266	37,316
	<u>\$ 129,254</u>	<u>\$ 118,698</u>

(14) Provisions for liabilities -current

	2024	2023
Warranty:		
At January 1	\$ 73,082	\$ 65,963
Additional provisions	7,442	14,005
Used during the year	(15,306)	(6,886)
At December 31	<u>\$ 65,218</u>	<u>\$ 73,082</u>

The Company's provisions for warranties are primarily for uninterruptible power supplies and solar energy related products. The provisions for warranties are estimated based on historical warranty data of uninterruptible power supplies and solar energy related products.

(15) Pensions

- A. (a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method of the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.

(b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$ 46,091)	(\$ 47,915)
Fair value of plan assets	40,294	36,287
Net defined benefit liability	(\$ 5,797)	(\$ 11,628)

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	2024		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
At January 1	(\$ 47,915)	\$ 36,287	(\$ 11,628)
Current service cost	(168)	-	(168)
Interest (expense) income	(567)	433	(134)
	<u>(48,650)</u>	<u>36,720</u>	<u>(11,930)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	3,268	3,268
Financial assumptions change	1,425	-	1,425
Experience adjustments	<u>1,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,134</u>
	<u>2,559</u>	<u>3,268</u>	<u>5,827</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	306	306
At December 31	<u>(\$ 46,091)</u>	<u>\$ 40,294</u>	<u>(\$ 5,797)</u>

	2023		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
At January 1	(\$ 47,969)	\$ 36,138	(\$ 11,831)
Current service cost	(196)	-	(196)
Interest (expense) income	(615)	468	(147)
	<u>(48,780)</u>	<u>36,606</u>	<u>(12,174)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	304	304
Financial assumptions change	(404)	-	(404)
Experience adjustments	<u>302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>302</u>
	<u>(102)</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>202</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	344	344
Paid pensions	967	(967)	-
At December 31	<u>(\$ 47,915)</u>	<u>\$ 36,287</u>	<u>(\$ 11,628)</u>

- (d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are unable to disclose the classification of plan assets fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.
- (e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	1.60%	1.20%
Future salary increases	2.00%	2.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on the sixth Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table (2021 TSO).

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis is as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2024				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 854)	\$ 882	\$ 876	(\$ 853)
December 31, 2023				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 1,000)	\$ 1,034	\$ 1,023	(\$ 994)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions that remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

- (f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2025 amount to \$795.
- (g) As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 7 years. The analysis of timing of the future pension payment was as follows:

Within 1 year	\$	1,323
1-2 year(s)		1,734
3-5 years		21,455
Over 5 years		27,473
	\$	<u>51,985</u>

- B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labour Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labour Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (b) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$12,864 and \$12,288, respectively.

(16) Share capital

As of December 31, 2024, the Company’s authorised capital was \$2,000,000, consisting of 200 million shares of ordinary stock, and the paid-in capital was \$450,000 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected. The Company’s ordinary shares at the beginning of the period are the same with the outstanding shares at the end of the period.

(17) Capital surplus

A. Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. However, capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(18) Retained earnings / Events after the balance sheet date

A. Under the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, the current year’s earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years’ operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve unless the accumulated legal reserve has reached the total capital stock balance. Special reserve shall be appropriated in accordance with related regulations promulgated by competent authorities, and the special reserve along with the accumulated unappropriated retained earnings from previous years is considered as the distributable earnings. The remainder, if any, after considering the operating status, and through a proposition by the Board of Directors and a resolution by the shareholders, shall be retained.

- B. The Company's dividend policy is based on the Company's current operation status, future capital requirements, long-term operation plan, shareholders' benefits, balanced dividends and the Company's long-term financial plan, etc. The appropriation is proposed by the Board of Directors and then approved by the shareholders during their meeting. Cash dividends shall not be less than 20% of the total dividends distributed to shareholders.
- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When the debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount may be included in the distributable earnings.
- E. The appropriation of 2023 and 2022 earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors on June 25, 2024 and June 27, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 8,785		\$ 11,946	
Special reserve	-		(61,427)	
Cash dividends	90,000	\$ 2.00	90,000	\$ 2.00

For the information relating to the distribution of earnings as approved by the Board of Directors or shareholders, please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

- F. The appropriations of 2024 earnings was proposed during the board meeting on March 11, 2025. Details are provided in Note 11

(19) Sales revenue

	2024	2023
Sales revenue	\$ 1,203,614	1,114,321
Project construction revenue	1,074,473	1,124,639
Service revenue	153,033	144,843
	<u>\$ 2,431,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,803</u>

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following:

Year ended December 31, 2024	First Business Division	Second Business Division	Technical Services Division	Energy Division	Total
Total segment revenue	\$ 872,831	\$ 1,137,656	\$ 301,613	\$ 119,020	\$ 2,431,120
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point in time	\$ 860,777	\$ 1,137,656	\$ 211,539	\$ 75,986	\$ 2,285,958
Over time	12,054	-	90,074	43,034	145,162
	<u>\$ 872,831</u>	<u>\$ 1,137,656</u>	<u>\$ 301,613</u>	<u>\$ 119,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,431,120</u>
Year ended December 31, 2023	First Business Division	Second Business Division	Technical Services Division	Energy Division	Total
Total segment revenue	\$ 838,817	\$ 1,010,843	\$ 303,880	\$ 230,263	\$ 2,383,803
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point in time	\$ 832,898	\$ 1,010,843	\$ 213,436	\$ 188,939	\$ 2,246,116
Over time	5,919	-	90,444	41,324	137,687
	<u>\$ 838,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,843</u>	<u>\$ 303,880</u>	<u>\$ 230,263</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,803</u>

B. Contract liabilities

The Company has recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Contract liabilities:			
Contract liabilities			
– advance receipts for construction	\$ 219,611	\$ 190,440	\$ 246,698
Contract liabilities			
– advance sales receipts	25,218	20,292	29,591
	<u>\$ 244,829</u>	<u>\$ 210,732</u>	<u>\$ 276,289</u>

(a) Significant changes in contract liabilities

None.

(b) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

	2024	2023
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period		
Sales revenue	<u>\$ 96,180</u>	<u>\$ 223,984</u>

(20) Interest income

	2024	2023
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 842	\$ 675
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	58	19
Other interest income	747	1,456
	<u>\$ 1,647</u>	<u>\$ 2,150</u>

(21) Other income

	2024	2023
Dividend income	\$ 5,940	\$ 5,400
Other income, others	8,145	2,294
	<u>\$ 14,085</u>	<u>\$ 7,694</u>

(22) Other gains and losses

	2024	2023
Foreign exchange gain	\$ 23,114	\$ 1,795
Profit from lease modification	7	1
Loss on disposal of property, plan and equipment	(73)	-
Others	(1)	(2)
	<u>\$ 23,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,794</u>

(23) Finance costs

	2024	2023
Interest expense	<u>\$ 11,314</u>	<u>\$ 9,686</u>

(24) Expenses by nature

By function By nature	2024			2023		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense	\$ 90,084	\$ 257,211	\$ 347,295	\$ 85,375	\$ 243,317	\$ 328,692
Depreciation charges	21,630	16,699	38,329	20,235	18,503	38,738
Amortization charges	1,385	8,589	9,974	916	8,032	8,948

(25) Employee benefit expense

	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	\$ 294,735	\$ 278,205
Labor and health insurance fees	27,091	25,989
Pension costs	13,166	12,631
Directors' remuneration	2,405	2,228
Other personnel expenses	9,898	9,639
	<u>\$ 347,295</u>	<u>\$ 328,692</u>

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall be 6% to 10% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 2% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, employees' compensation was accrued at \$7,481 and \$6,865, respectively; while directors' and supervisors' remuneration was accrued at \$2,405 and \$2,228, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses. The employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 6% and 2% of distributable profit of current year for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2023 amounting to \$6,865 and \$2,228, respectively, as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2023 financial statements. The appropriation was in the form of cash. Information about the appropriation of employees' compensation (bonus) and directors' and supervisors' remuneration by the Company as proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(26) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	2024	2023
Current tax:		
Current tax on profit for the period	\$ 9,888	\$ 8,773
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	-	2,521
Prior year income tax underestimation (overestimation)	(10)	(218)
Total current tax	<u>9,878</u>	<u>11,076</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>7,488</u>	<u>6,324</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 17,366</u>	<u>\$ 17,400</u>

- (b) The income tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2024	2023
Currency translation differences	\$ 6,417	(\$ 1,800)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	<u>1,165</u>	<u>40</u>
	<u>\$ 7,582</u>	<u>(\$ 1,760)</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	2024	2023
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$ 22,802	\$ 21,017
Income exempted according to tax law	(1,188)	(1,080)
Effect from tax credit of investment	(4,238)	(4,840)
Prior year income tax overestimation	(10)	(218)
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	-	2,521
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 17,366</u>	<u>\$ 17,400</u>

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	At January 1, 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	At December 31, 2024
Temporary differences:				
–Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealised warranty provision	\$ 14,617	(\$ 1,573)	\$ -	\$ 13,044
Allowance for market value decline and loss for inventories	17,984	2,235	-	20,219
Accrued pension liabilities	2,326	(1)	(1,165)	1,160
Allowance for bad debts	2,568	(272)	-	2,296
Translation differences of foreign operations	4,404	-	(4,404)	-
Others	5,699	(1,409)	-	4,290
	<u>47,598</u>	<u>(1,020)</u>	<u>(5,569)</u>	<u>41,009</u>
–Deferred tax liabilities:				
Gain on foreign long-term equity investments	(102,495)	(5,245)	-	(107,740)
Translation differences of foreign operations	-	-	(2,013)	(2,013)
Others	-	(1,223)	-	(1,223)
	<u>(102,495)</u>	<u>(6,468)</u>	<u>(2,013)</u>	<u>(110,976)</u>
	<u>(\$ 54,897)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,488)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,582)</u>	<u>(\$ 69,967)</u>

	At January 1, 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	At December 31, 2023
Temporary differences:				
–Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealised warranty provision	\$ 13,193	\$ 1,424	\$ -	\$ 14,617
Allowance for market value decline and loss for inventories	15,400	2,584	-	17,984
Accrued pension liabilities	2,366	-	(40)	2,326
Allowance for bad debts	5,371	(2,803)	-	2,568
Translation differences of foreign operations	2,604	-	1,800	4,404
Others	3,708	1,991	-	5,699
	<u>42,642</u>	<u>3,196</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>47,598</u>
–Deferred tax liabilities:				
Gain on foreign long-term equity investments	(92,975)	(9,520)	-	(102,495)
	<u>(92,975)</u>	<u>(9,520)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(102,495)</u>
	<u>(\$ 50,333)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,324)</u>	<u>\$ 1,760</u>	<u>(\$ 54,897)</u>

D. The Company's income tax returns through 2022 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(27) Earnings per share

	2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	<u>\$ 96,642</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>\$ 2.15</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 96,642	45,000	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	<u>-</u>	<u>194</u>	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 96,642</u>	<u>45,194</u>	<u>\$ 2.14</u>

	2023		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 87,686	45,000	\$ 1.95
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 87,686	45,000	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	201	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 87,686	45,201	\$ 1.94

(28) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2024				
	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing activities- gross
At January 1	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,646	\$ 552,646
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(250,000)	299,829	38,750	(5,701)	82,878
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	11,484	11,484
At December 31	\$ 300,000	\$ 299,829	\$ 38,750	\$ 8,429	\$ 647,008

	2023			
	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing activities- gross
At January 1	\$ 465,000	\$ 69,845	\$ 8,360	\$ 543,205
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	85,000	(69,845)	(5,886)	9,269
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	172	172
At December 31	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ 2,646	\$ 552,646

7. Related Party Transactions

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	The entity with significant influence to the Company
Ablerex Electronics (Samoa) Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-Samoa)	The Company's subsidiary
Ablerex Corporation (Ablerex-USA)	The Company's subsidiary
Ablerex International Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-HK)	The Company's subsidiary
Ablerex Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd. (Ablerex-SG)	The Company's subsidiary
Wada Denki Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-JP)	The Company's subsidiary
Ablerex Overseas Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-Overseas)	The Company's second-tier company
Ablerex Electronics Italy S.R.L. (Ablerex-IT)	The Company's second-tier company
Ablerex Latam Corporation (Ablerex-Latam)	The Company's second-tier company
Ablerex Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-SZ)	The Company's third-tier company
Ablerex Electronics (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-BJ)	The Company's third-tier company
Eco Energy Corporation(Note)	Other related party
Wada	Other related party
Directors, general manager and vice general manager	The Company's key management
Note: The company was no longer a related party of the Group since the second quarter of 2024.	

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Sales revenue

	2024	2023
Subsidiary	\$ 505,153	\$ 448,579
Entities with significant influence to the Company	11,913	14,903
Other related parties	-	2,653
	<u>\$ 517,066</u>	<u>\$ 466,135</u>

(a) Except for goods sold to a subsidiary, Ablerex-SZ, that were through Ablerex-HK at no price difference, transaction prices to remaining subsidiaries were based on mutual agreement. The credit term to subsidiaries is 120 days after monthly billings, excluding 90 days after monthly billings to Ablerex-SZ, and the credit terms to customers are 60 to 120 days after monthly billings.

(b) The transaction prices and terms of the Company to United Integrated Services Co., Ltd. and other related parties are in accordance with the agreed contracts.

B. Purchases

	2024	2023
Ablerex-HK	\$ 734,929	\$ 604,551
Ablerex-SZ	203,036	270,781
	<u>\$ 937,965</u>	<u>\$ 875,332</u>

- (a) The Company acquired midget uninterruptible power equipment from Ablrex-SZ through Ablrex-HK. Ablrex-HK acquired the equipment from Ablrex-SZ based on the agreed price and then resold to the Company at the same price. The payment term is 60 days after monthly billings. The payment terms to non-related parties are 90 to 150 days after monthly billings.
- (b) In addition, the Company directly acquired midget uninterruptible power equipment from Ablrex-SZ based on the agreed price, and the payment term is 60 days after monthly billings.

C. Leasing arrangements - lessee

- (a) The Company leased office and plant from United Integrated Services Co., Ltd. Rental contracts are typically made for periods from 2024 to 2026. Rents are paid at the end of each month.

- (b) Acquisition of right-of-use assets:

	2024	2023
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd	\$ 10,370	\$ -

- (c) Lease liabilities

- i. Outstanding balance

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	\$ 7,395	\$ 2,204

- ii. Interest expense

	2024	2023
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	\$ 132	\$ 79

D. Receivables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiary		
Ablrex-IT	\$ 78,328	\$ 38,405
Ablrex-USA	67,601	20,492
Ablrex-Latam	23,722	70,617
Others	59,441	63,844
Entities with significant influence to the Company	547	2,328
	\$ 229,639	\$ 195,686

E. Other receivables

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Purchase on behalf of others		
AblereX-SZ	\$ 7,696	\$ 3,893
Capital requirements		
AblereX-Latam	25,048	49,527
AblereX-IT	-	15,449
Supervision fee		
Subsidiary	984	553
Others		
Subsidiary	60	10
	<u>\$ 33,788</u>	<u>\$ 69,432</u>

Information on purchases on AblereX-SZ is provided in Note 7(2) G, respectively.

F. Payables to related parties

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
AblereX-HK	\$ 79,376	\$ 74,022
AblereX-SZ	50,096	32,874
	<u>\$ 129,472</u>	<u>\$ 106,896</u>

G Material and equipment purchased on behalf of others

(a) The Company directly purchased the critical raw materials on behalf of AblereX-SZ, and the transaction price was calculated based on purchasing costs plus agreed-upon processing fee. No sales revenue and cost arising from this transaction were recognised.

(b) Details of processing revenue (shown as miscellaneous income) derived from purchasing materials and equipment on behalf of AblereX-SZ as abovementioned are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Materials purchased on behalf of		
AblereX-SZ	\$ 29,865	\$ 16,186
Miscellaneous income		
AblereX-SZ	\$ 1,852	\$ 589

H. Supervision fee revenue (recognised as deduction in operating expenses-administrative expenses)

The Company provided management services to AblereX-USA. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, management fee revenue was recognised amounting to \$2,302 and \$2,238, respectively, and was recorded as deduction in operating expenses-administrative expenses. The credit term is 90 days after monthly billings. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, other receivables amounted to \$984 and \$553, respectively.

I. Sales service fee (shown as operating expenses- selling expenses)

Ablerex-IT provided business connection and order taking service of certain foreign customers to the Company, and the Company paid an agreed percentage of sales revenue to Ablerex-IT as a service fee. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recognised sales service fee in the amounts of \$12,169 and \$11,486, respectively, and the credit term is 120 days after monthly billings.

J. Other income (Not applicable in the year 2023)

The Company provides certification services for Ablerex-USA products, with revenue of \$1,465 received in the year 2023. The payment policy is net 120 days.

K. Property transactions

Disposal of property, plant and equipment:

	Year ended December 31, 2024	
	<u>Disposal proceeds</u>	<u>Gain (Loss) on disposal</u>
The Company's key management	\$ <u>11</u>	(\$ <u>73</u>)

There were no property transactions involving related parties for the Company in the year 2023.

L. Loans to /from related parties:

Loans to related parties:

(i) Outstanding balance:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Ablerex-Latam	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>46,065</u>

(ii) Interest income

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Ablerex-Latam	\$ <u>747</u>	\$ <u>1,453</u>

The loans to Ablerex-Latam are repayable monthly over 1 year and carry interest at 2.5% per annum for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

M. Endorsements and guarantees

(a) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were unsecured bank borrowings amounted to \$300,000 and \$550,000, respectively. The Company's key management was a joint guarantor.

(b) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company provided guarantee for Ablerex-HK's bank borrowing credit line amounting to USD\$7,500 thousand for both years. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Ablerex-HK had no borrowings. For the year ended December 31, 2024, information on the endorsement and guarantee transaction is provided in Note 13(1) B.

N. Commitments

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, details of notes issued for providing performance guarantee for sales warranty and leasing contracts are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Entities with significant influence to the Company	\$ 2,322	\$ 2,292

(3) Key management compensation

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 27,700	\$ 24,849
Termination benefits	719	721
	<u>\$ 28,419</u>	<u>\$ 25,570</u>

8. Pledged Assets

The Company's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

<u>Pledged assets</u>	<u>Book value</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	
Financial assets at amortised cost-current			Performance guarantee for contracts
— time deposits	\$ 3,396	\$ 3,562	
Financial assets at amortised cost-non-current			Reserve account
— restricted bank deposits	875	-	
Property, plant and equipment			Long-term guarantee for line of credit
— machinery	77,484	-	
	<u>\$ 81,755</u>	<u>\$ 3,562</u>	

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

A. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, other than the details of contingencies and commitments between the Company and related parties as provided in Note 7(2) L, contingencies and commitments between the Company and third parties are as follows:

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,664	\$ 5,571
Intangible assets	119	119
	<u>\$ 1,783</u>	<u>\$ 5,690</u>

Warranty and performance guarantee

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, promissory notes issued for the warranty and performance guarantee of sales amounted to \$130,424 and \$125,701, respectively.

B. Details of endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company to subsidiaries are provided in Note 13(1) B.

10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

11. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

The appropriations of 2024 earnings had been proposed by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025. Details are summarized below:

	2024	
	Amount	Dividends per share
Special reserve	\$ 10,130	
Cash dividends	90,000	\$ 2.00

As of March 11, 2025, the appropriations of 2024 earnings has not been resolved at the stockholders' meeting.

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure with reasonable cost of funds. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets.

In 2024, the Company's strategy, which was unchanged from 2023, was to maintain the gearing ratio of about 40%. The gearing ratios at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total liabilities	\$ 1,677,744	\$ 1,471,582
Total equity	1,720,292	1,685,214
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,398,036</u>	<u>\$ 3,156,796</u>
Gearing ratio	<u>49%</u>	<u>47%</u>

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	\$ 199,743	\$ 201,639
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107,698	\$ 121,933
Financial assets at amortised cost	4,271	3,562
Notes receivable	2,771	2,959
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	673,113	536,946
Other receivables (including related parties)	33,791	69,435
Guarantee deposits paid	7,784	8,575
	<u>\$ 829,428</u>	<u>\$ 743,410</u>
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost through profit or loss		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 300,000	\$ 550,000
Short-term notes and bills payable	299,829	-
Notes payable	946	256
Accounts payable (including related parties)	465,165	397,834
Other accounts payable	129,254	118,698
Long-term borrowings		
(including current portion)	38,750	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	303
	<u>\$ 1,233,944</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,091</u>
Lease liability (including related parties)	<u>\$ 8,429</u>	<u>\$ 2,646</u>

B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. To minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk, and interest rate swaps are used to fix variable future cash flows. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

(b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Company treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.
- ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Company treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures. Forward foreign exchange contracts are adopted to minimise the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost of forecast inventory purchases.
- iii. The Company use forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge exchange rate risk. However, these forward foreign exchange contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.
- iv The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	December 31, 2024			2024		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity Analysis		
				Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss before tax	Effect on other comprehensive income
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 14,218	32.785	\$ 466,137	1%	\$ 4,661	\$ -
RMB:NTD	564	4.478	2,526	1%	25	-
JPY:NTD	91,861	0.2099	19,282	1%	193	-
<u>Long-term equity investment accounted for using equity method</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 23,224	32.785	\$ 761,399	1%	-	\$ 7,614
EUR:NTD	603	34.140	20,586	1%	-	206
JPY:NTD	95,009	0.2099	19,942	1%	-	199
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 6,809	32.785	\$ 223,233	1%	\$ 2,232	\$ -
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	December 31, 2023			2023		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity Analysis		
				Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss before tax	Effect on other comprehensive income
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 13,022	30.710	\$ 399,906	1%	\$ 3,999	\$ -
RMB:NTD	2,438	4.327	10,549	1%	105	-
JPY:NTD	100,883	0.2172	21,912	1%	219	-
<u>Long-term equity investment accounted for using equity method</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 23,037	30.710	\$ 707,466	1%	-	\$ 7,075
EUR:NTD	583	33.980	19,810	1%	-	198
JPY:NTD	75,528	0.2172	16,405	1%	-	164
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 6,184	30.710	\$ 189,911	1%	\$ 1,899	\$ -

- v. The total exchange gain arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, amounted to \$23,114 and \$1,795, respectively.

Price risk

- i. The Company's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Company.
- ii. The Company's investments in equity securities comprise unlisted shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other components of equity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by \$1,997 and \$2,016, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars.
- ii. If the borrowing interest rate of New Taiwan dollars had increased/decreased by 0.1% with all other variables held constant, profit, net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$31. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result in floating-rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the contract cash flows of accounts receivable, notes receivable and amortized cost financial assets based on the agreed terms.
- ii. The Company manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire Company's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of investment grade or above are accepted. According to the Company's credit policy, each local entity in the Company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the management. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. The main credit risk arises from customers, including outstanding receivables.

- iii. The Company adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition, when the contract payments were past due over 30 days.
- iv. The Company adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.
- v. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
- (i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;
 - (ii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
 - (iii) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.
- vi. The Company classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with sales area. The Company applies the modified approach using provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.
- vii. The Company wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures amounted to \$14,808 and \$14,808, respectively.
- viii. The Company used the forecastability of Taiwan Institute of Economic Research boom observation report to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the provision matrix is as follows:

	Not overdue	Overdue within 30 days	Overdue within 60 days	Overdue within 90 days	Overdue for more than 90 days	Total
<u>At December 31, 2024</u>						
Expected loss rate	0.03%	13.82%	66.02%	95.85%	100.00%	
Total book value	\$ 670,766	\$ 2,069	\$ 2,225	\$ 217	\$ 1,452	\$ 676,729
Loss allowance	201	286	1,469	208	1,452	3,616
	Not overdue	Overdue within 30 days	Overdue within 60 days	Overdue within 90 days	Overdue for more than 90 days	Total
<u>At December 31, 2023</u>						
Expected loss rate	0.22%	0.69%	40.60%	95.20%	100.00%	
Total book value	\$ 531,283	\$ 4,928	\$ 3,229	\$ 771	\$ 351	\$ 540,562
Loss allowance	1,186	34	1,311	734	351	3,616

- ix. Movements in relation to the Company applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	2024	
	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivable
At January 1,2024(At December 31,2024)	\$ 3,616	\$ 14,808
	2023	
	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivable
At January 1	\$ 3,802	\$ 30,959
Write-offs	(186)	(16,151)
At December 31	\$ 3,616	\$ 14,808

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed by the Company's treasury. Company treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- ii. When surplus cash held by the Company over and above balance required for working capital management, Company treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts or other cash equivalent, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient head-room as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts.
- iii. The Company has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Fixed rate:		
Expiring within one year	\$ 956,340	\$ 872,840

- iv. The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

	Less than 3	Between 3		
December 31, 2024	months	months and 1 year	Over 1 year	Book value
Short-term borrowings	\$ 301,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,425
Short-term notes and bills payable	300,000	-	-	300,000
Notes payable	946	-	-	946
Accounts payable	309,759	25,934	-	335,693
Accounts payable - related parties	129,472	-	-	129,472
Other payables	107,442	15,128	6,684	129,254
Lease liability	1,439	4,317	2,831	8,587
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	2,097	6,224	32,794	41,115
	Less than 3	Between 3		
December 31, 2023	months	months and 1 year	Over 1 year	Book value
Short-term borrowings	\$ 551,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 551,224
Notes payable	256	-	-	256
Accounts payable	256,180	34,758	-	290,938
Accounts payable - related parties	106,896	-	-	106,896
Other payables	66,836	39,569	12,293	118,698
Lease liability	1,488	1,017	158	2,663

- v. The Company does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

- B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value.

The Company's carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, accounts payable, other payables and long-term borrowings are approximate to their fair values. The carrying amounts are provided in Note 12(2) A.

- C. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

The related information of natures of the assets is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,743	\$ 199,743
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,639	\$ 201,639

- D. The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

- (a) When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, debt instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Company adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
- (b) The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.

- E. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

- F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>Equity instrument</u>	<u>Equity instrument</u>
At January 1	\$ 201,639	\$ 243,536
Loss recognized in other comprehensive income	(1,896)	(41,897)
At December 31	\$ 199,743	\$ 201,639

- G. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.
- H. Financial segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.
- I. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	<u>Fair value at December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
<u>Non-derivative equity instrument:</u>					
Unlisted shares	\$ 199,743	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
	<u>Fair value at December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
<u>Non-derivative equity instrument:</u>					
Unlisted shares	\$ 201,639	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.

- J. The Company has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

		December 31, 2024					
				Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
		Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets							
Equity instrument	25%	± 1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,663	(\$ 2,663)	
		December 31, 2023					
				Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
		Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets							
Equity instrument	25%	± 1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,689	(\$ 2,689)	

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transaction information

- Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.
- Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting period: None.
- Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 6.

(2) Information on investees (not including investees in Mainland China)

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China) : Please refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 8.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area:

(a) Purchasing amount and percentage and related receivables' percentage and balance at December 31, 2024: Please refer to tables 6 and 9.

(b) Selling amount and percentage and related receivables' percentage and balance at December 31, 2024: Please refer to tables 6 and 9.

(c) Property transaction amounts and gains and loss arising from them: None.

(d) Ending balance and purpose of provision of endorsements/guarantees or collaterals: None.

(e) Maximum balance, ending balance, interest rate range and interest for financing during the year ended and at December 31, 2024: Please refer to table 1.

(f) Other significant transactions that affected the gains and loss or financial status for the period, i.e. rendering/receiving of service: Please refer to table 9.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 10.

14. Segment Information

Not applicable.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2024	Balance at December 31, 2024	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
													Item	Value			
0	The Company	Ablerex-IT	Other receivables	Y	\$15,747 (USD 502 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	-	Transactions with the borrower	\$ 123,921	-	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 172,029	\$ 688,117	Note 1 Note 4
0	The Company	Ablerex-LATAM	Other receivables	Y	\$ 28,457 (USD 809 thousand)	\$ 25,048 (USD 764 thousand)	\$ 25,048 (USD 764 thousand)	-	Transactions with the borrower	84,623	-	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 4
0	The Company	Ablerex-LATAM	Other receivables	Y	\$ 49,178 (USD 1,500 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	2.50%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1
1	Ablerex-HK	Ablerex-SZ	Other recivables	Y	\$ 65,570 (USD 2,000 thousand)	\$ 65,570 (USD 2,000 thousand)	\$ 65,570 (USD 2,000 thousand)	3.50%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 2
2	Ablerex-USA	Ablerex-LATAM	Other receivables	Y	\$ 49,178 (USD 1,500 thousand)	\$ 49,178 (USD 1,500 thousand)	\$ 49,178 (USD 1,500 thousand)	4.00%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 3
2	Ablerex-SG	Ablerex-SZ	Other receivables	Y	\$ 16,393 (USD 500 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	1.25%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 3
3	Ablerex-SG	Ablerex-TH	Short term loan	Y	\$ 42,817 (USD 1,306 thousand)	\$ 26,228 (USD 800 thousand)	\$ 18,720 (USD 571 thousand)	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 3

Note 1: In accordance with the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Loans", limit on total loans to others is 40% of the Company's net assets. Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchases or sales during current year on the year of financing. Limit on loans to a single party with short-term financing is 10% of the Company's net assets; but limit on total loans to subsidiaries is 40% of the parent company's current net assets. Furthermore, for the foreign companies which the Group holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans is not restricted. The deadline of each loan is 1 year from the lending day; but for the foreign companies which the Group holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, the term of each loan is up to three years.

Note 2: In accordance with the Ablerex-HK's "Procedures for Provision of Loans", limit on total loans to others is 40% of the parent company's net assets. Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchases or sales during current year. Limit on loans to a single party with short-term financing is 10% of the parent company's net assets; but limit on total loans to subsidiaries is 40% of the parent company's current net assets. Furthermore, for the foreign companies which the Group holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans is not restricted. The deadline of each loan is 1 year from the lending day.

Note 3: In accordance with the Ablerex-USA's "Procedures for Provision of Loans", limit on total loans to others is 40% of the parent company's net assets. Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchases or sales during current year. Limit on loans to a single party with short-term financing is 20% of the parent company's net assets; but limit on total loans to subsidiaries is 40% of the parent company's current net assets. Furthermore, for the foreign companies which the Group holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans is not restricted.

Note 4: In accordance with the Ablerex-SG's "Procedures for Provision of Loans", limit on total loans to others is 40% of the parent company's net assets. Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchases or sales during current year. Limit on loans to a single party with short-term financing is 20% of the parent company's net assets; but limit on total loans to subsidiaries is 40% of the parent company's current net assets. Furthermore, for the foreign companies which the Group holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans is not restricted.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2024 (Note 3)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2024	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Footnote
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor											
0	The Company	Ablerex-HK	Subsidiary	\$ 344,058	\$ 393,420	\$ 245,888 (USD 7,500 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	14%	\$ 860,146	Y	N	N	Note 1 Note 2

Note1: In accordance with the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", limit on the Company endorsements/guarantees to others is 50% of the Company's net assets. Limit on the Company's endorsements/guarantees to a single party is 20% of the Company's net assets, and limit on endorsements/guarantees for companies with business relations is the higher value of purchases or sales during current year.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following six categories:

- (1) Having business relationship.
- (2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
- (3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.
- (4) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
- (5) Mutual guarantee of the trade made by the endorsed/guaranteed company or joint contractor as required under the construction contract.
- (6) Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.

Note 3: Transactions made with Ablerex-HK is higher than 50% of the Company's net assets, which is over the limit on the Company endorsements/guarantees to others.
Thus, the limit on the Company endorsements/guarantees to Ablerex-HK is 50% of the Company's net assets.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2024				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
The Company	Eco Energy Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	5,400,000	\$199,743 thousand	10.38%	\$199,743 thousand	None

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Ablerex-USA	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$ 137,846)	(6%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	\$ 67,601	10%	-
Ablerex-USA	The Company	Parent Company	Purchases	USD 4,291 thousand	100%	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	(USD 2,062 thousand)	(100%)	-
The Company	Ablerex-SG	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$ 111,700)	(5%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	\$ 43,716	6%	-
Ablerex-SG	The Company	Parent Company	Purchases	USD 3,442 thousand	65%	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	(USD 1,333 thousand)	(85%)	-
The Company	Ablerex-IT	Second-tier subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$ 127,032)	(5%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	\$ 78,328	12%	-
Ablerex-IT	The Company	Parent Company	Purchases	EUR 3,678 thousand	85%	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	(EUR 2,212 thousand)	(90%)	-
The Company	Ablerex-HK	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 734,929	48%	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	(\$ 79,376)	(17%)	-
Ablerex-HK	The Company	Parent Company	(Sales)	(USD 22,886 thousand)	(100%)	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	USD 2,421 thousand	100%	-
The Company	Ablerex-SZ	An indirectly-owned Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 203,036	13%	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	(\$ 50,096)	(11%)	-
Ablerex-SZ	The Company	Parent Company	(Sales)	(RMB 45,582 thousand)	(18%)	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	RMB 10,984 thousand	23%	-
Ablerex-HK	Ablerex-SZ	Affiliate	Purchases	USD 22,886 thousand	100%	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	(USD 3,391 thousand)	(100%)	-
Ablerex-SZ	Ablerex-HK	Affiliate	(Sales)	(RMB 164,348 thousand)	(66%)	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	RMB 24,374 thousand	52%	-

Note 1: The transaction price is commensurate with the purchase price from Ablerex-SZ; the receivable (payable) policy is Net 60 days E.O.M.

Note 2: The transaction price is the Ablerex-SZ production cost plus an agreed gross margin; the receivable (payable) policy is Net 60 days E.O.M.

Note 3: Transaction price are determined according to the agreements between the parties; the receivable (payable) policy is Net 120 days E.O.M.

Note 4: Ablerex-HK conducts purchases from Ablerex, whereby the prices were determined according to the agreements between the parties. The purchases were then sold to Ablerex-SZ with a zero contribution margin; the credit term is coherent with general customers.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
AblereX-SZ	AblereX-HK	Affiliate	RMB 24,374 thousand	6.81	-	-	RMB 12,049 thousand	-

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Individual transactions not exceeding \$10,000 and their corresponding transactions are not disclosed.

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	The Company	Ablerex-HK	1	Purchases	\$ 734,929	Note 4	24%
		Ablerex-HK	1	Accounts Payable	79,376		2%
		Ablerex-SZ	1	Sales	27,097	Note 5	1%
		Ablerex-SZ	1	Purchases	203,036	Note 5	7%
		Ablerex-SZ	1	Accounts Payable	50,096		1%
		Ablerex-USA	1	Sales	137,846	Note 5	5%
		Ablerex-USA	1	Accounts Receivable	67,601		2%
		Ablerex-SG	1	Sales	111,700	Note 5	4%
		Ablerex-SG	1	Accounts Receivable	43,716		1%
		Ablerex-IT	1	Sales	127,032	Note 5	4%
		Ablerex-IT	1	Accounts Receivable	78,328		2%
		Ablerex-IT	1	Selling Expense	12,169		0%
		Ablerex-LATAM	1	Sales	62,132	Note 5	2%
		Ablerex-LATAM	1	Accounts Receivable	23,722		1%
		Ablerex-LATAM	1	Other Receivables	25,048	Note 9	1%
		Ablerex-JP	1	Sales	39,346	Note 5	1%
		Ablerex-JP	1	Accounts Receivable	13,286		0%
1	Ablerex-HK	Ablerex-SZ	3	Purchases	732,057	Note 4	24%
		Ablerex-SZ	3	Accounts Payable	109,146		3%
		Ablerex-SZ	3	Other Receivables	65,336	Note 6	2%
2	Ablerex-SZ	Ablerex-BJ	3	Sales	38,305	Note 5	1%
3	Ablerex-SG	Ablerex-TH	3	Short term loan	18,859	Note 7	1%
4	Ablerex-USA	Ablerex-LATAM	3	Other Receivables	49,928	Note 8	1%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

- (1) Parent company is '0'.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:

- (1) Parent company to subsidiary.
- (2) Subsidiary to parent company.
- (3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: Ablerex-HK conducted purchases from Ablerex-SZ, whereby the prices were based on Ablerex-SZ's production costs plus an agreed gross margin. The purchases were then resold to Ablerex with a zero contribution margin; the term for receivables and payables is Net 60 days E.O.M.

Note 5: Transaction prices are determined according to the agreements between the parties; the credit term is the same with general customers.

Note 6: Ablerex-HK loan to Ablerex-SZ, interest against agreed interest rate 3.5% per annum.

Note 7: Ablerex-SG loan to Ablerex-TH, interest against agreed interest rate 1.00% per annum.

Note 8: Ablerex-USA loan to Ablerex-Latam, interest against agreed interest rate 4% per annum.

Note 9: Accounts receivable beyond the normal credit period are regarded as capital loans.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Information on investees

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2024			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
The Company	Ablerex-Samoa	Samoa	Holding company	\$ 217,445	\$ 217,445	6,635,000	100	\$ 488,425	(\$ 5,342)	(\$ 4,194)	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-USA	U.S.	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	8,303	8,303	250,000	100	119,607	23,269	21,999	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-HK	Hong Kong	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	43	43	10,000	100	36,828	1,159	1,159	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-SG	Singapore	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	48,008	48,008	2,140,763	100	125,922	2,241	2,268	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-UK	U.K.	Holding company	4,674	4,674	100,000	100	15,269	711	1,097	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-JP	Japan	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	9,159	9,159	2,970	99	19,293	4,174	3,693	Subsidiary
Ablerex-Samoa	Ablerex-Overseas	Hong Kong	Holding company	217,445	217,445	6,635,000	100	490,548	(5,301)	-	Second-tier subsidiary
Ablerex-UK	Ablerex-IT	Italy	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	4,674	4,674	100,000	100	15,269	711	-	Second-tier subsidiary
Ablerex-SG	Ablerex-TH	Thailand	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	1,795	1,795	20,000	100	(2,827)	(2,995)	-	Second-tier subsidiary
Ablerex-USA	Ablerex-Latam	U.S.	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	15,358	15,358	3,650	86	16,257	5,612	-	Second-tier subsidiary
Ablerex-IT	ABLEREX ELECTRONICS LTD	U.K.	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	412	-	10,000	100	883	470	-	Second-tier subsidiary

Note: The Company recognised investment income comprising of downstream and upstream transactions.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
Information on investments in Mainland China
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2024	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2024		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Net income of investee as of December 31, 2024	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Ablerex-SZ	Manufacturing and sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	\$ 179,006	Note 1	\$ 179,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,006	(\$ 3,848)	100	(\$ 3,848)	\$ 436,323	\$ -	Note 2
Ablerex-BJ	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	44,780	Note 1	38,522	-	-	38,522	(1,197)	80	(958)	51,215	-	Note 2

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	\$ 217,528	\$ 217,528	\$ 1,041,566

Note 1: Invested in cash through the third region's subsidiary, Ablerex-Samoa which invested in Ablerex-Overseas and then reinvested in Ablerex-SZ and Ablerex-BJ. The investments were approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 2: Excluding the presentation and disclosures of Ablerex-SZ concurrently reviewed by the Certified Public Accountant, the above-listed related parties disclosed below are presentations and disclosures on investees that were not concurrently reviewed by the Certified Public Accountant. For consolidated reporting purposes, all individuals disclosed below have eliminated all inter-group transactions.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Significant transactions conducted with investees in Mainland China directly or indirectly through other companies in the third areas

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

(1) Purchasing amount and percentage and related payables' percentage and balance at December 31, 2024:

Company name	General ledger amount	Amount	%	Footnote
Ablerex-SZ	Purchases	\$ 937,965	61%	Purchase from Ablerex-SZ through Ablerex-HK of which \$203,036 purchase directly
Ablerex-SZ	Accounts Payable	\$ 129,472	28%	Pay to Ablerex-SZ through Ablerex-HK of which \$50,096 pay directly

(2) Selling amount and percentage and related receivables' percentage and balance at December 31, 2024:

Company name	General ledger amount	Amount	%	Footnote
Ablerex-SZ	Sales	\$ 27,097	1%	Sold directly
Ablerex-SZ	Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,439	1%	

(3) Other significant transactions that affected the gains and losses or financial status for the period, i.e. rendering/receiving of service:

Company name	General ledger amount	Amount	%	Footnote
Ablerex-SZ	Miscellaneous income	\$ 1,852	23%	The Company purchased the critical raw materials of \$29,865 on behalf of Ablerex-SZ.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
Major shareholders information
December 31, 2024

Table 10

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Ownership (%)
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	13,240,502	29.42%
Wen Hsu	9,638,177	21.41%
Y.A. Chen	2,485,763	5.52%

**ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND
SUBSIDIARIES**
**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Appropriateness of cut-off of project construction revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(25) for accounting policy on revenue recognition, Note 6(18) for composition of operating revenue and Note 14(5) for information on products and services. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group's project construction revenue amounted to NT\$1,074,473 thousand, accounting for 36% of consolidated net sales.

The Group's operating revenue is comprised of sales revenue and project construction revenue. The main composition of the project construction revenue is the sale of large equipment and installation related projects. The project needs to be completed through the Group's installation of large-scale equipment, and after the relevant documents are executed by both parties and the client can obtain and consume the benefits provided by the asset, the Group will have deemed to have completed the contractual performance obligations and can recognize the project construction revenue. Due to the fact that the income of the Group's project construction involves manual operation, it may result to inappropriate timing recognition of revenue. Considering that the amount of income recognized by the Group's project construction in a timely manner has a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements, we have deemed the appropriateness of the project construction income as one of the significant audit matters for the year.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in order to assess cut-off of project construction revenue:

1. Assessed and obtained an understanding of the Group's internal control procedures of the project construction revenue recognition, and confirmed the related internal controls were performed effectively.
2. Performed cut-off test on project construction revenue transactions, and selected samples to check that the project construction revenue had been recorded in the proper period accordingly.
3. Tested the accuracy and completeness of project construction list and traced to a related document that can prove revenue in order to confirm that the recognition amount and timing were appropriate.

Valuation of allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Please refer to Note 4(12) for accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(5) for the details of allowance for inventory valuation losses. As of December 31, 2024, the Group's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT \$1,550,245 thousand and NT \$196,560 thousand, respectively.

The Group is engaged in the design, manufacture and sales of uninterruptible power supply systems, equipment to power quality devices and others. Due to the rapid technological innovations and the competitive nature of the market, there is a higher risk of inventory losses due to the market value decline or obsolescence. The Group recognises inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Obsolete or slow-moving inventories were assessed individually. The Group's estimation and determination of the net realizable value of inventories are subjected to management's judgement, involves a high level of uncertainty and has a material effect on the financial statements. Therefore, it was identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in order to assess the adequacy of the measurement of net realizable value and provision on allowance for inventory valuation losses:

1. Assessed the reasonableness of policies relating to the provision of allowance for inventory valuation losses and procedures based on our understanding of the Group's operation and industry.
2. Verified the accuracy of the inventory aging report and net realizable value report in order to confirm that the information in the reports were consistent with the Group's inventory policies.
3. Checked the appropriateness of the estimation basis adopted by the Group for the evaluation of the net realizable value, verified the accuracy of inventory selling and purchase prices, and recalculated and evaluated the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.
4. Reviewed the appropriateness of the estimation basis for the evaluation of net realizable value, randomly checked supporting documents of product sales and purchases and recalculated and evaluated the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lin, Se-Kai

Lai, Chung-Hsi

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 11, 2025

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

ASSETS		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 330,796	9	\$ 301,276	9
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(3) and 8	46,335	1	47,255	1
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	6,578	-	14,778	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	699,282	19	573,098	17
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	6(4) and 7	547	-	2,328	-
1200	Other receivables		12,042	-	15,852	1
1220	Current tax assets		6,317	-	3,052	-
130X	Inventories, net	6(5)	1,353,685	38	1,252,882	38
1410	Prepayments		50,694	2	25,120	1
11XX	Total current assets		2,506,276	69	2,235,641	67
Non-current assets						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	199,743	6	201,639	6
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(3) and 8	875	-	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6) and 8	763,544	21	778,635	23
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7) and 8	19,764	1	7,048	-
1780	Intangible assets		44,040	1	46,100	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets		41,009	1	47,598	2
1900	Other non-current assets	6(8)	30,755	1	27,981	1
15XX	Total non-current assets		1,099,730	31	1,109,001	33
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 3,606,006	100	\$ 3,344,642	100

(Continued)

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(9)	\$ 300,000	8	\$ 550,000	16
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(10)	299,829	8	-	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(18)	254,287	7	216,523	7
2150	Notes payable		946	-	256	-
2170	Accounts payable		558,967	16	487,525	15
2200	Other payables	6(12)	166,139	5	151,999	5
2230	Current income tax liabilities		14,581	-	8,988	-
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(13)	65,218	2	73,082	2
2280	Current lease liabilities	7	9,406	-	5,821	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(11)	15,239	-	10,916	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others		25,009	1	14,803	1
21XX	Total current liabilities		1,709,621	47	1,519,913	46
Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(11)	33,827	1	10,268	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		110,976	3	102,495	3
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	7	9,841	1	624	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current	6(14)	5,797	-	11,628	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		160,441	5	125,015	3
2XXX	Total liabilities		1,870,062	52	1,644,928	49
Equity attributable to owners of parent						
	Share capital	6(15)				
3110	Common stock		450,000	13	450,000	13
	Capital surplus	6(16)				
3200	Capital surplus		713,679	20	713,679	21
	Retained earnings	6(17)				
3310	Legal reserve		245,784	7	236,999	7
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		213,711	6	211,192	6
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		97,118	2	73,344	3
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of parent		1,720,292	48	1,685,214	50
36XX	Non-controlling interests		15,652	-	14,500	1
3XXX	Total equity		1,735,944	48	1,699,714	51
	Significant commitments and contingent liabilities	7 and 9				
	Singificant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 3,606,006	100	\$ 3,344,642	100

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

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amount)

			Year ended December 31			
			2024		2023	
Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Sales revenue	6(18) and 7		\$ 3,024,134	100	\$ 2,925,183	100
5000 Operating costs	6(5)(23)(24)		(2,225,054)	(74)	(2,177,745)	(74)
5950 Gross profit from operations			799,080	26	747,438	26
Operating expenses	6(23)(24)					
6100 Selling expenses			(381,230)	(13)	(340,820)	(12)
6200 General and administrative expenses			(128,242)	(4)	(120,392)	(4)
6300 Research and development expenses			(188,965)	(6)	(170,979)	(6)
6450 Expected credit loss			(1,553)	-	(4,531)	-
6000 Total operating expenses			(699,990)	(23)	(636,722)	(22)
6900 Net operating income			99,090	3	110,716	4
Non-operating income and expenses						
7100 Interest income	6(3)(19)		3,478	-	3,453	-
7010 Other income	6(2)(20)		18,698	1	10,842	-
7020 Other gains and losses	6(21)		24,067	1	5,271	-
7050 Finance costs	6(22) and 7		(12,147)	(1)	(13,656)	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses			34,096	1	5,910	-
7900 Profit before income tax			133,186	4	116,626	4
7950 Income tax expense	6(25)		(35,956)	(1)	(26,035)	(1)
8200 Profit for the year			\$ 97,230	3	\$ 90,591	3
Other comprehensive income						
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
8311 Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(14)		\$ 5,827	-	\$ 202	-
8316 Unrealised losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)		(1,896)	-	(41,897)	(2)
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(25)		(1,165)	-	(40)	-
8310 Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			2,766	-	(41,735)	(2)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
8361 Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations			32,651	1	(9,252)	-
8399 Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive (losses) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(25)		(6,417)	-	1,800	-
8360 Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss			26,234	1	(7,452)	-
8300 Other comprehensive income (loss), net			\$ 29,000	1	(\$ 49,187)	(2)
8500 Total comprehensive income			\$ 126,230	4	\$ 41,404	1
Profit attributable to:						
8610 Owners of the parent			\$ 96,642	3	\$ 87,686	3
8620 Non-controlling interest			588	-	2,905	-
			\$ 97,230	3	\$ 90,591	3
Comprehensive income attributable to:						
8710 Owners of the parent			\$ 125,078	4	\$ 38,748	1
8720 Non-controlling interest			1,152	-	2,656	-
			\$ 126,230	4	\$ 41,404	1
Earnings per share (in dollars)						
9750 Basic earnings per share	6(26)		\$ 2.15		\$ 1.95	
9850 Diluted earnings per share	6(26)		\$ 2.14		\$ 1.94	

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

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
		Capital Surplus				Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest				
		Common stock	Additional paid-in Capital	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
<u>2023</u>													
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 450,000	\$ 711,878	\$ 1,538	\$ -	\$ 225,053	\$ 61,427	\$ 163,863	(\$ 40,092)	\$ 162,536	\$ 1,736,203	\$ 12,194	\$ 1,748,397
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	87,686	-	-	87,686	2,905	90,591
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(2)(14)(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	(7,203)	(41,897)	(48,938)	(249)	(49,187)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	87,848	(7,203)	(41,897)	38,748	2,656	41,404
Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings:	6(17)												
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	11,946	-	(11,946)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve reserved		-	-	-	-	-	(61,427)	61,427	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	(90,000)	-	-	(90,000)	-	(90,000)
Changes in non-controlling interests	6(27)	-	-	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	(350)	(109)
Application of disgorgement		-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22
Balance at December 31, 2023		<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ 711,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,779</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 236,999</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 211,192</u>	<u>(\$ 47,295)</u>	<u>\$ 120,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,214</u>	<u>\$ 14,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,714</u>
<u>2024</u>													
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 450,000	\$ 711,878	\$ 1,779	\$ 22	\$ 236,999	\$ -	\$ 211,192	(\$ 47,295)	\$ 120,639	\$ 1,685,214	\$ 14,500	\$ 1,699,714
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	96,642	-	-	96,642	588	97,230
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(2)(14)(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,662	25,670	(1,896)	28,436	564	29,000
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	101,304	25,670	(1,896)	125,078	1,152	126,230
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings:	6(17)												
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	8,785	-	(8,785)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	(90,000)	-	-	(90,000)	-	(90,000)
Balance at December 31, 2024		<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ 711,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,779</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 245,784</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 213,711</u>	<u>(\$ 21,625)</u>	<u>\$ 118,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,292</u>	<u>\$ 15,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,735,944</u>

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

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		\$ 133,186	\$ 116,626
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation expense (including depreciation charges on right-of-use assets)	6(6)(7)(23)	61,662	62,472
Amortisation expense	6(23)	11,166	9,991
Expected credit loss		1,553	4,531
Financial costs	6(22)	12,147	13,656
Interest income	6(19)	(3,478)	(3,453)
Dividend income	6(2)(20)	(5,940)	(5,400)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(6)(21)	1,641	1,984
Profit from lease modification	6(7)(21)	(7)	(1)
Unrealised foreign exchange gain		(655)	(34)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable, net		8,200	(8,471)
Accounts receivable		(128,297)	129,731
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net		1,781	5,381
Other receivables		3,124	(3,980)
Inventories, net		(100,803)	237,392
Prepayments		(25,574)	17,668
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		37,764	(67,926)
Notes payable		690	(3,433)
Accounts payable		71,442	(103,620)
Other payables		14,238	1,864
Provisions for liabilities - current		(7,864)	7,119
Other current liabilities, others		10,206	(4,113)
Defined benefit liability		(4)	(1)
Cash inflow generated from operations		96,178	407,983
Interest received		4,164	2,630
Dividends received		5,940	5,400
Interest paid		(12,245)	(14,541)
Income tax paid		(26,249)	(28,417)
Income tax refunded		55	5
Net cash flows from operating activities		67,843	373,060

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ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2024	2023
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(\$ 103,824)	(\$ 56,302)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		106,395	22,224
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(6)	(28,765)	(39,738)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(6)	142	354
Acquisition of intangible assets		(480)	(2,150)
Increase in prepayment of equipment		(458)	(295)
Decrease in refundable deposits		474	4,858
Increase in other non-current assets		(11,079)	(8,509)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(37,595)	(79,558)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(28)	5,140,739	4,004,799
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(28)	(5,390,739)	(4,071,389)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(28)	1,031,109	751,116
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	6(28)	(731,280)	(820,961)
Proceeds from long-term debt	6(28)	45,000	-
Repayments of long-term debt	6(28)	(17,411)	(9,409)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(28)	(10,512)	(10,496)
Cash dividends paid	6(17)	(90,000)	(90,000)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	6(27)	-	(109)
Application of disgorgement		-	22
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(23,094)	(246,427)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		22,366	(4,972)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		29,520	42,103
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		301,276	259,173
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$ 330,796</u>	<u>\$ 301,276</u>

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

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. History and Organization

- (1) Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd (the “Company”), formerly UIS Abler Electronics Co., Ltd., was incorporated under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) on April 27, 1998. The Company merged with PEC Technology Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2002, with the Company as the surviving company and was then renamed as Ablere Electronics Co., Ltd. The shares of the Company have been trading on the Taipei Exchange since September 9, 2010.
- (2) The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are primarily engaged in the following business activities:
- (a) Manufacturing and sales of uninterruptible power supply systems.
 - (b) Manufacturing and sales of equipment to power quality devices.
 - (c) Manufacturing and sales of solar energy equipment.
 - (d) Maintenance and technical services.

2. The Date of Authorization for Issuance of the Financial Statements and Procedures for Authorization

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025.

3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

- (1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS®”) Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2024 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, ‘Lease liability in a sale and leaseback’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Classification of liabilities as current or non-current’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Non-current liabilities with covenants’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, ‘Supplier finance arrangements’	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2025 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”, International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC[®] Interpretations, and SIC[®] Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”).

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

- (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligations.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
- (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

- (d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.
- (e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
The Company	Ablerex Electronics (Samoa) Co., Ltd. (Ablerex Samoa)	Investment holdings	100	100	Note 1
The Company	Ablerex Corporation (Ablerex-USA)	Sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	100	100	Note 1
The Company	Ablerex International Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-HK)	Sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	100	100	Note 1
The Company	Ablerex Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd. (Ablerex-SG)	Sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	100	100	Note 1
The Company	Ablerex Electronics U.K. Ltd. (Ablerex-UK)	Investment holdings	100	100	Note 1
The Company	Wada Denki Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-JP)	Sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	99	99	Note 1
Ablerex Electronics U.K. Ltd.	Ablerex Electronics Italy S.R.L. (Ablerex-IT)	Sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	100	100	Note 1
Ablerex Electronics (Samoa) Co., Ltd.	Ablerex Overseas Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-Overseas)	Investment holdings	100	100	Note 1

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Ablerex Overseas Co., Ltd.	Ablerex Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-SZ)	Manufacturing and sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	100	100	Note 1
Ablerex Overseas Co., Ltd.	Ablerex Electronics (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-BJ)	Sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	80	80	Note 1
Ablerex Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd.	Ablerex Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Ablerex-TH)	Sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	100	100	Note 1,2,3
Ablerex Corporation	Ablerex Latam Corporation (Ablerex-Latam)	Sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	86	86	Note 1
Ablerex Electronics Italy S.R.L.	ABLEREX ELECTRONICS LTD	Sales of uninterruptible power supply systems and solar energy equipment and others	100	-	Note 1,4

Note 1: The information included in these consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 is based on the audited financial statements of the investee.

Note 2: In March 2023, Ablerex Electronics (S)Pte. Ltd., acquired the entire equity interests of non-controlling interests, which resulted to an increase of ownership to 100%.

Note 3: Due to restriction of local regulations, the Company holds 51% ownership which is under the name of other individuals. The substantial ownership held by the Company is 100%.

Note 4: A subsidiary that was newly established in 2024.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions

Cash and short-term deposits of \$121,150 deposited in Mainland China are under local foreign exchange control which restricts the capital to be remitted outside the borders (except for normal dividend distribution).

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in

profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

- (a) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities associates and joint arrangements that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
 - iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
 - (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
- (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the above criteria and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value. The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
- D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Accounts and notes receivable

- A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(12) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated fixed production overheads based on normal capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(13) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	10~50 years
Machinery and equipment	5~10 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Office equipment	5~10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

(14) Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are mainly fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost and the cost is mainly the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(15) Intangible assets

A. Trademark right and patent rights

Trademark right and patent rights are stated at cost, have a finite useful life and are amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

B. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3~5 years.

C. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

(16) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill shall be evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognised in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.

C. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is/are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

(17) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(18) Notes and accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.

B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(19) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(20) Provisions

Provisions (primarily warranties) are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(21) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plans

- i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.
- ii. Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to a termination, when it has a detailed formal plan to terminate the employment of current employees and when it can no longer withdraw the plan. In the case of an offer made by the Group to encourage voluntary termination of employment, the termination benefits are recognised as expenses only when it is probable that the employees are expected to accept the offer and the number of the employees taking the offer can be reliably estimated. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

D. Employees', directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees', directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is distributed by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(22) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional 10% tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the

timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

- D. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(23) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(24) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(25) Revenue recognition

A. Sales revenue

- (a) The Group manufactures and sells uninterrupted power supply equipment and system, improved power quality system and equipment and solar energy equipment and other related products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the wholesaler, the wholesaler has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- (b) The Group's obligation to provide a repair for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.

- (c) A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Sale of goods—Project construction

- (a) The Group provides sales services related to uninterruptible power system and equipment, improved power quality system and equipment and solar energy system and equipment. The project construction revenue includes equipment sales and installation services, and the contract involves and provides integrated services. Therefore, the equipment and installation are indistinguishable and are regarded as a single performance obligation. The Group installs equipment, the customer performs the acceptance procedure, and the Group opens the warranty book. The customer obtains the control of the equipment and the benefits arising therefrom. When all the acceptance criteria are met, the Group completes the contractual performance obligated of contract to recognise revenue.
- (b) The Group's obligation to provide a repair for project construction under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.
- (c) A receivable is recognised when the project construction is completed and the warranty book is delivered to the customer. As this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

C. Service revenue

The Group provides related services of maintaining uninterruptible power supply equipment, improved power quality system and equipment and solar energy system and equipment. Service revenue is recognised as income during the financial reporting period in which the services are provided to customers. Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised as a percentage of the number of months of service actually provided on the balance sheet date. The customer pays the contract price in accordance with the payment schedule agreed upon, and is recognised as a contract assets when the services provided by the Group exceed the customers' payables, and are recognized as contract liabilities if the customer pays more than the services provided by the Group.

D. Costs of obtaining a customer contract

Given that the contractual period lasts less than one year, the Group recognises the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred although the Group expects to recover those costs.

(26) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

5. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Evaluation of inventories

Evaluation of inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Group must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group's carrying amount of inventories was \$1,353,685.

B. Estimation of provisions for liabilities

The sale of goods requires consideration of the cost incurred or to be incurred in connection with the transaction. Therefore, the Group formulates the proposed policy for the determination of the warranty for the sale of the product, which is used to measure the actual operating profit and loss of the Group. The Group's liability determination is based on the Group's policy based on the historical warranty data of the product as the basis for the assessment, and the related product warranty liabilities are estimated to estimate the future maintenance costs.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group estimated the liability provision to be \$65,218.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 716	\$ 770
Checking accounts and demand deposits	318,086	273,124
Time deposits	11,994	27,382
	<u>\$ 330,796</u>	<u>\$ 301,276</u>

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Group has no cash and equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Unlisted stocks	\$ 81,000	\$ 81,000
Fair value adjustments	118,743	120,639
	<u>\$ 199,743</u>	<u>\$ 201,639</u>

- A. The Group has elected to classify equity instruments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$199,743 and \$201,639, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.
- B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are \$5,940 and \$5,400, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- C. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	(\$ 1,896)	(\$ 41,897)

- D. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group were \$199,743 and \$201,639, respectively.
- E. Information relating to price risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(2)(3).

(3) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current items:		
Time deposits expiring beyond three months	\$ 42,939	\$ 43,693
Pledged time deposits	3,396	3,562
Total	<u>\$ 46,335</u>	<u>\$ 47,255</u>
Non-current items:		
Restricted bank deposits	\$ 875	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 875</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

- A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost were \$1,742 and \$693 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- B. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposures to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group were \$47,210 and \$47,255, respectively.
- C. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.
- D. Information relating to credit risk and fair value of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2). The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposit are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(4) Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes receivable	\$ 6,578	\$ 14,778
Accounts receivable	\$ 715,514	\$ 587,217
Less: Allowance for bad debts — accounts receivable	(16,232)	(14,119)
	\$ 699,282	\$ 573,098
Accounts receivable due from related parties	\$ 547	\$ 2,328

- A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable is as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Accounts receivable	Related parties	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Related parties	Notes receivable
Not overdue	\$ 680,486	\$ 547	\$ 6,578	\$ 559,978	\$ 2,328	\$ 14,778
Within 30 days	11,273	-	-	7,873	-	-
31 to 60 days	8,012	-	-	6,871	-	-
61 to 90 days	1,914	-	-	4,185	-	-
Over 90 days	13,829	-	-	8,310	-	-
	<u>\$ 715,514</u>	<u>\$ 547</u>	<u>\$ 6,578</u>	<u>\$ 587,217</u>	<u>\$ 2,328</u>	<u>\$ 14,778</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2023, the balance of receivables including related parties from contracts with customers amounted to \$731,150.
- C. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes and accounts receivable including related parties were \$6,578 and \$14,778; \$699,829 and \$575,426, respectively.
- D. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.
- E. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable including related parties and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Inventories

December 31, 2024			
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 310,028	(\$ 108,781)	\$ 201,247
Work in process	69,526	(5,450)	64,076
Semi-finished goods	154,116	(39,937)	114,179
Finished goods	100,475	(8,962)	91,513
Goods	233,258	(33,430)	199,828
Inventory in transit	102,695	-	102,695
Unfinished constructions	580,147	-	580,147
	<u>\$ 1,550,245</u>	<u>(\$ 196,560)</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,685</u>
December 31, 2023			
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 316,470	(\$ 93,436)	\$ 223,034
Work in process	63,604	(3,851)	59,753
Semi-finished goods	166,029	(37,966)	128,063
Finished goods	168,689	(13,233)	155,456
Goods	247,630	(24,242)	223,388
Inventory in transit	52,775	-	52,775
Unfinished constructions	410,413	-	410,413
	<u>\$ 1,425,610</u>	<u>(\$ 172,728)</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,882</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	\$ 2,090,016	\$ 2,059,782
Maintenance cost	80,851	66,187
Decline in market value of inventory	20,838	24,799
Loss on inventory scrap	18,270	3,607
Others	15,079	23,370
	<u>\$ 2,225,054</u>	<u>\$ 2,177,745</u>

(6) Property, plant and equipment

2024								
	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
<u>At January 1</u>								
Cost	\$ 169,793	\$ 650,974	\$ 343,361	\$ 12,054	\$ 64,035	\$ 15,115	\$ 140	\$ 1,255,472
Accumulated depreciation	- (219,430)	(192,972)	(9,947)	(42,463)	(11,928)	(97)	(476,837)	
	<u>\$ 169,793</u>	<u>\$ 431,544</u>	<u>\$ 150,389</u>	<u>\$ 2,107</u>	<u>\$ 21,572</u>	<u>\$ 3,187</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 778,635</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 169,793	\$ 431,544	\$ 150,389	\$ 2,107	\$ 21,572	\$ 3,187	\$ 43	\$ 778,635
Additions	-	1,485	14,093	12	12,157	1,018	-	28,765
Disposals	-	- (1,636)	(84)	(63)	-	-	(1,783)	
Depreciation charge	- (22,752)	(18,439)	(637)	(8,487)	(709)	(6)	(51,030)	
Net exchange differences	251	6,588	1,642	96	240	138	2	8,957
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 170,044</u>	<u>\$ 416,865</u>	<u>\$ 146,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,494</u>	<u>\$ 25,419</u>	<u>\$ 3,634</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ 763,544</u>
<u>At December 31</u>								
Cost	\$ 170,044	\$ 660,809	\$ 348,035	\$ 12,165	\$ 65,193	\$ 16,795	\$ 149	\$ 1,273,190
Accumulated depreciation	- (243,944)	(201,986)	(10,671)	(39,774)	(13,161)	(110)	(509,646)	
	<u>\$ 170,044</u>	<u>\$ 416,865</u>	<u>\$ 146,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,494</u>	<u>\$ 25,419</u>	<u>\$ 3,634</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ 763,544</u>
2023								
	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
<u>At January 1</u>								
Cost	\$ 169,793	\$ 721,408	\$ 271,130	\$ 12,706	\$ 59,983	\$ 18,591	\$ 140	\$ 1,253,751
Accumulated depreciation	- (264,050)	(200,452)	(9,837)	(37,212)	(15,168)	(97)	(526,816)	
	<u>\$ 169,793</u>	<u>\$ 457,358</u>	<u>\$ 70,678</u>	<u>\$ 2,869</u>	<u>\$ 22,771</u>	<u>\$ 3,423</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 726,935</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 169,793	\$ 457,358	\$ 70,678	\$ 2,869	\$ 22,771	\$ 3,423	\$ 43	\$ 726,935
Additions	-	282	31,366	-	7,477	613	-	39,738
Transfers	-	-	69,433	-	21	-	-	69,454
Disposals	-	- (2,280)	(1)	(57)	-	-	(2,338)	
Depreciation charge	- (23,901)	(18,002)	(751)	(8,618)	(811)	-	(52,083)	
Net exchange differences	- (2,195)	(806)	(10)	(22)	(38)	-	(3,071)	
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 169,793</u>	<u>\$ 431,544</u>	<u>\$ 150,389</u>	<u>\$ 2,107</u>	<u>\$ 21,572</u>	<u>\$ 3,187</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 778,635</u>
<u>At December 31</u>								
Cost	\$ 169,793	\$ 650,974	\$ 343,361	\$ 12,054	\$ 64,035	\$ 15,115	\$ 140	\$ 1,255,472
Accumulated depreciation	- (219,430)	(192,972)	(9,947)	(42,463)	(11,928)	(97)	(476,837)	
	<u>\$ 169,793</u>	<u>\$ 431,544</u>	<u>\$ 150,389</u>	<u>\$ 2,107</u>	<u>\$ 21,572</u>	<u>\$ 3,187</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 778,635</u>

- The abovementioned equipment are all assets for its own use.
- The significant components of buildings include buildings, air conditioners, elevators and utility construction. Buildings are depreciated over 26 to 50 years, and others are depreciated over 10 years.
- Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.
- There were no borrowing costs capitalised as part of property, plant and equipment.

E. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount paid but not yet delivered for equipment, under the equipment purchase contracts for production and operation were \$885 and \$608, respectively.

(7) Leasing arrangements — lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings (including land), transportation equipment and office equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise buildings. Low-value assets comprise office equipment. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, payments of lease commitments for short-term leases amounted to \$1,653 and \$1,130, respectively.

C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Land	\$ 799	\$ 799
Buildings (including land)	18,814	6,057
Office equipment	151	192
	<u>\$ 19,764</u>	<u>\$ 7,048</u>
	2024	2023
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Land	\$ 27	\$ 27
Buildings (including land)	10,565	10,300
Office equipment	40	62
	<u>\$ 10,632</u>	<u>\$ 10,389</u>

D. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$23,364 and \$3,701, respectively.

E. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	2024	2023
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 733	\$ 383
Expense on short-term lease contracts	1,653	1,130
Expense on leases of low-value assets	299	274
Profit from lease modification	7	1

F. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$13,197 and \$12,283, respectively.

G. Information about the right-of-use assets - land use right that were pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(8) Other non-current assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Overdue receivable	\$ 23,428	\$ 22,883
Allowance for bad debts		
– overdue receivable	(23,428)	(22,883)
Guarantee deposits paid	10,436	10,910
Others	20,319	17,071
	<u>\$ 30,755</u>	<u>\$ 27,981</u>

(9) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	1.85% ~ 2.27644%	None
Type of borrowings	December 31, 2023	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	1.70% ~ 1.81%	None

(10) Short-term notes and bills payable

Acceptance agency	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
MEGA BILLS	\$ 99,948	1.73%~1.75%	None
CBF BILLS	69,977	1.53%	None
ETFC BILLS	69,930	1.65%	None
DCBF BILLS	59,974	1.75%	None
	<u>\$ 299,829</u>		

As at December 31, 2023, the Company had no short-term notes and bills payable.

(11) Long-term borrowings

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Installment-repayment borrowings				
Unsecured EUR borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 27, 2020 to December 31, 2026; interest is repayable half monthly from June 30, 2021; principal is repayable in 8 installments from June 30, 2023.(Note 2)	0.74%	None	\$ 1,669
Unsecured EUR borrowings	Borrowing period is from March 30, 2022 to March 30, 2026; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in 36 installments from April 30, 2023.	1.50%	None	8,647
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from February 20, 2024 to February 20, 2030, principal and interest are repayable by month.	2.325%	Please refer to Note 8	38,750
				49,066
Less: Current portion (shown as "other current liabilities")				(15,239)
				<u>\$ 33,827</u>

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Installment-repayment borrowings				
Unsecured EUR borrowings	Borrowing period is from July 3, 2020 to July 3, 2024; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in 36 installments from August 3, 2021.(Note 1)	1.00%	None	\$ 2,340
Unsecured EUR borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 27, 2020 to December 31, 2026; interest is repayable half monthly from June 30, 2021; principal is repayable in 8 installments from June 30, 2023.(Note 2)	0.74%	None	2,908
Unsecured EUR borrowings	Borrowing period is from March 30, 2022 to March 30, 2026; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in 36 installments from April 30, 2023.	1.50%	None	15,936
				21,184
Less: Current portion (shown as "other current liabilities")				(10,916)
				<u>\$ 10,268</u>

Note 1: Ablrex-IT, a subsidiary of the Group, was approved to apply for relief loan from the Italian government due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note 2: Ablrex-IT, a subsidiary of the Group, was approved to apply for a loan from the Italian government. This loan is provided by the Italian government to encourage the internationalization of Italian companies, the total amount of funding is EUR\$163,000, of which EUR\$65,200 are government grants.

(12) Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Payable for year-end bonus	\$ 54,619	\$ 53,589
Payable for wages and salaries	29,401	28,885
Compensation due to employees and directors	14,609	14,253
Payable for other short-term employee benefits	15,649	14,615
Others	51,861	40,657
	<u>\$ 166,139</u>	<u>\$ 151,999</u>

(13) Provisions for liabilities -current

	2024	2023
Warranty:		
At January 1	\$ 73,082	\$ 65,963
Additional provisions	7,442	14,005
Used during the period	(15,306)	(6,886)
At December 31	<u>\$ 65,218</u>	<u>\$ 73,082</u>

The Group's provisions for warranties are primarily for uninterruptible power supplies and solar energy related products. The provisions for warranties are estimated based on historical warranty data of uninterruptible power supplies and solar energy related products.

(14) Pensions

A. (a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method of the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.

(b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$ 46,091)	(\$ 47,915)
Fair value of plan assets	40,294	36,287
Net defined benefit liability	<u>(\$ 5,797)</u>	<u>(\$ 11,628)</u>

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	2024		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
At January 1	(\$ 47,915)	\$ 36,287	(\$ 11,628)
Current service cost	(168)	-	(168)
Interest (expense) income	(567)	433	(134)
	(48,650)	36,720	(11,930)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	3,268	3,268
Financial assumptions change	1,425	-	1,425
Experience adjustments	1,134	-	1,134
	2,559	3,268	5,827
Pension fund contribution	-	306	306
At December 31	(\$ 46,091)	\$ 40,294	(\$ 5,797)
	2023		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
At January 1	(\$ 47,969)	\$ 36,138	(\$ 11,831)
Current service cost	(196)	-	(196)
Interest (expense) income	(615)	468	(147)
	(48,780)	36,606	(12,174)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	304	304
Financial assumptions change	(404)	-	(404)
Experience adjustments	302	-	302
	(102)	304	202
Pension fund contribution	-	344	344
Paid pension	967	(967)	-
At December 31	(\$ 47,915)	\$ 36,287	(\$ 11,628)

(d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign

financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitisation products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorised by the Regulator. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are unable to disclose the classification of plan assets fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

(e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	1.60%	1.20%
Future salary increases	2.00%	2.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on the fifth Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table (2012 TSO).

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 854)	\$ 882	\$ 876	(\$ 853)
<u>December 31, 2023</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 1,000)	\$ 1,034	\$ 1,023	(\$ 994)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

(f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2025 amount to \$795.

(g) As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 7 years. The analysis of timing of the future pension payment was as follows:

Within 1 year	\$	1,323
1-2 year(s)		1,734
3-5 years		21,455
Over 5 years		27,473
	\$	<u>51,985</u>

B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labour Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labour Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) The Company’s mainland China indirect subsidiaries, Ablere Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and Ablere Electronics (Beijing) Corporation Limited, have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People’s Republic of China (PRC) are based on a certain percentage of employees’ monthly salaries and wages. The contribution percentage for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was both 20%. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations. Ablere Corporation, Ablere Latam Corporation, Ablere Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd., Ablere Electronics (Thailand) Co Ltd., Ablere Electronics Italy S.R.L and Wada Denki Co., Ltd. have a defined contribution plan under the local regulations and have no further obligations. Other consolidated subsidiaries do not have any employees.

(c) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$33,635 and \$32,531, respectively.

(15) Share capital

As of December 31, 2024, the Company’s authorised capital was \$2,000,000, consisting of 200 million shares of ordinary stock, and the paid-in capital was \$450,000 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected. The Company’s ordinary shares at the beginning of the period are the same with the outstanding shares at the end of the period.

(16) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. However, capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless

the legal reserve is insufficient.

(17) Retained earnings/Events after the balance sheet date

- A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve unless the accumulated legal reserve has reached the total capital stock balance. Special reserve shall be appropriated in accordance with related regulations promulgated by competent authorities, and the special reserve along with the accumulated unappropriated retained earnings from previous years is considered as the distributable earnings. The remainder, if any, after considering the operating status, and through a proposition by the Board of Directors and a resolution by the shareholders, shall be retained.
- B. The Company's dividend policy is based on the Company's current operation status, future capital requirements, long-term operation plan, shareholders' benefits, balanced dividends and the Company's long-term financial plan, etc. The appropriation is proposed by the Board of Directors and then approved by the shareholders during their meeting. Cash dividends shall not be less than 20% of the total dividends distributed to shareholders.
- All or part of the legal reserve and capital reserve could be appropriated as cash dividends as resolved by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and reported to the shareholders' meeting.
- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When the debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount may be included in the distributable earnings.
- E. The appropriations of 2023 and 2022 earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors on June 25, 2024 and June 27, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>		<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Dividend per share (in dollars)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Dividend per share (in dollars)</u>
Legal reserve	\$ 8,785		\$ 11,946	
Special reserve	-		(61,427)	
Cash dividends	90,000	\$ 2.00	90,000	\$ 2.00

For the information relating to the distribution of earnings as approved by the Board of Directors or shareholders, please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

F. The appropriations of 2024 earnings was proposed during the board meeting on March 11, 2025.

Details are provided in Note 11.

(18) Sales revenue

	2024	2023
Sales revenue	\$ 1,796,628	\$ 1,655,701
Project construction revenue	1,074,473	1,124,639
Service revenue	153,033	144,843
	<u>\$ 3,024,134</u>	<u>\$ 2,925,183</u>

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following:

	First Business Division	Second Business Division	Technical Services Division	Energy Division	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>						
Revenue from external customer contracts	\$ 973,279	\$ 1,630,222	\$ 301,613	\$ 119,020	\$ -	\$ 3,024,134
Inter-segment revenue	40,526	2,204,338	-	-	(2,244,864)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 1,013,805</u>	<u>\$ 3,834,560</u>	<u>\$ 301,613</u>	<u>\$ 119,020</u>	<u>(\$ 2,244,864)</u>	<u>\$ 3,024,134</u>
Segment income	<u>\$ 133,231</u>	<u>\$ 114,503</u>	<u>\$ 127,405</u>	<u>\$ 3,876</u>	<u>(\$ 279,925)</u>	<u>\$ 99,090</u>
Timing of revenue recognition						
At a point in time	\$ 961,225	\$ 1,630,222	\$ 211,539	\$ 75,986	\$ -	\$ 2,878,972
Over time	12,054	-	90,074	43,034	-	145,162
	<u>\$ 973,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,222</u>	<u>\$ 301,613</u>	<u>\$ 119,020</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,024,134</u>
	First Business Division	Second Business Division	Technical Services Division	Energy Division	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>						
Revenue from external customer contracts	\$ 951,259	\$ 1,439,781	\$ 303,880	\$ 230,263	\$ -	\$ 2,925,183
Inter-segment revenue	56,218	1,948,762	-	-	(2,004,980)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 1,007,477</u>	<u>\$ 3,388,543</u>	<u>\$ 303,880</u>	<u>\$ 230,263</u>	<u>(\$ 2,004,980)</u>	<u>\$ 2,925,183</u>
Segment income	<u>\$ 88,906</u>	<u>\$ 122,511</u>	<u>\$ 134,565</u>	<u>\$ 20,341</u>	<u>(\$ 255,607)</u>	<u>\$ 110,716</u>
Timing of revenue recognition						
At a point in time	\$ 945,340	\$ 1,439,781	\$ 213,436	\$ 188,939	\$ -	\$ 2,787,496
Over time	5,919	-	90,444	41,324	-	137,687
	<u>\$ 951,259</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,781</u>	<u>\$ 303,880</u>	<u>\$ 230,263</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,925,183</u>

B. Contract liabilities

The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>January 1, 2023</u>
Contract liabilities:			
Contract liabilities			
– advance receipts			
for construction	\$ 219,611	\$ 190,440	\$ 246,698
Contract liabilities			
– advance sales			
receipts	34,676	26,083	37,751
	<u>\$ 254,287</u>	<u>\$ 216,523</u>	<u>\$ 284,449</u>

(a) Significant changes in contract liabilities

None.

(b) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue recognised that was included		
in the contract liability balance at the		
beginning of the period		
Sales revenue	<u>\$ 100,589</u>	<u>\$ 230,718</u>

(19) Interest income

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 1,736	\$ 2,757
Interest income from financial assets measured		
at amortised cost	1,742	693
Other interest income	-	3
	<u>\$ 3,478</u>	<u>\$ 3,453</u>

(20) Other income

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Dividend income	\$ 5,940	\$ 5,400
Government subsidy income	727	1,576
Other income, others	12,031	3,866
	<u>\$ 18,698</u>	<u>\$ 10,842</u>

(21) Other gains and losses

	2024	2023
Foreign exchange gain	\$ 26,338	\$ 7,997
Profit from lease modification	7	1
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,641)	(1,984)
Others	(637)	(743)
	<u>\$ 24,067</u>	<u>\$ 5,271</u>

(22) Finance costs

	2024	2023
Interest expense	<u>\$ 12,147</u>	<u>\$ 13,656</u>

(23) Expenses by nature

By nature \ By function	2024			2023		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense	\$ 241,677	\$ 443,914	\$ 685,591	\$ 212,125	\$ 413,049	\$ 625,174
Depreciation expense	35,036	26,626	61,662	34,797	27,675	62,472
Amortization expense	1,385	9,781	11,166	915	9,076	9,991

(24) Employee benefit expense

	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	\$ 578,448	\$ 523,368
Labor and health insurance fees	53,169	50,963
Pension costs	33,937	32,874
Directors' remuneration	2,405	2,228
Other personnel expenses	17,632	15,741
	<u>\$ 685,591</u>	<u>\$ 625,174</u>

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall be 6% to 10% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 2% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, employees' compensation were accrued at \$7,481 and \$6,865, respectively; while directors' and supervisors' remuneration were accrued at \$2,405 and \$2,228, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses. The employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 6% and 2% of distributable profit of current year for the ended December 31, 2024.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2023 amounting to \$6,865 and \$2,228, respectively, as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2023 financial statements. The appropriation was in the form of cash. Information about the appropriation of employees' compensation (bonus) and directors' and supervisors' remuneration by the Company as proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(25) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	2024	2023
Current tax:		
Current tax on profit for the period	\$ 27,023	\$ 23,360
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	-	2,521
Prior year income tax underestimation (overestimation)	1,445	(6,170)
Total current tax	28,468	19,711
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	7,488	6,324
Income tax expense	\$ 35,956	\$ 26,035

(b) The income tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2024	2023
Currency translation differences	\$ 6,417	(\$ 1,800)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	1,165	40
	\$ 7,582	(\$ 1,760)

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	2024	2023
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$ 39,937	\$ 35,604
Income exempted according to tax law	(1,188)	(1,080)
Effect from tax credit of investment	(4,238)	(4,840)
Prior year income tax (over) underestimation	1,445	(6,170)
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	-	2,521
Income tax expense	\$ 35,956	\$ 26,035

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

2024				
	At January 1, 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	At December 31, 2024
Temporary differences:				
–Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealised warranty provision	\$ 14,617	(\$ 1,573)	\$ -	\$ 13,044
Allowance for market value decline and loss for inventories	17,984	2,235	-	20,219
Accrued pension liabilities	2,326	(1)	(1,165)	1,160
Allowance for bad debts	2,568	(272)	-	2,296
Translation differences of foreign operations	4,404	-	(4,404)	-
Others	<u>5,699</u>	<u>(1,409)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,290</u>
	<u>47,598</u>	<u>(1,020)</u>	<u>(5,569)</u>	<u>41,009</u>
–Deferred tax liabilities:				
Gain on foreign long-term equity investments	(102,495)	(5,245)	-	(107,740)
Translation differences of foreign operations	-	-	(2,013)	(2,013)
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,223)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,223)</u>
	<u>(102,495)</u>	<u>(6,468)</u>	<u>(2,013)</u>	<u>(110,976)</u>
	<u>(\$ 54,897)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,488)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,582)</u>	<u>(\$ 69,967)</u>
2023				
	At January 1, 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	At December 31, 2023
Temporary differences:				
–Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealised warranty provision	\$ 13,193	\$ 1,424	\$ -	\$ 14,617
Allowance for market value decline and loss for inventories	15,400	2,584	-	17,984
Accrued pension liabilities	2,366	-	(40)	2,326
Allowance for bad debts	5,371	(2,803)	-	2,568
Translation differences of foreign operations	2,604	-	1,800	4,404
Others	<u>3,708</u>	<u>1,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,699</u>
	<u>42,642</u>	<u>3,196</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>47,598</u>
–Deferred tax liabilities:				
Gain on foreign long-term equity investments	(92,975)	(9,520)	-	(102,495)
	<u>(92,975)</u>	<u>(9,520)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(102,495)</u>
	<u>(\$ 50,333)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,324)</u>	<u>\$ 1,760</u>	<u>(\$ 54,897)</u>

D. The Company's income tax returns through 2022 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(26) Earnings per share

	2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company	\$ 96,642	45,000	\$ 2.15
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company	\$ 96,642	45,000	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	194	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 96,642	45,194	\$ 2.14
		2023	
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company	\$ 87,686	45,000	\$ 1.95
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company	\$ 87,686	45,000	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	201	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 87,686	45,201	\$ 1.94

(27) Transactions with non-controlling interest

Acquisition of additional equity interest in a second-tier subsidiary

The Group's subsidiary, Ablerex Electronics (S)Pte. Ltd., acquired 6% of additional issuance of shares of the second-tier subsidiary, Ablerex Electronics (Thailand)Co., Ltd., by cash amounting to \$109 in March 15, 2023. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in Ablerex Electronics (Thailand)Co., Ltd. was \$350 at the acquisition date. This transaction decreased non-controlling interest by \$350 and increased equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$241.

(28) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2024				
	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ 21,184	\$ 6,445	\$ 577,629
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(250,000)	299,829	27,589	(10,512)	66,906
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	293	-	293
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	23,314	23,314
At December 31	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 299,829</u>	<u>\$ 49,066</u>	<u>\$ 19,247</u>	<u>\$ 668,142</u>
	2023				
	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	\$ 616,473	\$ 69,845	\$ 29,535	\$ 13,269	\$ 729,122
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(66,590)	(69,845)	(9,409)	(10,496)	(156,340)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	117	-	1,058	-	1,175
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	3,672	3,672
At December 31	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,184</u>	<u>\$ 6,445</u>	<u>\$ 577,629</u>

7. Related Party Transactions

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	The entity with significant influence to the Group
Eco Energy Corporation (Note)	Other related party
Wada	Other related party
Directors, general manager and vice general manager	The Group's key management

Note: The company was no longer a related party of the Group since the second quarter of 2024.

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Sales revenue

	2024	2023
Sales revenue		
Entities with significant influence to the Group	\$ 11,913	\$ 14,903
Other related parties	-	2,653
	<u>\$ 11,913</u>	<u>\$ 17,556</u>

The transaction prices and terms of the Group and entities with significant influence over the Group are determined in accordance with the agreed contracts. The credit term is commensurate with non-related parties, which is 60~120 days after monthly billings.

B. Leasing arrangements - lessee

(a) The Group leased office and plant from United Integrated Services Co., Ltd. Rental contracts are typically made for periods from 2024 to 2026. Rents are paid at the end of each month.

(b) Acquisition of right-of-use assets:

	2024	2023
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	\$ 10,370	\$ -

(c) Lease liabilities

i. Outstanding balance

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	\$ 7,395	\$ 2,204

ii. Interest expense

	2024	2023
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	\$ 132	\$ 79

C. Accounts receivable from related parties

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable		
Entities with significant influence to the Group	\$ 547	\$ 2,328

The accounts receivable of the Group and entities with significant influence over the group are construction accounts. The transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with the agreed contracts.

D. Property transactions

Disposal of property, plant and equipment:

	Year ended December 31, 2024
	Disposal proceeds Gain (loss) on disposal
The Group's key management	\$ 11 (\$ 73)

There were no property transactions involving related parties for the Group during the year ended December 31, 2023.

E. Endorsements and guarantees

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were unsecured bank borrowings amounting to \$300,000 and \$550,000, respectively. The Company's key management was a joint guarantor.

F. Commitments

Promissory notes issued for the warranty of sales and performance guarantees of lease contracts.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Entities with significant influence to the Group	\$ 2,322	\$ 2,292

(3) Key management compensation

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 50,610	\$ 45,631
Termination benefits	1,054	1,010
	\$ 51,664	\$ 46,641

8. Pledged Assets

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Pledged assets	Book value		Purpose
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Financial assets at amortised cost-current			Performance guarantee for contracts
— time deposits	\$ 3,396	\$ 3,562	
Financial assets at amortised cost-non-current			
— restricted bank deposits	875	-	Reserve account
Property, plant and equipment			Short-term borrowings or
— land and buildings	113,148	115,786	guarantee for line of credit
Property, plant and equipment			Long-term guarantee for line
— machinery	77,484	-	of credit
Right-of-use assets			Short-term borrowings or
— land use rights	799	799	guarantee for line of credit
	\$ 195,702	\$ 120,147	

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognised Contract Commitments

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

A. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, other than the details of contingencies and commitments between the Group and related parties as provided in Note 7(2) E, contingencies and commitments between the Group and third parties are as follows:

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,664	\$ 5,571
Intangible assets	119	119
	<u>\$ 1,783</u>	<u>\$ 5,690</u>

Warranty and performance guarantee

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, promissory notes issued for the warranty and performance guarantee of sales amounted to \$130,424 and \$125,701, respectively.

B. Details of endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company to subsidiaries are provided in Note 13(1) B.

10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

11. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

The appropriations of 2024 earnings had been proposed by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025. Details are summarized below:

	2024	
	Amount	Dividend per share
Legal reserve	\$ 10,130	
Cash dividends	90,000	\$ 2.00

As of March 11, 2025, the appropriations of 2024 earnings has not been resolved at the stockholders' meeting.

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure with reasonable cost of funds. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets.

In 2024, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2023, was to maintain the gearing ratio of about 40%. The gearing ratios at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total liabilities	\$ 1,870,062	\$ 1,644,928
Total equity	1,735,944	1,699,714
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,606,006</u>	<u>\$ 3,344,642</u>
Gearing ratio	<u>52%</u>	<u>49%</u>

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	<u>\$ 199,743</u>	<u>\$ 201,639</u>
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 330,796	\$ 301,276
Financial assets at amortised cost	47,210	47,255
Notes receivable	6,578	14,778
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	699,829	575,426
Other receivables	12,042	15,852
Guarantee deposits paid	10,436	10,910
	<u>\$ 1,106,891</u>	<u>\$ 965,497</u>
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 300,000	\$ 550,000
Short-term notes and bills payable	299,829	-
Notes payable	946	256
Accounts payable	558,967	487,525
Other accounts payable	166,139	151,999
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	49,066	21,184
Guarantee deposits received	73	374
	<u>\$ 1,375,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,338</u>
Lease liability (including related parties)	<u>\$ 19,247</u>	<u>\$ 6,445</u>

B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. To minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk, and interest rate swaps are used to fix variable future cash flows. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative

instruments.

- (b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.
- ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures. Forward foreign exchange contracts are adopted to minimise the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost of forecast inventory purchases.
- iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: USD and RMB). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2024			2024		
				Sensitivity Analysis		
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on other comprehensive income
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	\$ 6,680	32.7850	\$ 219,004	1%	\$ 2,190	\$ -
JPY:NTD	28,479	0.2099	5,978	1%	60	-
USD:RMB	586	7.3213	19,212	1%	192	-
SGD:USD	1,405	0.7360	33,903	1%	339	-
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	\$ 2,752	32.7850	\$ 90,224	1%	\$ 902	\$ -
USD:RMB	380	7.3213	12,458	1%	125	-
SGD:USD	182	0.7360	4,392	1%	44	-

(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	December 31, 2023			2023		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on other comprehensive income
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 4,958	30.7100	\$ 152,260	1%	\$ 1,523	\$ -
JPY:NTD	79,324	0.2172	17,229	1%	172	-
USD:RMB	1,218	7.0973	37,405	1%	374	-
SGD:USD	912	0.7584	21,241	1%	212	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 2,703	30.7100	\$ 83,009	1%	\$ 830	\$ -
USD:RMB	338	7.0973	10,380	1%	104	-
SGD:USD	282	0.7584	6,568	1%	66	-

- iv. The total exchange (loss) gain rising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, amounted to \$26,338 and \$7,997, respectively.

Price risk

- i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.
- ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise unlisted shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other components of equity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by \$1,997 and \$2,016, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income on equity investment classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value Interest rate risk

- i. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars.
- ii. If the borrowing interest rate of New Taiwan dollars had increased/decreased by 0.1% with all other variables held constant, profit, net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$31. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result in floating-rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the contract cash flows of accounts receivable, notes receivable and amortized cost financial assets based on the agreed terms.
- ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of investment grade or above are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the management. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. The main credit risk arises from wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables.
- iii. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition, when the contract payments were past due over 30 days.
- iv. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.
- v. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
 - (i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;
 - (ii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
 - (iii) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.
- vi. The Group classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with sales area. The Group applies the modified approach using provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.
- vii. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures amounted to \$23,428 and \$22,883, respectively.
- viii. The Group used the forecast ability of Taiwan Institute of Economic Research boom observation report to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the provision matrix

is as follows:

	Not overdue	Overdue within 30 days	Overdue within 60 days	Overdue within 90 days	Overdue for more than 90 days	Total
<u>At December 31, 2024</u>						
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.12%~14.4%	20.17%~100%	70.87%~100%	2%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 681,033	\$ 11,273	\$ 8,012	\$ 1,914	\$ 13,829	\$ 716,061
Loss allowance	203	607	5,569	1,699	8,154	16,232
<u>At December 31, 2023</u>						
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.66%~33.58%	25.50%~100%	69.95%~100%	11%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 562,306	\$ 7,873	\$ 6,871	\$ 4,185	\$ 8,310	\$ 589,545
Loss allowance	168	430	5,795	4,040	3,686	14,119

ix. Movements in relation to the Group applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Overdue receivable</u>
At January 1	\$ 14,119	\$ 22,883
Provision for impairment loss	3,730	-
Reversal of impairment loss	(2,177)	-
Effect of foreign exchange	560	545
At December 31	<u>\$ 16,232</u>	<u>\$ 23,428</u>
	<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Overdue receivable</u>
At January 1	\$ 9,750	\$ 39,034
Provision for impairment loss	5,514	-
Reversal of impairment loss	(983)	-
Write-offs	(186)	(16,151)
Effect of foreign exchange	24	-
At December 31	<u>\$ 14,119</u>	<u>\$ 22,883</u>

(c) Liquidity risk

- Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group treasury. Group treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits and other cash equivalents, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts.

iii. The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Fixed rate:		
Expiring within one year	\$ 1,264,720	\$ 1,315,224

iv. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>Between 3 months and 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Book value</u>
Short-term borrowings	\$ 301,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,425
Short-term notes and bills payable	300,000	-	-	300,000
Notes payable	946	-	-	946
Accounts payable	529,287	29,680	-	558,967
Other payables	133,465	25,411	7,263	166,139
Lease liability	2,784	7,566	11,338	21,688
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	3,843	12,310	35,380	51,533
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>Between 3 months and 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Book value</u>
Short-term borrowings	\$ 551,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 551,224
Notes payable	256	-	-	256
Accounts payable	450,425	37,100	-	487,525
Other payables	90,219	48,023	13,757	151,999
Lease liability	2,713	3,201	632	6,546
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	3,751	7,405	10,370	21,526

v. The Group does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in unlisted stocks is included in Level 3.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value.

The Group's carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, accounts payable, other payables and long-term borrowings are approximate to their fair values. The carrying amounts are provided in Note 12(2) A.

C. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,743	\$ 199,743
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,639	\$ 201,639

D. The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

- (a) When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, debt instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
- (b) The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.

E. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
	Equity instrument	Equity instrument
At January 1	\$ 201,639	\$ 243,536
Loss recognized in other comprehensive income	(1,896)	(41,897)
At December 31	\$ 199,743	\$ 201,639

G. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

H. Financial segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

I. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at December 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
<u>Non-derivative equity instrument:</u>					
Unlisted shares	\$ 199,743	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
<u>Non-derivative equity instrument:</u>					
Unlisted shares	\$ 201,639	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.

J. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			December 31, 2024			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	<u>Input</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Favourable change</u>	<u>Unfavourable change</u>	<u>Favourable change</u>	<u>Unfavourable change</u>
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	25%	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,663	(\$ 2,663)
			December 31, 2023			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	<u>Input</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Favourable change</u>	<u>Unfavourable change</u>	<u>Favourable change</u>	<u>Unfavourable change</u>
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	25%	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,689	(\$ 2,689)

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transaction information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting period: None.
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period: Please refer to table 6.

(2) Information on investees (not including investees in Mainland China)

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: Please refer to table 8.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area:

- (a) Purchasing amount and percentage and related receivables' percentage and ending balance: Please refer to tables 6 and 9.
- (b) Selling amount and percentage and related receivables' percentage and ending balance: Please refer to tables 6 and 9.
- (c) Property transaction amounts and gains and loss arising from them: None.
- (d) Ending balance and purpose of provision of endorsements/guarantees or collaterals: None.
- (e) Maximum balance, ending balance, interest rate range and interest for financing during the year ended December 31, 2024: Please refer to table 1.
- (f) Other significant transactions that affected the gains and loss or financial status for the period, i.e. rendering/receiving of service: Please refer to table 9.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 10.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision-Maker that are used to make strategic decisions. The Group has four reportable operating segments: First Business Division, Second Business Division, Technical Services Division and Energy Division. The primary sources of revenue from products and services are as follows:

First Business Division	: Promotes domestic sales of consigned and self-manufactured products
Second Business Division	: Responsible for international sales and market promotion of self-manufactured products
Technical Services Division	: Responsible for the installation, testing, and warranty of products, as well as development of the repair and maintenance business line, and purchases and sales of spare parts and miscellaneous
Energy Division	: Domestic sales and market promotion of self-manufactured energy-related products

(2) Measurement of segment information

The accounting policies for the Group's operating segments are in agreement with the summary of significant accounting policies mentioned in Note 2 of the consolidated financial statements. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker uses income before tax as the basis to evaluate each segment's performance.

(3) Segment information

The segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

	First Business Division	Second Business Division	Technical Services Division	Energy Division	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
2024						
Revenue from external customer contracts	\$ 973,279	\$1,630,222	\$ 301,613	\$ 119,020	\$ -	\$3,024,134
Inter-segment revenue	40,526	2,204,338	-	-	(2,244,864)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$1,013,805</u>	<u>\$3,834,560</u>	<u>\$ 301,613</u>	<u>\$ 119,020</u>	<u>(\$ 2,244,864)</u>	<u>\$3,024,134</u>
Segment income	<u>\$ 133,231</u>	<u>\$ 114,503</u>	<u>\$ 127,405</u>	<u>\$ 3,876</u>	<u>(\$ 279,925)</u>	<u>\$ 99,090</u>
	First Business Division	Second Business Division	Technical Services Division	Energy Division	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
2023						
Revenue from external customer contracts	\$ 951,259	\$1,439,781	\$ 303,880	\$ 230,263	\$ -	\$2,925,183
Inter-segment revenue	56,218	1,948,762	-	-	(2,004,980)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$1,007,477</u>	<u>\$3,388,543</u>	<u>\$ 303,880</u>	<u>\$ 230,263</u>	<u>(\$ 2,004,980)</u>	<u>\$2,925,183</u>
Segment income	<u>\$ 88,906</u>	<u>\$ 122,511</u>	<u>\$ 134,565</u>	<u>\$ 20,341</u>	<u>(\$ 255,607)</u>	<u>\$ 110,716</u>

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external customers reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.

Reconciliations of reportable segment income to the income before tax from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Reportable segments income before tax	\$ 99,090	\$ 110,716
Interest income	3,478	3,453
Other income	18,698	10,842
Other gains and losses	24,067	5,271
Finance costs	(12,147)	(13,656)
Income before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 133,186</u>	<u>\$ 116,626</u>

The Group did not provide the total assets and total liabilities amounts to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker.

(5) Information on products and services

Detailed breakdown of the Group's net sales for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Uninterruptible power supplies	\$ 1,144,865	\$ 1,046,193
Project construction	1,074,473	1,124,639
Active power filters	82,143	109,100
Photovoltaic devices	49,950	83,010
Service revenue	153,033	144,843
Others	519,670	417,398
	<u>\$ 3,024,134</u>	<u>\$ 2,925,183</u>

(6) Geographical information

The Group's geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
Taiwan	\$ 1,293,058	\$ 592,017	\$ 1,365,411	\$ 605,819
Hong Kong	323,078	-	294,425	-
China	215,938	172,687	217,717	169,451
USA	175,924	12,558	277,495	11,853
Italy	96,044	9,033	131,346	2,833
Germany	70,971	-	95,553	-
Singapore	126,935	59,405	98,718	57,901
Japan	45,317	1,967	65,668	995
Others	676,869	-	378,850	-
	<u>\$ 3,024,134</u>	<u>\$ 847,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,925,183</u>	<u>\$ 848,852</u>

(7) Major customer information

Major customer information of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Segment	Revenue	Segment
A	\$ 311,558	Second Business Division	\$ 288,904	Second Business Division
F	150,848	First Business Division	412,263	First Business Division

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2024	Balance at December 31, 2024	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
													Item	Value			
0	The Company	Ablerex-IT	Other receivables	Y	\$15,747 (USD 502 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	-	Transactions with the borrower	\$ 123,921	-	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 172,029	\$ 688,117	Note 1 Note 4
0	The Company	Ablerex-LATAM	Other receivables	Y	\$28,457 (USD 809 thousand)	\$25,048 (USD 764 thousand)	\$25,048 (USD 764 thousand)	-	Transactions with the borrower	84,623	-	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 4
0	The Company	Ablerex-LATAM	Other receivables	Y	\$49,178 (USD 1,500 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	2.50%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1
1	Ablerex-HK	Ablerex-SZ	Other receivables	Y	\$65,570 (USD 2,000 thousand)	\$65,570 (USD 2,000 thousand)	\$65,570 (USD 2,000 thousand)	3.50%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 2
2	Ablerex-USA	Ablerex-LATAM	Other receivables	Y	\$49,178 (USD 1,500 thousand)	\$49,178 (USD 1,500 thousand)	\$49,178 (USD 1,500 thousand)	4.00%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 3
2	Ablerex-USA	Ablerex-SZ	Other receivables	Y	\$16,393 (USD 500 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	1.25%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 3
3	Ablerex-SG	Ablerex-TH	Short term loan	Y	\$42,817 (USD 1,306 thousand)	\$26,228 (USD 800 thousand)	\$18,720 (USD 571 thousand)	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Turnover of operation	-	None	-	172,029	688,117	Note 1 Note 3

Note 1: In accordance with the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Loans", limit on total loans to others is 40% of the Company's net assets. Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchases or sales during current year on the year of financing. Limit on loans to a single party with short-term financing is 10% of the Company's net assets; but limit on total loans to subsidiaries is 40% of the parent company's current net assets. Furthermore, for the foreign companies which the Group holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans is not restricted. The deadline of each loan is 1 year from the lending day; but for the foreign companies which the Group holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, the term of each loan is up to three years.

Note 2: In accordance with the Ablerex-HK's "Procedures for Provision of Loans", limit on total loans to others is 40% of the parent company's net assets. Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchases or sales during current year. Limit on loans to a single party with short-term financing is 10% of the parent company's net assets; but limit on total loans to subsidiaries is 40% of the parent company's current net assets. Furthermore, for the foreign companies which the Group holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans is not restricted. The deadline of each loan is 1 year from the lending day.

Note 3: In accordance with the Ablerex-USA's、Ablerex-SG's "Procedures for Provision of Loans", limit on total loans to others is 40% of the parent company's net assets. Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchases or sales during current year. Limit on loans to a single party with short-term financing is 20% of the parent company's net assets; the deadline of each loan is 1 year from the lending day.

Furthermore, for the foreign companies which the Parent Company of the Company holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans is not restricted.

Note 4: Accounts receivable beyond the normal credit period are regarded as capital loans.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2024 (Note 3)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2024	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Footnote
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor											
0	The Company	Ablerex-HK	Subsidiary	\$ 344,058	\$ 393,420	\$ 245,888 (USD 7,500 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	14%	\$ 860,146	Y	N	N	Note 1 Note 2

Note 1: In accordance with the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", limit on the Company endorsements/guarantees to others is 50% of the Company's net assets. Limit on the Company's endorsements/guarantees to a single party is 20% of the Company's net assets, and limit on endorsements/guarantees for companies with business relations is the higher value of purchases or sales during current year.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following six categories:

- (1) Having business relationship.
- (2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
- (3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.
- (4) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
- (5) Mutual guarantee of the trade made by the endorsed/guaranteed company or joint contractor as required under the construction contract.
- (6) Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.

Note 3: Transactions made with Ablerex-HK is higher than 50% of the Company's net assets, which is over the limit on the Company endorsements/guarantees to others. Thus, the limit on the Company endorsements/guarantees to Ablerex-HK is 50% of the Company's net assets.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2024

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2024				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
The Company	Eco Energy Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	5,400,000	\$199,743 thousand	10.38%	\$199,743 thousand	None

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Ablerex-USA	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$ 137,846)	(6%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	\$ 67,601	10%	-
Ablerex-USA	The Company	Parent Company	Purchases	USD 4,291 thousand	100%	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	(USD 2,062 thousand)	(100%)	-
The Company	Ablerex-SG	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$ 111,700)	(5%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	\$ 43,716	6%	-
Ablerex-SG	The Company	Parent Company	Purchases	USD 3,442 thousand	65%	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	(USD 1,333 thousand)	(85%)	-
The Company	Ablerex-IT	An indirectly-owned Subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$ 127,032)	(5%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	\$ 78,328	12%	-
Ablerex-IT	The Company	Parent Company	Purchases	EUR 3,678 thousand	85%	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	(EUR 2,212 thousand)	(90%)	-
The Company	Ablerex-HK	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 734,929	48%	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	(\$ 79,376)	(17%)	-
Ablerex-HK	The Company	Parent Company	(Sales)	(USD 22,886 thousand)	(100%)	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	USD 2,421 thousand	100%	-
The Company	Ablerex-SZ	An indirectly-owned Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 203,036	13%	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	(\$ 50,096)	(11%)	-
Ablerex-SZ	The Company	Parent Company	(Sales)	(RMB 45,582 thousand)	(18%)	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	RMB 10,984 thousand	23%	-
Ablerex-HK	Ablerex-SZ	Affiliate	Purchases	USD 22,886 thousand	100%	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	(USD 3,391 thousand)	(100%)	-
Ablerex-SZ	Ablerex-HK	Affiliate	(Sales)	(RMB 164,348 thousand)	(66%)	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	RMB 24,374 thousand	52%	-

Note 1: The transaction price is commensurate with the purchase price from Ablerex-SZ; the receivable (payable) policy is Net 60 days E.O.M.

Note 2: The transaction price is the Ablerex-SZ production cost plus an agreed gross margin; the receivable (payable) policy is Net 60 days E.O.M.

Note 3: Transaction price are determined according to the agreements between the parties; the receivable (payable) policy is Net 120 days E.O.M.

Note 4: Ablerex-HK conducts purchases from Ablerex, whereby the prices were determined according to the agreements between the parties. The purchases were then sold to Ablerex-SZ with a zero contribution margin; the credit term is coherent with general customers.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

December 31, 2024

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Ablrex-SZ	Ablrex-HK	Affiliate	RMB 24,374 thousand	6.81	-	-	RMB 12,049 thousand	-

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Individual transactions not exceeding \$10,000 and their corresponding transactions are not disclosed.

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	The Company	Ablerex-HK	1	Purchases	\$ 734,929	Note 4	24%
		Ablerex-HK	1	Accounts Payable	79,376		2%
		Ablerex-SZ	1	Sales	27,097	Note 5	1%
		Ablerex-SZ	1	Purchases	203,036	Note 5	7%
		Ablerex-SZ	1	Accounts Payable	50,096		1%
		Ablerex-USA	1	Sales	137,846	Note 5	5%
		Ablerex-USA	1	Accounts Receivable	67,601		2%
		Ablerex-SG	1	Sales	111,700	Note 5	4%
		Ablerex-SG	1	Accounts Receivable	43,716		1%
		Ablerex-IT	1	Sales	127,032	Note 5	4%
		Ablerex-IT	1	Accounts Receivable	78,328		2%
		Ablerex-IT	1	Selling Expense	12,169		0%
		Ablerex-LATAM	1	Sales	62,132	Note 5	2%
		Ablerex-LATAM	1	Accounts Receivable	23,722		1%
		Ablerex-LATAM	1	Other Receivables	25,048	Note 9	1%
		Ablerex-JP	1	Sales	39,346	Note 5	1%
		Ablerex-JP	1	Accounts Receivable	13,286		0%
1	Ablerex-HK	Ablerex-SZ	3	Purchases	732,057	Note 4	24%
		Ablerex-SZ	3	Accounts Payable	109,146		3%
		Ablerex-SZ	3	Other Receivables	65,336	Note 6	2%
2	Ablerex-SZ	Ablerex-BJ	3	Sales	38,305	Note 5	1%
3	Ablerex-SG	Ablerex-TH	3	Short term loan	18,859	Note 7	1%
4	Ablerex-USA	Ablerex-LATAM	3	Other Receivables	49,928	Note 8	1%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

- (1) Parent company is '0'.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:

- (1) Parent company to subsidiary.
- (2) Subsidiary to parent company.
- (3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: Ablerex-HK conducted purchases from Ablerex-SZ, whereby the prices were based on Ablerex-SZ's production costs plus an agreed gross margin. The purchases were then resold to Ablerex with a zero contribution margin; the term for receivables and payables is Net 60 days E.O.M.

Note 5: Transaction prices are determined according to the agreements between the parties; the credit term is coherent with general customers.

Note 6: Ablerex-HK loan to Ablerex-SZ, interest against agreed interest rate 3.5% per annum.

Note 7: Ablerex-SG loan to Ablerex-TH, interest against agreed interest rate 1.00% per annum.

Note 8: Ablerex-USA loan to Ablerex-Latam, interest against agreed interest rate 4% per annum.

Note 9: Accounts receivable beyond the normal credit period are regarded as capital loans.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investees

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2024			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
The Company	Ablerex-Samoa	Samoa	Holding company	\$ 217,445	\$ 217,445	6,635,000	100	\$ 488,425	(\$ 5,342)	(\$ 4,194)	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-USA	U.S.	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	8,303	8,303	250,000	100	119,607	23,269	21,999	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-HK	Hong Kong	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	43	43	10,000	100	36,828	1,159	1,159	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-SG	Singapore	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	48,008	48,008	2,140,763	100	125,922	2,241	2,268	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-UK	UK	Holding company	4,674	4,674	100,000	100	15,269	711	1,097	Subsidiary
The Company	Ablerex-JP	Japan	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	9,159	9,159	2,970	99	19,293	4,174	3,693	Subsidiary
Ablerex-Samoa	Ablerex-Overseas	Hong Kong	Holding company	217,445	217,445	6,635,000	100	490,548	(5,301)	-	Second-tier subsidiary
Ablerex-UK	Ablerex-IT	Italy	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	4,674	4,674	100,000	100	15,269	711	-	Second-tier subsidiary
Ablerex-SG	Ablerex-TH	Thailand	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	1,795	1,795	20,000	100	(2,827)	(2,995)	-	Second-tier subsidiary
Ablerex-USA	Ablerex-LATAM	U.S.	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	15,358	15,358	3,650	86	16,257	5,612	-	Second-tier subsidiary
Ablerex-IT	ABLEREX ELECTRONICS LTD	UK	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	412	-	10,000	100	883	470	-	Second-tier subsidiary

Note: The Company recognised investment income comprising of downstream and upstream transactions.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2024	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2024		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Net income of investee as of December 31, 2024	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Ablerex-SZ	Manufacturing and sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	\$ 179,006	Note 1	\$ 179,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,006	(\$ 3,848)	100	(\$ 3,848)	\$ 436,323	\$ -	Note 2
Ablerex-BJ	Sales of uninterruptible power supply, solar energy products, and related systems	44,780	Note 1	38,522	-	-	38,522	(1,197)	80	(958)	51,215	-	Note 2

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	\$ 217,528	\$ 217,528	\$ 1,041,566

Note 1: Invested in cash through the third region's subsidiary, AblereX-Samoa which invested in AblereX-Overseas and then reinvested in AblereX-SZ and AblereX-BJ. The investments were approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 2: Excluding the presentation and disclosures of AblereX-SZ concurrently reviewed by the Certified Public Accountant, the above-listed related parties disclosed below are presentations and disclosures on investees that were not concurrently reviewed by the Certified Public Accountant. For consolidated reporting purposes, all individuals disclosed below have eliminated all inter-group transactions.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Significant transactions conducted with investees in Mainland China directly or indirectly through other companies in the third areas

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

(1) Purchasing amount and percentage and related payables' percentage and balance at December 31, 2024:

Company name	General ledger amount	Amount	%	Footnote
Ablerex-SZ	Purchases	\$ 937,965	61%	Purchase from Ablerex-SZ through Ablerex-HK of which \$203,036 purchase directly.
Ablerex-SZ	Accounts Payable	\$ 129,472	28%	Pay to Ablerex-SZ through Ablerex-HK of which \$50,096 pay directly.

(2) Selling amount and percentage and related receivables' percentage and balance at December 31, 2024:

Company name	General ledger amount	Amount	%	Footnote
Ablerex-SZ	Sales	\$ 27,097	1%	Sold directly
Ablerex-SZ	Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,439	1%	

(3) Other significant transactions that affected the gains and losses or financial status for the period, i.e. rendering/receiving of service:

Company name	General ledger amount	Amount	%	Footnote
Ablerex-SZ	Miscellaneous income	\$ 1,852	23%	The Company purchased the critical raw materials of \$29,865 on behalf of Ablerex-SZ.

ABLEREX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Major shareholders information
December 31, 2024

Table 10

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Ownership (%)
United Integrated Services Co., Ltd.	13,240,502	29.42%
Wen Hsu	9,638,177	21.41%
Y.A. Chen	2,485,763	5.52%

