

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Handbook

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Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd

Agenda for the 2025

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Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

II. Meeting Agenda

Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, June 18, 2025

Meeting Place: No. 136, Binjiang Street, Zhongshan District, Taipei City

Meeting Method: In-person Shareholders' Meeting

1. Announcement of the opening of the meeting (report on the number of shares represented)
2. Chairman's address
3. Reports
 - (1) Overview of Business Operations for the Fiscal Year 2024.
 - (2) Distribution of Cash Dividends for the Fiscal Year 2024.
 - (3) Distribution of Employee Compensation and Directors' Remuneration for the Fiscal Year 2024.
 - (4) Review of the 2024 Financial Statements by the Audit Committee.
 - (5) Private Placement of Securities Approved by Resolutions of the 2024 Annual General Meeting.
4. Matters for Approval
 - (1) To approve the Business Report and Financial Statements for the year 2024.
5. Matters for Discussion
 - (1) To amend certain provisions of the Articles of Incorporation.
 - (2) To conduct a private placement of securities.
 - (3) To amend certain provisions of the Code of Ethical Conduct, the Operational Procedures, and the Guidelines under the Ethical Business Guidelines.
6. Other Motions
7. Adjournment

III. Reports

Proposal I

Subject: Business Overview for the Fiscal Year 2024 (for your reference)

Details: The Company's Business Report for the Fiscal Year 2024 is set forth in Attachment 1 of this handbook (pp. 12–14).

Proposal II

Subject: Distribution of Cash Dividends for the Fiscal Year 2024 (for your reference)

Details:

1. In accordance with Article 27 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation and by special resolution of the Board of Directors on March 14, 2025, the Company will distribute cash dividends for fiscal year 2024 totaling NT\$414,854,692, at NT\$7 per share (rounded down to the nearest dollar; any fractional amount to be aggregated into the Company's other income).
2. Should the number of shares outstanding change—due to exercise of conversion rights under the Company's convertible bonds, exercise of employee share warrants, share repurchases followed by transfers or cancellations, or similar events—resulting in an adjustment to the dividend per share, the Chairman is authorized to make all necessary adjustments and to determine the ex-dividend date, payment date, and related arrangements.
3. The dividend distribution schedule for fiscal year 2024 is set forth in Attachment 3 of this handbook (p. 16).

Proposal III

Subject: Allocation of Employee and Director Remuneration for the Fiscal Year 2024 (for your reference)

Details: The Company proposes to allocate NT\$20,503,654 for employee remuneration and NT\$6,676,400 for director remuneration for fiscal year 2024. For differences between these proposed allocation amounts and the amounts recorded in the accounts, and their treatment, please refer to Appendix 6 of this handbook (p. 94).

Proposal IV

Subject: Audit Committee's Review of the 2024 Financial Statements (for your reference)

Details: The Audit Committee's review report on the financial statements for fiscal year 2024 is set forth in Attachment 2 of this handbook (p. 15).

Proposal V

Subject: Privately Placed Securities Approved by Resolutions of the 2024 Annual General Meeting (for your reference)

Details:

1. At the Annual General Meeting held on June 12, 2024, the shareholders approved authorizing the Board of Directors to introduce strategic investors by private placement, either through a domestic cash capital increase by issuance of common shares or issuance of domestic convertible bonds, or a combination thereof. If undertaken, the total number of newly issued common shares shall not exceed 10,000,000 shares; if convertible bonds are issued, the aggregate principal amount shall be capped at NT\$1.5 billion.
2. Considering the imminent expiration of the authorization period and the current domestic and international economic and investment environment, the Board resolved on March 14, 2025, to discontinue the above private placement of securities.

IV. Matters for Approval

Proposal I (submitted by the Board)

Subject: To approve the Business Report and Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2024.

Explanation:

1. The Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements have been prepared and approved by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2025. The individual and consolidated financial statements for 2024 were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan (CPAs Zhi Bingjun and Hsiu-Ling Lee). The aforementioned financial statements and Business Report were reviewed by the Audit Committee, which issued its review report in Attachment 2 of this handbook (p. 15).
2. For the Company's 2024 Business Report, the 2024 Earnings Distribution Table, the Auditor's Report, and the 2024 Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment 1 (pp. 12–14), Attachment 3 (p. 16), and Attachment 4 (pp. 17–46) of this handbook.

Resolution:

V. Matters for Discussion

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: To amend certain provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, submitted for discussion.

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company proposes to add provisions to Article 26 of the Articles of Incorporation to specify that a certain percentage of annual earnings shall be allocated for the distribution of remuneration to rank-and-file employees.
2. In light of the newly issued regulations by the Bankers Association concerning the financial accounts of third-party payment service providers, and to safeguard the rights and interests of the Company's financial accounts, and considering that the Company currently does not engage in any third-party payment services, it is proposed to delete the business item "I301040 Third-Party Payment Services" under Article 2, Paragraph 15 of the Articles of Incorporation.
3. For the comparative table of proposed amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, please refer to Attachment 5 (page 47-48) of this Handbook.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: To conduct a private placement of securities, submitted for discussion.

Explanation:

The Company recognizes that competition in the ride-hailing dispatch market has become increasingly fierce. To improve task completion rates and expand market share, the Company has consistently prioritized investment in related hardware, software, and team resources.

Management does not rule out pursuing vertical integration with peers or horizontal mergers with other industries to broaden the Group's overall business footprint. However, the funds required for such expansion should not be drawn from working capital designated for the Group's normal operations.

If the Company were to raise capital through a public offering of securities in the open market, it might be unable to secure the necessary funds in a timely manner when strategic opportunities arise. By contrast, a private placement to selected investors would, in addition to strengthening the Company's resilience during industry downturns or operational headwinds, avoid depleting the working capital required for ongoing operations.

Accordingly, the Company requests that the Shareholders' Meeting authorize the Board of Directors, within one year from the date of such authorization, to raise funds by one or a combination of:

Private placement of common shares (up to a maximum of 25,000,000 shares), and/or
Private placement of domestic convertible bonds (aggregate principal amount not to exceed NT\$5,000,000,000).

Any issuance of domestic convertible bonds shall comply with Article 247 of the Company Act, which limits the total amount of corporate bonds issued by a company with publicly issued shares to the company's net assets (total assets less liabilities).

In addition, pursuant to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing Private Placements of Securities by Issuers," the following matters must be disclosed:

I. Basis and Reasonableness of Pricing for Private Placement

(A) Private Placement of Common Shares

The issue price per share of the Company's privately placed common shares is tentatively set at 100% to 150% of the Reference Price. The Reference Price shall be the higher of the amounts calculated by the following two methods:

1. The simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the Company's common shares for any one, three or five trading days immediately preceding the Pricing Date, after (a) deducting adjustment for ex-rights on bonus share distributions and ex-dividend on cash dividends, and then (b) adding back reverse-ex-rights adjustments arising from any capital reduction.
2. The simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the Company's common shares for the thirty trading days immediately preceding the Pricing Date, after (a) deducting adjustments for ex-rights on bonus share distributions and ex-dividend on cash dividends, and then (b) adding back reverse-ex-rights adjustments arising from any capital reduction.

(B) Private Placement of Domestic Convertible Bonds

The Company will privately place registered domestic convertible bonds with a face value of NT\$100,000 per bond at 100% of par, bearing a 0% coupon, and maturing no later than five years from the date of issuance. The conversion shares will be newly issued common shares of the Company, and the conversion price is tentatively set at 100% to 150% of the Theoretical Price. The Theoretical Price shall be calculated by reference to the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the Company's common shares for any one, three or five trading days selected from the Pricing Date and the immediately preceding trading days.

(C) Issuance Terms and Reasonableness

The terms and conditions of this private placement of common shares and domestic convertible bonds have been formulated with reference to (i) the "Self-Regulatory Rules for Underwriting Members of the Taiwan Securities Dealers Association on Assisting Issuers in the Offering and Issuance of Securities," (ii) applicable laws and regulations, and (iii) prevailing market practice.

In determining both the subscription price per share for the private placement of common shares and the conversion price for the domestic convertible bonds, the Company will consider the Reference Price and Theoretical Price calculated based on the Company's share price at the time of issuance or pricing, and shall ensure full compliance with the "Regulations Governing Private Placements of Securities by Issuers" under the Securities and Exchange Act. Such tentative pricing is, under these circumstances and in light of the foregoing considerations, deemed fair and reasonable.

II. Selection Method of Specified Investors and Their Purpose, Necessity, and Expected Benefits

1. Eligible Investors

The private placement of securities will be offered only to those "specified persons" as defined in Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and related interpretations issued by the competent authority.

2. Selection Criteria and Authorization

No subscribers have been confirmed at this time.

Candidates will be selected based on their ability to provide added value to the Company. Priority will be given to strategic investors who can contribute to the Company's long-term development and competitiveness and who can enhance the interests of existing shareholders.

Selected investors must not be insiders or related parties of the Company.

The Shareholders' Meeting is requested to authorize the Board of Directors, within the period specified under this proposal, to handle all matters relating to the identification and engagement of such specified persons.

3. Purpose, Necessity, and Expected Benefits

Engaging strategic investors is intended to:

Support the Company's operational and developmental needs;

Leverage investors' resources—directly or indirectly—to assist in new market development, technology enhancement, cost reduction, and strengthening of supplier and customer relationships; Thereby bolster the Company's overall competitiveness, improve operating efficiency, and promote sustainable, long-term growth.

III. Reasons for Conducting the Private Placement

(A) Rationale for Not Pursuing a Public Offering

1. To ensure timeliness and feasibility in raising funds and to effectively reduce financing costs, the Company proposes a private placement of cash capital increase through the issuance of privately placed common shares.
2. By authorizing the Board of Directors to conduct private placements in accordance with market conditions and the Company's actual needs, the Company can enhance the flexibility and efficiency

of its fundraising activities.

3. The three-year transfer restriction on privately placed securities further ensures a long-term cooperative relationship between the Company and its strategic investors.

(B) Private Placement Size

1. If the Company raises funds by privately placing newly issued common shares in a domestic cash capital increase, the total number of shares to be issued shall not exceed 25,000,000 shares.
2. If the Company raises funds by privately placing domestic convertible bonds, the aggregate principal amount shall not exceed NT\$5,000,000,000. However, any issuance of domestic convertible bonds shall still comply with Article 247 of the Company Act, which limits the total amount of corporate bonds issued by a publicly listed company to its net assets (total assets minus liabilities).

3. Use of Proceeds and Expected Benefits

The proceeds from the private placement will be used to:

- Strengthen working capital;
- Repay bank borrowings;
- Improve the Company's financial structure and key financial ratios;
- Expand investment in research and development, big data analytics and applications, including related software and hardware expenditures;
- Enhance the effective utilization of the matching platform to further increase market share.

The Company also does not preclude pursuing vertical integration with industry peers or horizontal consolidation with other sectors to broaden the Group's overall business footprint, thereby driving sustainable growth for employees, shareholders, and the industry as a whole.

The foregoing uses of proceeds and anticipated benefits may be adjusted based on the timing of each fundraising activity, and the realization of such benefits will occur in accordance with the actual needs at the time of fundraising.

IV. Restriction on Transfer and Application for OTC Trading

1. Transfer Restriction

In accordance with Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the securities issued under this private placement shall not be freely transferable for three years following their delivery, except as otherwise permitted by law.

2. OTC Listing

The Company intends, upon the expiration of the three-year lock-up period, to apply to the competent authority for approval to list and trade these privately placed securities on the over-the-counter (OTC) market in accordance with applicable regulations.

3. Parity of Rights

Aside from the foregoing transfer restriction, the rights and obligations of the privately placed

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common shares shall be identical to those of the Company's existing common shares. The common shares issued upon conversion of the privately placed convertible bonds shall likewise carry the same rights and obligations as the Company's existing common shares.

V. Principal Contents of the Private Placement Plan

Except for the pricing formula, the main terms of this private placement—including, but not limited to, the actual number of shares or principal amount to be issued, the subscription price or conversion price, issuance conditions or conversion mechanics, project scope, expected timeline, anticipated benefits, and any other outstanding matters—shall be subject to approval by the Shareholders' Meeting. The Shareholders' Meeting is requested to authorize the Board of Directors to determine, adjust, and implement such terms in light of market conditions. Should future regulatory directives, operational assessments, or changes in the external environment necessitate modifications, the Board is further authorized to resolve all such matters on behalf of the Company.

VI. Disclosure in Accordance with the SITC Guidance Letter

Pursuant to the letter from the Securities Investors Protection Center (SITC) dated April 15, 2025 (Ref. No. 1140001213), information regarding the issuance period, bond coupon rate, the number of planned tranches for the private placement, the use of proceeds for each tranche, and the expected benefits of each tranche is disclosed within the explanatory sections and text of this proposal.

Moreover, in accordance with Article 2-2, Paragraph 2 of the "Regulations Governing Private Placements of Securities by Issuers," taking March 14, 2025 as the Pricing Date, the Company has calculated the Reference Price based on the higher of:

- The simple average of closing prices for any one, three, or five trading days immediately preceding the Pricing Date (after ex-rights and ex-dividend adjustments and reversal of capital-reduction adjustments); or
- The simple average of closing prices for the thirty trading days immediately preceding the Pricing Date (with the same adjustments).

If the full NT\$5.0 billion were to be raised solely through a private placement of new common shares, the subscription price would be set at NT\$209.70 per share, resulting in the issuance of 23,843,586 new shares. This represents 40.23% of the 59,264,956 shares outstanding as of the Pricing Date, and 28.69% of the 83,108,542 shares that would be outstanding after the fundraising. Such dilution is not expected to materially affect the Company's control or management rights. Accordingly, the Company deems it unnecessary to engage underwriters to provide a detailed evaluation on the reasonableness and necessity of any potential shift in control arising from this private placement. As an industry leader committed to balanced industry development and prudent governance, the Company's management, Audit Committee, and Board of Directors will diligently uphold their fiduciary duties and corporate social responsibility to safeguard all investors' interests.

VII. Authorization to Execute Documents

The Shareholders' Meeting is requested to authorize the Chairman of the Board to negotiate, execute, and deliver on behalf of the Company all contracts, agreements, instruments, and documents related to this private placement plan, and to undertake all acts and matters necessary for its implementation.

VIII. General Authorization

All matters not expressly provided for in the foregoing resolutions are hereby delegated to the Board of Directors, which is authorized to handle such matters in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Resolution:

Proposal 3 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: To amend certain provisions of the Code of Ethical Business Conduct, the Ethical Management Operating Procedures, and the related Operational Guidelines, submitted for discussion.

Explanation:

1. Due to organizational restructuring and adjustments.
2. In accordance with Article 22 of the Ethical Management Operating Procedures and Article 27 of the Code of Ethical Business Conduct, certain provisions will be amended. For the comparative tables of proposed revisions, please refer to Attachment 6 (pp. 49–51) for the Code of Ethical Business Conduct and Attachment 7 (p. 52–53) for the Ethical Management Operating Procedures and Guidelines.

Resolution:

VI. Other Motions

VII. Adjournment

【Attachment 1 – Business Report for the Year 2024】**Business Report**

The 55688 Group, having begun with transportation and mobility services, has expanded into life-necessity service matching. Guided by the vision “Make Your Life Easier,” the Group is committed to becoming Asia’s leading life-tech platform. With a people-centric ethos, we strive to make daily life more convenient and society better, establishing ourselves as Taiwan’s premier life-service matching platform. The Group pursues this vision through four pillars: transportation services, lifestyle services, express delivery, and advertising services.

In Fiscal Year 2024, the Group achieved record-high consolidated revenue and net profit. Consolidated revenue reached NT\$3.02 billion and net profit after tax was NT\$677 million, representing year-over-year growth of 5.2% and 26.1%, respectively. Taxi-matching service revenue grew by 8.4% and lifestyle-matching service revenue rose by 11.1%. These results demonstrate the effectiveness of our diversified strategy. We extend our sincere thanks to all employees for their dedication and to our shareholders for their trust and support.

(1) Providing Matching Services for Diverse Life Needs Beyond Ride-Hailing**1. Maintaining Leadership in the Ride-Hailing Market**

- The number of vehicles dispatched for ride-hailing under the Taiwan Taxi Group has increased from 25,000 to nearly 28,000.
- We serve over 13,500 corporate clients and major physical dispatch points across Taiwan.
- For five consecutive years, we have been honored with the “Outstanding Award” in the Taipei City Taxi Evaluation, affirming our high-quality service and ride experience.
- In 2024, we were also recognized by Forbes Asia as one of the “Best Small and Medium Enterprises.”
- Taiwan Taxi leads social welfare collaboration: our “Elderly-Friendly Taxi Fleet” partners with 11 municipalities (Taipei, New Taipei, Taoyuan, Hsinchu County & City, Taichung, Nantou, Changhua, Kaohsiung, Hualien, and Taitung), and our “Maternity Express” service spans seven counties and cities.
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2. Development of the Super APP Lifestyle Service Ecosystem

- “Make Your Life Easier” remains our guiding vision. APP users grew from 7.0 million to 7.2 million—one-third of Taiwan’s population.
- At the end of 2024, the 55688 APP launched new features under the spirit “Need Help? We’ve Got You!” to address everyday challenges.
- Three new services debuted:
 - Find an Expert: Offers thousands of lifestyle services—home cleaning, waste collection, at-home massage, electrical and plumbing work, and more.
 - Airport Transfers: On-demand rides for departures; arrivals can be booked up to three days in advance; free cancellation up to six hours before; double compensation for service disruptions—providing flexibility and security.
 - Instant Courier: An open platform that matches couriers with delivery requests, meeting merchants’ and users’ logistics needs with fast, convenient solutions.
- We continue to build this ecosystem to become Taiwan’s local Super APP.

3. Continued Development and Launch of New Services

- In December 2024, the Group introduced three major services on the Super APP platform: “Find an Expert,” “Airport Transfers,” and “Instant Courier.” These enrich our business scope and offer consumers one-stop, convenient, and diverse lifestyle solutions, creating a new smart-living experience.
- This year, we added thousands of new services and employed data analytics to optimize processes and improve efficiency, truly helping consumers meet varied life needs.
- We are also expanding overseas partnerships with local taxi fleets, aiming to support international ride-hailing services and realize our Super APP global development plan.

(2) Leveraging AI Assistance and Optimizing Big Data Capabilities

- The 55688 Group actively applies digital technologies to enhance the APP user experience. By integrating our ecosystem with industry, we successfully launched the upgraded 55688 Super APP, Taiwan’s most representative lifestyle-service matching platform.
- This year, we focused on fine-tuning map resources: algorithm adjustments improved address search and landmark navigation accuracy, saving users an average of 7.6% of travel time.
- We optimized the ETA countdown feature for more precise arrival estimates and strengthened the reservation-matching algorithm, boosting match rates by 40%.

- Continuous UI/UX enhancements have positioned 55688 as a leader in digital innovation, beyond mere dispatch services.
- To further embed the “55688” brand and lifestyle-matching functions, we will expand AI data investment and automation across business units (e.g., customer service). Introducing RPA systems will streamline routine tasks and improve overall operational efficiency, helping employees enhance productivity.

(3) Commitment to ESG and Sustainable Development

- Since 2023, the 55688 APP has offered an “Energy-Saving & Carbon-Reducing Vehicle” option. We now have over 13,000 such vehicles—a 62.5% annual increase—making us Taiwan’s largest carbon-reducing fleet. This reduces greenhouse gas emissions and noise pollution, improving urban living comfort.
- Upholding our core value—“In pursuing profitability, we also uphold social responsibility and industry advancement, committed to being a people-first, technology-enhanced digital life-tech platform”—we established the Taiwan Taxi Drivers’ Heartwarming Association in 2022. Its mission is to serve taxi drivers nationwide, providing emergency and living relief and serious illness care, and organizing charitable activities.
- In 2024, the Association grew to 872 members (a 50% increase). We supported 298 disadvantaged drivers—104 with serious illness care, 41 with emergency relief, and 153 low-income drivers with disabilities—and provided 818 legal consultations, primarily for traffic accidents (44%), civil cases (25%), and criminal cases (17%).

Finally, we once again thank our shareholders for their continued trust and support, and wish your families safety and well-being.

Chairman: Gary Lin

General Manager: Hero Yang

Chief Accountant: Eliau Chang

【Attachment 2 – Audit Committee’s Review Report】

Audit Committee’s Audit Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company’s 2024 Business Report, the Financial Statements (including the Stand-alone & the Consolidated Financial Reports), and the Proposal for Distribution of Earnings.

The aforementioned statements have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Taiwan Taxi Corporation. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Taiwan Taxi Corporation Limited

Chairman of the Audit Committee

WEN-HSIEN, TSAI

Mar 14, 2024

【Attachment 3 – 2024 Earnings Distribution Table】

Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd.

Distribution of Earnings for the 2024 Fiscal Year

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars (NTD)

Item	Amount (NTD)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	134,058,236
Add: Net Income After Tax for the Year	529,011,269
Less: Appropriation to Legal Reserve	(52,901,127)
Retained Earnings Available for Distribution	610,168,378
Distribution:	
Cash Dividends to Shareholders (Note 1)	(414,854,692)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings at End of Year	195,313,686

Note 1: Based on 59,264,956 common shares outstanding as of the date of this meeting, a cash dividend of NT\$7 per share is proposed, for a total cash dividend of NT\$414,854,692.

Note 2: If the number of outstanding common shares is affected by the exercise of employee stock options, the conversion rights of convertible bondholders, or the Company's share repurchases, resulting in a change to the dividend payout ratio, the Chairman is authorized to make all necessary adjustments.

Note 3: The Chairman is authorized to determine the ex-dividend date, payment date, and other related matters for the cash dividend distribution. Cash dividends will be calculated to the nearest New Taiwan Dollar (fractions below one dollar discarded), and the total amount of fractional shares will be recognized as other income of the Company.

Chairman: Gary Lin**General Manager:** Hero Yang**Chief Accountant:** Elian Chang

【Attachment 4 – Auditor’s Report and 2024 Financial Statement】**Independent Auditors’ Report**

[Click here to enter text.](#) Audit Report No.: (114) FSC Audit No. 24005646

To: Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, as well as the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China (ROC GAAS). 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 Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Impairment Assessment of Goodwill

Description:

Please refer to Note 4(19) to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy on goodwill impairment, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumptions involving uncertainties, and Note 6(12) for further explanation of goodwill.

On July 29, 2014, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Global Business Technology Inc. ("GBT") in cash. In accordance with the accounting treatment for business combinations, the purchase price was allocated to the identifiable net assets at fair value. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of goodwill arising from this acquisition was NT\$48,446 thousand. GBT is engaged in courier services and is the largest scooter-based delivery service provider in the Greater Taipei area. It is considered a cash-generating unit by the Group. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit was determined based on projected future cash flows of GBT, discounted using an appropriate discount rate.

The determination of the recoverable amount involves several assumptions, including the discount rate and financial projections used to estimate future cash flows. These assumptions involve significant judgment by management regarding GBT's future operating performance and have a material impact on the impairment assessment. Therefore, we determined the goodwill impairment assessment to be a key audit matter.

How the Matter Was Addressed in the Audit:

We performed the following procedures in response to the key audit matter described above:

1. Understood and assessed the Group's policies and procedures for goodwill impairment assessment.
2. Verified that the projected future cash flows used in the valuation model were consistent with the operating plans approved by management, and further reviewed the past accuracy of management's projections.
3. Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions in the model, including projected growth rates and discount rates.
4. Reviewed the sensitivity analysis performed by management on the key assumptions and parameters to determine their impact on the impairment assessment.

2. Impairment Assessment of Accounts Receivable

Description:

Please refer to Note 4(10) to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy on accounts receivable, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumptions involving uncertainties, and Note 6(4) for further explanation of accounts receivable.

The Group manages customer collections and credit risks and periodically evaluates the credit quality of its customers and collection performance to adjust its credit policy accordingly. The impairment of accounts receivable is assessed using the simplified approach under IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" for expected credit losses. Management establishes expected loss rates by considering factors such as the aging of receivables, historical default data, customer financial conditions, economic trends, and forward-looking information.

Since the recognition of expected credit losses on accounts receivable involves significant management judgment and estimates, and considering that accounts receivable and their impairment have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements, we considered this matter to be one of the key audit matters for the current year.

How the Matter Was Addressed in the Audit:

We performed the following procedures in response to the key audit matter described above:

1. Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of internal controls over the sales cycle and related accounts receivable, including credit approval and overdue receivables management.
2. Obtained the aging report and tested selected samples to verify the accuracy and completeness of the data.
3. Assessed the reasonableness of management's assumptions used in calculating allowance for doubtful accounts, and verified that the calculation supported the expected credit losses recognized.
4. Compared the aging distribution and actual credit losses of current and prior periods to verify the reasonableness of the allowance amounts.

Other Matter – Parent Company Only Financial Statements

We have also audited the standalone financial statements of Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we issued an unqualified audit opinion and are available for reference.

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 IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. This includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to 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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 ROC GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 ROC GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient 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 auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 14, 2025

Note to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation
Balance Sheets
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2024	%	December 31, 2023	%
Current Assets					
1100 Cash and Cash Equivalents	6(1)	\$883,246	23	\$763,697	22
1136 Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Current	6(2) and 8	273,863	7	144,658	4
1150 Notes Receivable - Net	6(4)	3,838	-	4,360	-
1170 Accounts Receivable - Net	6(4)	413,343	10	335,754	10
1180 Trade Accounts Receivable from Related Parties - Net	7	-	-	68	-
1200 Other Receivables		12,007	-	12,170	1
1210 Other Receivables from Related Parties	7	306	-	2,588	-
130X Inventories	6(5)	24,509	1	31,362	1
1410 Prepayments	6(6)	76,683	2	76,251	2
1470 Other Current Assets		42,017	1	26,214	1
11XX Total Current Assets		1,729,812	44	1,397,122	41
Non-current Assets					
1517 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current	6(3)	34,148	1	-	-
1535 Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Non-current	6(2) and 8	14,270	-	7,900	-
1600 Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(8)	1,239,635	32	1,270,227	37
1755 Right-of-use Assets	6(9)	338,303	9	355,419	10
1780 Intangible Assets	6(11)(12)	318,885	8	255,184	8
1840 Deferred Tax Assets	6(31)	16,485	1	14,166	-
1900 Other Non-current Assets	6(13) and 7	206,814	5	117,808	4
15XX Total Non-current Assets		2,168,540	56	2,020,704	59
1XXX Total Assets		\$3,898,352	100	\$3,417,826	100

(Continued on next page)

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2024	%	December 31, 2023	%
Current Liabilities					
2100 Short-term Borrowings	6(14)	\$223,000	6	\$137,000	4
2130 Contract Liabilities - Current	6(24)	74,596	2	64,970	2
2150 Accounts Payable	6(15)	11,662	-	1,417	-
2170 Trade Accounts Payable	6(15)	299,011	8	211,710	6
2180 Trade Payables to Related Parties	7	64,996	2	66,968	2
2200 Other Payables	6(16)	249,951	6	223,439	6
2220 Other Payables to Related Parties	7	-	-	400	-
2230 Current Tax Liabilities	6(31)	74,725	2	70,766	2
2250 Provisions - Current		17,792	-	8,792	-
2280 Lease Liabilities - Current	6(10)(31)	44,526	1	46,857	1
2300 Other Current Liabilities		72,572	2	38,835	1
21XX Total Current Liabilities		1,141,922	29	871,154	26
Non-current Liabilities					
2500 Financial Liabilities at FVTPL - Non-current	6(15)	143,971	4	143,678	4
2530 Long-term Borrowings	6(14)	60,000	2	60,000	2
2540 Provisions - Non-current	6(9)	304,717	8	327,388	9
2580 Lease Liabilities - Non-current	6(19)	80,252	2	76,700	2
25XX Total Non-current Liabilities		588,940	15	547,766	15
2XXX Total Liabilities		1,730,862	44	1,418,920	41

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Continued on next page)

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2024	%	December 31, 2023	%
Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company					
3110 Common Stock	6(21)	592,650	15	592,650	17
3200 Capital Surplus	6(20)	498,623	13	498,623	15
3300 Retained Earnings					
Legal Reserve		318,315	8	276,349	8
Unappropriated Earnings		663,015	17	531,613	15
3400 Other Equity		(587)	-	(587)	-
31XX Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company		2,072,653	53	1,899,235	53
36XX Non-controlling Interests		94,756	3	99,671	3
3XXX Total Equity		2,167,409	56	1,998,906	58
3X2X Total Liabilities and Equity		\$3,898,352	100	\$3,417,826	100

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Chairman: Gary Lin General Manager: Hero Yang Chief Accountant: Elian Chang

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

Item	Note	Amount 2024	%	Amount 2023	%
4000 Operating Revenue	6(10)(24) and 7	\$3,022,348	100	\$2,872,219	100
5000 Operating Costs	6(5)(20)(29)(30) and 7	(\$1,546,978)	(51)	(\$1,526,100)	(53)
5900 Gross Profit		1,475,370	49	1,346,119	47
Operating Expenses	6(20)(29)(30)				
6100 Selling Expenses		(\$316,593)	(11)	(\$277,325)	(10)
6200 Administrative Expenses		(\$481,835)	(16)	(\$508,775)	(18)
6450 Expected Credit Impairment Loss	12(3)	(\$76)	-	(\$70)	-
6000 Total Operating Expenses		(\$798,504)	(27)	(\$786,170)	(28)
6900 Operating Profit		676,866	22	559,949	19
Non-operating Income and Expenses					
7100 Interest Income	6(25)	11,458	-	7,824	-
7010 Other Income	6(26)	4,527	-	6,836	-
7020 Other Gains and Losses	6(27)	(\$17,564)	-	(\$36,337)	(1)
7050 Finance Costs	6(28)	(\$8,574)	-	(\$7,594)	-
7000 Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		(\$10,153)	-	(\$29,271)	(1)
7900 Profit Before Income Tax		666,713	22	530,678	18
7950 Income Tax Expense	6(31)	(\$142,511)	(5)	(\$124,462)	(4)
8200 Net Profit for the Year		\$524,202	17	\$406,216	14
8500 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		\$524,202	17	\$406,216	14
Net Income Attributable to:					
8610 Owners of the Parent		\$529,011	17	\$419,655	15
8620 Non-controlling Interests		(\$4,809)	-	(\$13,439)	(1)
Net Income		\$524,202	17	\$406,216	14

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

Item	Note	Amount 2024	%	Amount 2023	%
Comprehensive Income Attributable to:					
8710 Owners of the Parent		\$529,011	17	\$419,655	14
8720 Non-controlling Interests		(\$4,809)	-	(\$13,439)	(1)
		\$524,202	17	\$406,216	14
9750 Basic Earnings per Share	6(32)	\$8.93		\$7.08	
9850 Diluted Earnings per Share	6(32)	\$8.91		\$7.07	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Chairman: Gary Lin General Manager: Hero Yang Chief Accountant: Elian Chang

Taiwan Taxi Corporation
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company												
		Capital Surplus					Retained Earnings			Exchange differences in translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Total equity attributable to owners of parent company	Non-controlling interest	Total equity	
Note		Common Stock	Premium on Issuance	Transactions of Treasury Stock	Equity Changes from Subsidiary Ownership	Other	Statutory Reserve	Special Surplus	Undistributed earnings					
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023:														
		\$ 592,650	\$ 396,321	\$ 27,421	\$ 53,961	\$ 27,536	\$ 240,793	\$ 587	\$ 443,839	(\$ 587)	\$ 1,782,521	\$ 99,167	\$ 1,881,688	
Net Income for the Year	6(23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419,655	-	419,655	(13,439)	406,216	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419,655	-	419,655	(13,439)	406,216	
Appropriation and Distribution of 2022 Earnings:														
Appropriation to Legal Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	35,556	-	(35,556)	-	-	-	-	
Distribution of Cash Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(296,325)	-	(296,325)	(72)	(296,397)	
Share-based Payment Transactions		-	-	-	(6,616)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,616)	14,015	7,399	
Balance as of December 31, 2023		\$ 592,650	\$ 396,321	\$ 27,421	\$ 47,345	\$ 27,536	\$ 276,349	\$ 587	\$ 531,613	(\$ 587)	\$ 1,899,235	\$ 99,671	\$ 1,998,906	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024:														
Balance as of January 1, 2024		\$ 592,650	\$ 396,321	\$ 27,421	\$ 47,345	\$ 27,536	\$ 276,349	\$ 587	\$ 531,613	(\$ 587)	\$ 1,899,235	\$ 99,671	\$ 1,998,906	
Net Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,011	-	529,011	(4,809)	524,202	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	6(23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,011	-	529,011	(4,809)	524,202	
Appropriation and Distribution of 2023 Earnings:														
Appropriation to Legal Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	41,966	-	(41,966)	-	-	-	-	
Distribution of Cash Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(355,589)	-	(355,589)	(29)	(355,618)	
Balance as of December 31, 2024		\$ 592,650	\$ 396,321	\$ 27,421	\$ 47,345	\$ 27,536	\$ 318,315	\$ 587	\$ 663,069	(\$ 587)	\$ 2,072,657	\$ 94,833	\$ 2,167,490	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Chairman: Gary Lin General Manager: Hero Yang Chief Accountant: Elain Chang

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Taiwan Taxi Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Note	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net Income Before Tax		\$666,713	\$530,678
Adjustments:			
Depreciation Expense	6(8)(29)	\$194,987	\$177,301
Amortization Expense	6(11)(29)	\$11,116	\$15,155
Expected Credit Loss Provision	12(3)	\$76	\$70
Inventory Write-down (Reversal)/Loss	6(5)	(\$271)	\$875
Loss (Gain) on Fair Value Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities	6(27)	\$293	\$1,017
Interest Expense	6(28)	\$8,574	\$7,594
Interest Income	6(25)	(\$11,458)	(\$7,824)
Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(27)	(\$5,019)	(\$8,172)
Loss on Disposal of Intangible Assets		\$50	-
Impairment Loss on Intangible Assets	6(12)	-	\$33,930
Gain on Lease Modification	6(9)	(\$517)	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Net Changes in Assets Related to Operating Activities:			
Notes Receivable		\$522	(\$1,699)
Accounts Receivable		(\$77,665)	(\$79,843)
Rental Receivable		-	\$1,825
Accounts Receivable from Related Parties (Net)		\$68	\$247
Other Receivables		(\$10,528)	(\$3,990)
Other Receivables from Related Parties		\$2,282	\$6,234
Inventories		\$7,124	(\$82)
Prepayments		(\$432)	(\$11,633)
Other Current Assets		(\$15,803)	(\$11,397)

Item	Note	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
Net Changes in Liabilities Related to Operating Activities:			
Contract Liabilities - Current		\$9,620	(\$33,181)
Notes Payable		\$10,203	\$1,390
Accounts Payable		\$87,307	\$99,420
Accounts Payable to Related Parties		(\$2,569)	(\$2,483)
Other Payables		\$25,281	\$18,514
Other Payables to Related Parties		(\$400)	(\$217)
Provisions - Current		\$9,000	\$6,000
Other Current Liabilities		\$33,737	(\$1,168)
Cash Inflow Generated from Operations		\$942,291	\$738,561
Interest Received	6(25)	\$11,458	\$7,824
Interest Paid	6(28)	(\$3,403)	(\$2,612)
Income Taxes Paid	6(31)	(\$130,180)	(\$129,722)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		\$820,166	\$614,051
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current	6(3)	(\$34,148)	\$-
Increase (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Current	6(2)	(\$129,205)	\$192
Increase (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Non-current	6(2)	(\$6,370)	\$500
Increase (Decrease) in Prepayments for Investments	6(13)	(\$4,000)	\$942
Proceeds from Disposal of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Current		\$-	\$30,223
Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(33)	(\$128,518)	(\$186,952)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(8)	\$27,667	\$44,383
Increase in Deposits for Guarantees	6(13)	(\$1,669)	(\$1,734)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	6(33)	(\$77,647)	(\$36,409)
Other Non-current Assets Decrease	6(13)	\$-	\$450

Item	Note	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
Increase in Prepayments for Equipment	6(13)	(\$664)	(\$7,651)
Increase in Prepayments for Intangible Assets	6(13)	(\$82,673)	(\$18,189)
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities		(\$437,227)	(\$174,245)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Short-term Borrowings	6(34)	\$561,000	\$-
Repayments of Short-term Borrowings	6(34)	(\$475,000)	\$30,000
Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings	6(17)(34)	\$70,000	\$-
Repayments of Long-term Borrowings		(\$10,000)	\$-
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	6(34)	(\$57,325)	(\$52,603)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Non-current Liabilities		\$3,553	(\$184)
Payment of Cash Dividends	6(23)	(\$355,589)	(\$296,325)
Payment of Cash Dividends to Non-controlling Interests		(\$29)	(\$72)
Exercise of Employee Stock Options		\$-	\$7,399
Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities		(\$263,390)	(\$311,785)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$119,549	\$128,021
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		\$763,697	\$635,676
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		\$883,246	\$763,697

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Chairman: Gary Lin

General Manager: Hero Yang

Chief Accountant: Elian Chang

Independent Auditors' Report

[Click here to enter text.](#) Audit Report No.: (114) FSC Audit No. 24005645

To Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent-only balance sheets of Taiwan Taxi Corporation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent-only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, as well as the notes to the parent-only financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies).

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China (ROC). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent-Only Financial Statements." We are independent of Taiwan Taxi Corporation in accordance with the ROC Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

1. Assessment of Impairment of Accounts Receivable

Please refer to Note 4(8) for accounting policies regarding accounts receivable, Note 5(2) for

critical accounting estimates and assumptions regarding the impairment assessment, and Note 6(4) for details of accounts receivable.

Taiwan Taxi Corporation manages customer collections and bears associated credit risks.

Management periodically assesses the credit quality and collection status of customers and adjusts credit policies as appropriate. The impairment of accounts receivable is assessed based on the simplified approach under IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments," incorporating historical aging, customers' financial conditions, economic environments, and forward-looking information to estimate expected credit loss rates.

Since the policy for the recognition of expected credit losses and the recoverability of accounts receivable involves significant management judgment and estimates, and may materially impact the financial statements, we identified this matter as a key audit matter.

Our Audit Procedures:

1. Assessed and tested the effectiveness of internal controls relating to the sales and receivables cycle, including approval of customer credit limits and management of overdue accounts.
2. Obtained the aging report of accounts receivable and tested its accuracy and completeness.
3. Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assumptions used to calculate the allowance for expected credit losses.
4. Compared the aging analysis and actual credit loss experience between current and prior years to assess the reasonableness of the expected credit loss provision.

2. Assessment of Impairment of Investment Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Please refer to Note 4(13) for the accounting policy of investments accounted for using the equity method, Note 5(2) for critical accounting judgments related to impairment assessments, and Note 6(7) for details of investments.

Taiwan Taxi Corporation acquired 100% of Global Business Technology Co., Ltd. in cash on July 29, 2014, and allocated the purchase price and identifiable net assets according to acquisition accounting principles. As of December 31, 2024, the investment balance in the subsidiary amounted to NT\$166,710 thousand. Global Business is mainly engaged in motorcycle delivery services and is considered a cash-generating unit.

Management measured the recoverable amount of this cash-generating unit by discounting its estimated future cash flows using an appropriate discount rate. The assumptions regarding discount rates and future cash flows involve significant management judgment and have a material impact on the impairment assessment result; therefore, we identified this matter as a key audit matter.

Our Audit Procedures:

1. Understood and evaluated the Company's policies and procedures for impairment assessment.

2. Examined whether the cash flow forecasts used in the valuation models are consistent with the business plans of Global Business and reviewed the accuracy of past forecasts.
3. Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions (including growth rates and discount rates) used in the models.
4. Reviewed the sensitivity analysis performed by management regarding significant assumptions to understand their impact on the impairment assessment.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent-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-only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent-only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing 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 Parent-Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent-only 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 ROC auditing standards 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 based on these parent-only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ROC auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent-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.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of

Attachment

accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the parent-only financial statements, including the disclosures.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent-only financial statements as a whole. 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 communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent-only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 14, 2025

Note to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation
Individual balance sheet
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
Current Assets					
1100 Cash and Cash Equivalents	6(1)	\$535,807	17	\$445,701	16
1136 Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Current	6(2)	\$150,000	5	\$30,000	1
1150 Notes Receivable - Net	6(4)	\$3,599	-	\$4,029	-
1170 Accounts Receivable - Net	6(4)	\$330,061	11	\$255,721	9
1180 Accounts Receivable from Related Parties - Net	7	\$7,970	-	\$39,885	2
1200 Other Receivables		\$420	-	\$560	-
1210 Other Receivables from Related Parties	7	\$52,242	2	\$16,759	1
130X Inventories	6(5)	\$2,147	-	\$5,987	-
1410 Prepayments	6(6)	\$50,284	2	\$63,023	2
11XX Total Current Assets		\$1,132,530	37	\$861,665	31
Non-current Assets					
1517 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current	6(3)	\$34,148	1	\$-	-
1535 Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Non-current	6(2)(8)	\$14,270	1	\$7,900	-
1550 Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	6(7)	\$554,794	18	\$532,097	19
1600 Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(8)	\$895,267	29	\$965,588	34
1755 Right-of-Use Assets	6(9)	\$285,734	9	\$301,435	11
1780 Intangible Assets	6(10)(11)	\$18,710	1	\$21,706	1
1840 Deferred Income Tax Assets	6(28)	\$16,455	1	\$14,140	1
1900 Other Non-current Assets	6(12)	\$94,067	3	\$96,378	3
15XX Total Non-current Assets		\$1,913,445	63	\$1,939,244	69
1XXX Total Assets		\$3,045,975	100	\$2,800,909	100

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(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Individual balance sheet

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
Current Liabilities					
2130 Contract Liabilities - Current	6(21)	\$37,619	1	\$40,522	2
2150 Notes Payable		\$11,621	-	\$1,418	-
2170 Accounts Payable	6(13)	\$212,492	7	\$153,943	6
2180 Accounts Payable to Related Parties	7	\$100,409	3	\$89,324	3
2200 Other Payables	6(14)	\$122,415	4	\$123,799	4
2220 Other Payables to Related Parties	7	\$5,087	-	\$18,314	1
2230 Current Income Tax Liabilities	6(28)	\$71,731	2	\$66,187	2
2250 Provisions - Current	9(1)	\$17,792	1	\$8,792	-
2280 Lease Liabilities - Current		\$45,578	2	\$39,200	1
2300 Other Current Liabilities		\$26,065	1	\$18,500	1
21XX Total Current Liabilities		\$650,809	21	\$559,999	20
Non-current Liabilities					
2580 Lease Liabilities - Non-current		\$258,373	9	\$278,894	10
2645 Deposits Received	6(15)	\$64,136	2	\$62,781	2
25XX Total Non-current Liabilities		\$322,509	11	\$341,675	12
2XXX Total Liabilities		\$973,318	32	\$901,674	32

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Continued on next page)

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Individual balance sheet

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
Equity					
Capital Stock	6(17)				
3110 Common Stock		\$592,650	19	\$592,650	21
Capital Surplus	6(18)				
3200 Capital Surplus		\$498,623	17	\$498,623	18
Retained Earnings	6(19)				
3310 Legal Reserve		\$318,315	10	\$276,349	10
3320 Special Reserve		\$587	-	\$587	-
3350 Unappropriated Earnings		\$663,069	22	\$531,613	19
Other Equity	6(20)				
3400 Other Equity		(\$587)	-	(\$587)	-
3XXX Total Equity		\$2,072,657	68	\$1,899,235	68
Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments	9				
Significant Subsequent Events	11				
3X2X Total Liabilities and Equity		\$3,045,975	100	\$2,800,909	100

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Chairman: Gary Lin General Manager: Hero Yang Chief Accountant: Elian Chang

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation
Individual balance sheet
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
Current Assets					
1100 Cash and Cash Equivalents	6(1)	\$535,807	17	\$445,701	16
1136 Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Current	6(2)	\$150,000	5	\$30,000	1
1150 Notes Receivable - Net	6(4)	\$3,599	-	\$4,029	-
1170 Accounts Receivable - Net	6(4)	\$330,061	11	\$255,721	9
1180 Accounts Receivable from Related Parties - Net	7	\$7,970	-	\$39,885	2
1200 Other Receivables		\$420	-	\$560	-
1210 Other Receivables from Related Parties	7	\$52,242	2	\$16,759	1
130X Inventories	6(5)	\$2,147	-	\$5,987	-
1410 Prepayments	6(6)	\$50,284	2	\$63,023	2
11XX Total Current Assets		\$1,132,530	37	\$861,665	31
Non-current Assets					
1517 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current	6(3)	\$34,148	1	\$-	-
1535 Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Non-current	6(2)(8)	\$14,270	1	\$7,900	-
1550 Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	6(7)	\$554,794	18	\$532,097	19
1600 Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(8)	\$895,267	29	\$965,588	34
1755 Right-of-Use Assets	6(9)	\$285,734	9	\$301,435	11
1780 Intangible Assets	6(10)(11)	\$18,710	1	\$21,706	1
1840 Deferred Income Tax Assets	6(28)	\$16,455	1	\$14,140	1
1900 Other Non-current Assets	6(12)	\$94,067	3	\$96,378	3
15XX Total Non-current Assets		\$1,913,445	63	\$1,939,244	69
1XXX Total Assets		\$3,045,975	100	\$2,800,909	100

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(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Individual balance sheet

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
Current Liabilities					
2130 Contract Liabilities - Current	6(21)	\$37,619	1	\$40,522	2
2150 Notes Payable		\$11,621	-	\$1,418	-
2170 Accounts Payable	6(13)	\$212,492	7	\$153,943	6
2180 Accounts Payable to Related Parties	7	\$100,409	3	\$89,324	3
2200 Other Payables	6(14)	\$122,415	4	\$123,799	4
2220 Other Payables to Related Parties	7	\$5,087	-	\$18,314	1
2230 Current Income Tax Liabilities	6(28)	\$71,731	2	\$66,187	2
2250 Provisions - Current	9(1)	\$17,792	1	\$8,792	-
2280 Lease Liabilities - Current		\$45,578	2	\$39,200	1
2300 Other Current Liabilities		\$26,065	1	\$18,500	1
21XX Total Current Liabilities		\$650,809	21	\$559,999	20
Non-current Liabilities					
2580 Lease Liabilities - Non-current		\$258,373	9	\$278,894	10
2645 Deposits Received	6(15)	\$64,136	2	\$62,781	2
25XX Total Non-current Liabilities		\$322,509	11	\$341,675	12
2XXX Total Liabilities		\$973,318	32	\$901,674	32

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Individual balance sheet

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
Equity					
Capital Stock	6(17)				
3110 Common Stock		\$592,650	19	\$592,650	21
Capital Surplus	6(18)				
3200 Capital Surplus		\$498,623	17	\$498,623	18
Retained Earnings	6(19)				
3310 Legal Reserve		\$318,315	10	\$276,349	10
3320 Special Reserve		\$587	-	\$587	-
3350 Unappropriated Earnings		\$663,069	22	\$531,613	19
Other Equity	6(20)				
3400 Other Equity		(\$587)	-	(\$587)	-
3XXX Total Equity		\$2,072,657	68	\$1,899,235	68
Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments	9				
Significant Subsequent Events	11				
3X2X Total Liabilities and Equity		\$3,045,975	100	\$2,800,909	100

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Chairman: Gary Lin General Manager: Hero Yang Chief Accountant: Elian Chang

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Taiwan Taxi Corporation

Individual Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

Item	Note	Amount 2024	%	Amount 2023	%
Operating Revenue					
4000 Sales Revenue	6(21) and 7	\$2,118,183	100	\$1,982,436	100
Operating Costs					
5000 Operating Costs	6(5)(16)(26) and 7	(\$1,025,493)	(49)	(\$966,984)	(49)
5900 Gross Profit		\$1,092,690	51	\$1,015,452	51
Operating Expenses					
6100 Selling Expenses	6(16)(26) and 7	(\$161,973)	(8)	(\$157,572)	(8)
6200 Administrative Expenses	6(16)(26) and 7	(\$284,944)	(13)	(\$284,450)	(14)
6000 Total Operating Expenses		(\$446,917)	(21)	(\$442,022)	(22)
6900 Operating Profit		\$645,773	30	\$573,430	29
Non-operating Income and Expenses					
7100 Interest Income	6(22)	\$7,657	-	\$4,392	-
7010 Other Income	6(23)	\$14,952	1	\$18,669	1
7020 Other Gains and Losses	6(24)	(\$22,865)	(1)	(\$40,069)	(2)
7050 Finance Costs	6(25)	(\$5,263)	-	(\$4,621)	-
7070 Share of Profit (Loss) of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using the Equity Method	6(7)	\$22,697	1	(\$14,414)	(1)
7000 Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		\$17,178	1	(\$36,043)	(2)
7900 Profit Before Income Tax		\$662,951	31	\$537,387	27
7950 Income Tax Expense	6(28)	(\$133,940)	(6)	(\$117,732)	(6)
8200 Net Income		\$529,011	25	\$419,655	21
8500 Total Comprehensive Income		\$529,011	25	\$419,655	21
Earnings Per Share					
9750 Basic Earnings Per Share	6(29)	\$8.93		\$7.08	
9850 Diluted Earnings Per Share	6(29)	\$8.91		\$7.07	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Chairman: Gary Lin General Manager: Hero Yang Chief Accountant: Eliau Chang

Taiwan Taxi Corporation
Individual Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Note	Common Stock	Capital Surplus				Retained Earnings			Exchange differences in translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Total equity
			Retained Earnings	Transactions of Treasury Stock	Equity Changes from Subsidiary Ownership	Other	Statutory Reserve	Special Surplus	Undistributed earnings		
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023:											
Balance as of January 1, 2023		\$ 592,650	\$ 396,321	\$ 27,421	\$ 53,961	\$ 27,536	\$ 240,793	\$ 587	\$ 443,839	(\$ 587)	\$ 1,782,521
Net Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419,655	-	419,655
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419,655	-	419,655
Appropriation and Distribution of 2022 Earnings:	6(23)										
Appropriation to Legal Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	35,556	-	(35,556)	-	-
Distribution of Cash Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(296,325)	-	(296,325)
Share-Based Payment Transactions		-	-	-	(6,616)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,616)
Balance as of December 31, 2023		\$ 592,650	\$ 396,321	\$ 27,421	\$ 47,345	\$ 27,536	\$ 276,349	\$ 587	\$ 531,613	(\$ 587)	\$ 1,899,235
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024:											
Balance as of January 1, 2024		\$ 592,650	\$ 396,321	\$ 27,421	\$ 47,345	\$ 27,536	\$ 276,349	\$ 587	\$ 531,613	(\$ 587)	\$ 1,899,235
Net Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,011	-	529,011
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,011	-	529,011
Appropriation and Distribution of 2023 Earnings:	6(23)										
Appropriation to Legal Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	41,966	-	(41,966)	-	-
Distribution of Cash Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(355,589)	-	(355,589)
Balance as of December 31, 2024		\$ 592,650	\$ 396,321	\$ 27,421	\$ 47,345	\$ 27,536	\$ 318,315	\$ 587	\$ 663,069	(\$ 587)	\$ 2,072,657

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Chairman: Gary Lin General Manager: Hero Yang Chief Accountant: Elian Chang

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Taiwan Taxi Corporation
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Note	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit Before Tax		\$662,951	\$537,387
Adjustments:			
Depreciation Expense	6(8)(26)	\$136,019	\$123,899
Amortization Expense	6(26)	\$5,679	\$7,573
Interest Income	6(22)	(\$7,657)	(\$4,392)
Interest Expense	6(25)	\$5,263	\$4,621
Share of (Profit) Loss of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using the Equity Method	6(7)	(\$22,697)	\$14,414
Impairment Loss on Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	6(7)	\$-	\$7,653
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	6(24)	\$1,218	\$1,519
Impairment Loss	6(11)(24)	\$-	\$22,017
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Notes Receivable		\$430	(\$1,773)
Accounts Receivable		(\$74,340)	(\$69,994)
Accounts Receivable from Related Parties		\$31,915	(\$33,584)
Other Receivables		\$140	(\$362)
Other Receivables from Related Parties		\$4,517	\$8,922
Inventories		\$3,840	(\$2,989)
Prepayments		\$14,216	(\$2,051)
Contract Liabilities - Current		(\$2,903)	(\$14,575)
Notes Payable		\$10,203	\$1,391
Accounts Payable		\$58,549	\$80,915
Accounts Payable to Related Parties		\$11,085	(\$10,454)

Item	Note	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
Other Payables		(\$1,571)	\$13,916
Other Payables to Related Parties		(\$13,227)	\$11,714
Provisions - Current		\$9,000	\$6,000
Other Current Liabilities		\$7,565	(\$92)
Cash inflow generated from operations		\$840,195	\$701,675
Interest Received		\$7,657	\$4,392
Income Taxes Paid		(\$130,711)	(\$129,648)
Interest Paid		(\$365)	(\$743)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		\$716,776	\$575,676
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Current	6(2)	(\$120,000)	(\$30,000)
Acquisition of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	6(3)	(\$34,148)	-
Acquisition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Non-current	6(2)	(\$6,370)	-
Acquisition of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	6(7)	-	(\$100,000)
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	6(30)	(\$16,334)	(\$101,468)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	6(30)	(\$2,739)	(\$1,116)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	\$1,077
Increase in Prepayments for Equipment		-	(\$7,651)
Increase (Decrease) in Loans to Related Parties		(\$40,000)	\$55,000
Increase (Decrease) in Prepayments for Investments		(\$4,000)	\$943
Increase (Decrease) in Refundable Deposits		\$327	(\$1,380)
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities		(\$223,264)	(\$184,595)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in Guarantee Deposits Received		\$1,355	\$382
Payment of Cash Dividends	6(19)	(\$355,589)	(\$296,325)

Item	Note	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	6(31)	(\$49,172)	(\$43,791)
Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities		(\$403,406)	(\$339,734)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$90,106	\$51,347
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6(1)	\$445,701	\$394,354
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	6(1)	\$535,807	\$445,701

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Chairman: Gary Lin

General Manager: Hero Yang

Chief Accountant: Elian Chang

【Attachment 5 – Comparison Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation】

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Article	Original Clause	Amended Clause	Reason for Amendment
Article 2	<p>The Company's business scope is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JA01010 Automobile Repair Industry 2. JA01040 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Vehicle Conversion Industry 3. G201011 Taxi Transportation Services Industry 4. F203020 Tobacco and Alcohol Retail Industry 5. I401010 General Advertising Services 6. IZ12010 Human Resource Services 7. F108040 Cosmetics Wholesale Industry 8. F208040 Cosmetics Retail Industry 9. F102040 Beverage Wholesale Industry 10. F102170 Grocery Wholesale Industry 11. F203010 Grocery and Beverage Retail Industry 12. F214010 Automobile Retail Industry 13. F114010 Automobile Wholesale Industry 14. G202010 Parking Lot Operation Industry 15. I301040 Third-Party Payment Services Industry 16. IZ99990 Other Commercial Services Industry 17. IZ15010 Market Research and Public Opinion Polling Industry 18. C306010 Garment Manufacturing Industry 19. C802090 Cleaning Products Manufacturing Industry 20. F107030 Cleaning Products Wholesale Industry 21. F207030 Cleaning Products Retail Industry 22. JA03010 Laundry Services Industry 23. C305010 Dyeing and Finishing Industry 24. ZZ99999 Except for businesses requiring special permits, any business not prohibited or restricted by law 	<p>The Company's business scope is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JA01010 Automobile Repair Industry 2. JA01040 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Vehicle Conversion Industry 3. G201011 Taxi Transportation Services Industry 4. F203020 Tobacco and Alcohol Retail Industry 5. I401010 General Advertising Services 6. IZ12010 Human Resource Services 7. F108040 Cosmetics Wholesale Industry 8. F208040 Cosmetics Retail Industry 9. F102040 Beverage Wholesale Industry 10. F102170 Grocery Wholesale Industry 11. F203010 Grocery and Beverage Retail Industry 12. F214010 Automobile Retail Industry 13. F114010 Automobile Wholesale Industry 14. G202010 Parking Lot Operation Industry 15. IZ99990 Other Commercial Services Industry 16. IZ15010 Market Research and Public Opinion Polling Industry 17. C306010 Garment Manufacturing Industry 18. C802090 Cleaning Products Manufacturing Industry 19. F107030 Cleaning Products Wholesale Industry 20. F207030 Cleaning Products Retail Industry 21. JA03010 Laundry Services Industry 22. C305010 Dyeing and Finishing Industry 23. ZZ99999 Except for businesses requiring special permits, any business not prohibited or restricted by law 	Deletion and addition of business items
Article 26	<p>In the event the Company has profits for the year, 2% to 8% shall be allocated as employee remuneration, to be distributed in stock or cash as resolved by the Board of Directors. The recipients may include employees of</p>	<p>In the event the Company has profits for the year, 2% to 8% shall be allocated as employee remuneration (within which up to 10% is allocated to grassroots employees; grassroots employees refer to non-managerial personnel</p>	Amendment pursuant to Paragraph 6 of Article 14 of the

Article	Original Clause	Amended Clause	Reason for Amendment
	subsidiaries meeting certain conditions determined by the Board. Up to 1% may be allocated as director and supervisor remuneration. If there are accumulated losses, they shall be covered first.	whose average monthly salary is lower than the threshold specified under the 'Regulations for Salary Increment Expense Deductions for SME Employees'), to be distributed in stock or cash as resolved by the Board of Directors. The recipients may include employees of controlling or subsidiary companies meeting certain conditions determined by the Board. Up to 1% may be allocated as director remuneration. If there are accumulated losses, they shall be covered first.	Securities and Exchange Act and to reflect the Company's actual operations
Article 29	<p>Articles of Incorporation established on August 25, 2005</p> <p>First amendment on November 4, 2006</p> <p>Second amendment on July 21, 2008</p> <p>Third amendment on May 20, 2011</p> <p>Fourth amendment on May 25, 2012</p> <p>Fifth amendment on May 20, 2014</p> <p>Sixth amendment on June 17, 2016</p> <p>Seventh amendment on June 19, 2018</p> <p>Eighth amendment on June 17, 2019</p> <p>Ninth amendment on June 11, 2020</p> <p>Tenth amendment on June 9, 2023</p>	<p>Articles of Incorporation established on August 25, 2005</p> <p>First amendment on November 4, 2006</p> <p>Second amendment on July 21, 2008</p> <p>Third amendment on May 20, 2011</p> <p>Fourth amendment on May 25, 2012</p> <p>Fifth amendment on May 20, 2014</p> <p>Sixth amendment on June 17, 2016</p> <p>Seventh amendment on June 19, 2018</p> <p>Eighth amendment on June 17, 2019</p> <p>Ninth amendment on June 11, 2020</p> <p>Tenth amendment on June 9, 2023</p> <p>Eleventh amendment on June 18, 2025</p>	Addition of the latest amendment date

【Attachment 6 – Comparison Table of Amendments to the Code of Ethical Conduct】

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Code of Ethical Business Conduct

Article	Original Clause	Amended Clause	Reason for Amendment
Operating Instructions 4, Item 17	<p>Directors, supervisors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantive controllers of the group enterprises and organizations shall fulfill the duty of care of a good administrator, urge the company to prevent dishonest behaviors, continuously review the effectiveness of its implementation and make improvements to ensure the faithful execution of ethical corporate management policies.</p> <p>To strengthen the management of ethical corporate management, the group enterprises and organizations shall set up an "Operation Planning Office" under the Board of Directors with sufficient resources and appropriate personnel, responsible for the formulation and supervision of ethical management policies and preventive plans. It shall mainly undertake the following matters and report to the Board of Directors periodically (at least once a year):</p> <p>(1) Assist in integrating ethics and moral values into the company's business strategy and establish related anti-corruption measures in compliance with laws and regulations.</p> <p>(2) Regularly analyze and assess the risks of dishonest behaviors within the business scope, establish preventive plans based on assessments, and define standard operating procedures and behavior guidelines within</p>	<p>Directors, supervisors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantive controllers of the group enterprises and organizations shall fulfill the duty of care of a good administrator, urge the company to prevent dishonest behaviors, continuously review the effectiveness of its implementation and make improvements to ensure the faithful execution of ethical corporate management policies.</p> <p>To strengthen the management of ethical corporate management, the group enterprises and organizations shall set up a "Corporate Governance Unit" under the Board of Directors with sufficient resources and appropriate personnel, responsible for the formulation and supervision of ethical management policies and preventive plans. The Corporate Governance Officer shall report to the Board of Directors periodically (at least once a year):</p> <p>(1) Assist in integrating ethics and moral values into the company's business strategy and establish related anti-corruption measures in compliance with laws and regulations.</p> <p>(2) Regularly analyze and assess the risks of dishonest behaviors within the business scope, establish preventive plans based on assessments, and define standard operating procedures and behavior guidelines within</p>	Adjusted due to organizational restructuring.

Article	Original Clause	Amended Clause	Reason for Amendment
	<p>each plan.</p> <p>(3) Plan internal organizational structure, assignments, and duties, and install mutual supervision and control mechanisms over activities with higher risk of dishonest behaviors.</p> <p>(4) Promote and coordinate advocacy training on ethical policies.</p> <p>(5) Plan whistleblowing systems and ensure their effective implementation.</p> <p>(6) Assist the Board of Directors and management to audit and evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures, and periodically assess compliance and report on it.</p>	<p>each plan.</p> <p>(3) Plan internal organizational structure, assignments, and duties, and install mutual supervision and control mechanisms over activities with higher risk of dishonest behaviors.</p> <p>(4) Promote and coordinate advocacy training on ethical policies.</p> <p>(5) Plan whistleblowing systems and ensure their effective implementation.</p> <p>(6) Assist the Board of Directors and management to audit and evaluate the effectiveness of preventive measures, and periodically assess compliance and report on it.</p>	
Operating Instructions 4, Item 23	<p>The group enterprises and organizations shall establish concrete whistleblowing systems and implement them effectively, covering at least the following matters:</p> <p>(1) Establish and publicly announce independent internal mailboxes and hotlines for whistleblowing on the company's website and intranet, or commission other independent external agencies to provide such mailboxes and hotlines for use by internal and external personnel.</p> <p>(2) Designate the Operation Planning Office as the responsible unit for handling whistleblowing cases. If the reported matter involves directors or senior management, it should be reported to independent directors or supervisors. Categories of reported matters and corresponding investigation standard operating procedures should be established.</p>	<p>The group enterprises and organizations shall establish concrete whistleblowing systems and implement them effectively, covering at least the following matters:</p> <p>(1) Establish and publicly announce independent internal mailboxes and hotlines for whistleblowing on the company's website and intranet, or commission other independent external agencies to provide such mailboxes and hotlines for use by internal and external personnel.</p> <p>(2) Designate the Corporate Governance Unit as the responsible unit for handling whistleblowing cases. If the reported matter involves directors or senior management, it should be reported to independent directors or supervisors. Categories of reported matters and corresponding investigation standard operating procedures should be established.</p>	Adjusted due to organizational restructuring.
Operating Instructions 4, Item 27	The Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles of the group enterprises and organizations shall be implemented after	The Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit	Amended the approval sequence and

Article	Original Clause	Amended Clause	Reason for Amendment
	<p>approval by the Board of Directors and then submitted to the Audit Committee and the shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply to any amendments.</p> <p>When submitting the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles to the Board of Directors for discussion, full consideration shall be given to the opinions of independent directors, and any objections or reservations shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. If an independent director cannot attend the Board meeting in person to express objections or reservations, a written opinion shall be provided in advance unless justified by proper reasons.</p> <p>If an Audit Committee is established, the regulations regarding supervisors shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Audit Committee.</p>	<p>Committee and the Board of Directors, and then submitted to the shareholders' meeting for consent. The same shall apply to any amendments.</p> <p>When submitting the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles to the Board of Directors for discussion, full consideration shall be given to the opinions of independent directors, and any objections or reservations shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. If an independent director cannot attend the Board meeting in person to express objections or reservations, a written opinion shall be provided in advance unless justified by proper reasons.</p> <p>If an Audit Committee is established, the regulations regarding supervisors shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Audit Committee.</p> <p>This regulation was newly added on December 27, 2011, approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting on May 20, 2011.</p> <p>First amendment on March 20, 2017, approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting on June 16, 2017.</p> <p>Second amendment on March 21, 2020, approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting on June 11, 2020.</p> <p>Third amendment on March 31, 2022, approved by the Audit Committee, Board of Directors, and the shareholders' meeting on June 9, 2022.</p> <p>Fourth amendment on March 14, 2025, approved by the Audit Committee, Board of Directors, and the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2025.</p>	<p>added the amendment history.</p>

【Attachment 7 – Comparison Table of Amendments to the Operational Procedures and Code of Conduct under the Ethical Business Guidelines】

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Ethical Management Operating Procedures and Behavioral Guidelines

Article	Original Clause	Amended Clause	Reason for Amendment
Operating Instructions IV, Item 3	<p>The Company designates the Business Planning Office as the responsible unit (hereinafter referred to as the Company's Responsible Unit), which is affiliated with the Board of Directors and shall be provided with sufficient resources and appropriate personnel. It is responsible for the amendment, execution, interpretation, consultation services, and registration and filing of notification contents regarding the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct. It shall supervise the implementation and mainly undertake the following matters and report regularly (at least once a year) to the Board of Directors:</p> <p>(1) Assist in integrating integrity and ethical values into the Company's business strategies, and establish related anti-corruption measures in accordance with laws and regulations.</p> <p>(2) Regularly analyze and assess the risk of unethical conduct within the business scope, establish preventive programs accordingly, and set standard operating procedures and behavior guidelines related to various operations within each program.</p>	<p>The Company designates the Corporate Governance Unit as the responsible unit (hereinafter referred to as the Company's Responsible Unit), which is affiliated with the Board of Directors and shall be provided with sufficient resources and appropriate personnel. It is responsible for the amendment, execution, interpretation, consultation services, and registration and filing of notification contents regarding the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct. The Corporate Governance Officer shall regularly (at least once a year) report to the Board of Directors:</p> <p>(1) Assist in integrating integrity and ethical values into the Company's business strategies, and establish related anti-corruption measures in accordance with laws and regulations.</p> <p>(2) Regularly analyze and assess the risk of unethical conduct within the business scope, establish preventive programs accordingly, and set standard operating procedures and behavior guidelines related to various operations within each program.</p>	Adjusted due to organizational restructuring.
Operating Instructions XXII	These Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct shall be implemented after being approved by the Board of Directors and reported to the supervisors and the shareholders' meeting; the same shall apply to	These Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct shall be implemented after approval by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for consent; the same	Amended the approval process. Added the

Article	Original Clause	Amended Clause	Reason for Amendment
	<p>any amendments.</p> <p>When submitting the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct to the Board of Directors for discussion, full consideration shall be given to the opinions of independent directors, and any objections or reservations shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. If an independent director cannot attend the Board meeting in person to express objections or reservations, a written opinion shall be provided in advance unless justified by proper reasons.</p>	<p>shall apply to any amendments.</p> <p>When submitting the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct to the Board of Directors for discussion, full consideration shall be given to the opinions of independent directors, and any objections or reservations shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. If an independent director cannot attend the Board meeting in person to express objections or reservations, a written opinion shall be provided in advance unless justified by proper reasons.</p> <p>Originally established on December 27, 2011, approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting on May 20, 2011.</p> <p>Second amendment on March 30, 2015, approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting on June 16, 2015.</p> <p>Third amendment on March 21, 2022, approved by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, and the shareholders' meeting on June 9, 2022.</p> <p>Fourth amendment on March 14, 2025, approved by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, and the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2025.</p>	<p>amendment history.</p>

【Appendix 1 – Articles of Incorporation (Pre-amendment Text)】**Taiwan Taxi Corporation****Articles of Incorporation****Chapter 1: General Principles**

Article 1 : This company is organized in accordance with the Company Act and is named Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd.

Article 2 : The business operated by this company is as follows:

1. JA01010 Automobile Repair Industry
2. JA01040 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Vehicle Modification Industry
3. G201011 Taxicab Passenger Transportation Service Industry
4. F203020 Tobacco and Alcohol Retail Industry
5. I401010 General Advertising Service Industry
6. IZ12010 Labor Dispatch Service Industry
7. F108040 Cosmetics Wholesale Industry
8. F208040 Cosmetics Retail Industry
9. F102040 Beverage Wholesale Industry
10. F102170 Food and Grocery Wholesale Industry
11. F203010 Food and Grocery, Beverage Retail Industry
12. F214010 Automobile Retail Industry
13. F114010 Automobile Wholesale Industry
14. G202010 Parking Lot Operation Industry
15. I301040 Third-party Payment Service Industry
16. IZ99990 Other Business Services Industry
17. IZ15010 Market Research and Public Opinion Polling Industry
18. C306010 Garment Industry
19. C802090 Cleaning Supplies Manufacturing Industry
20. F107030 Cleaning Supplies Wholesale Industry
21. F207030 Cleaning Supplies Retail Industry
22. JA03010 Laundry Industry
23. C305010 Printing and Dyeing Industry
24. ZZ99999 Other businesses not prohibited or restricted by laws and regulations, excluding licensed businesses.

Article 3 : The company's headquarters are located in Taipei City, Republic of China (Taiwan). With the approval of the Board of Directors, branch offices or representative offices may be established domestically or internationally as necessary.

Article 4 : When this company becomes a shareholder of another company with

limited liability, the total amount of its investments shall not be subject to the restriction imposed by Article 13 of the Company Act, which prohibits exceeding forty percent of the total paid-in capital.

Article 5 : This company may provide guarantees to external parties as required by its business operations.

Article 6 : The company shall handle its public announcements in accordance with the provisions of Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2: General Principles

Article 7 : The total capital of the company is set at New Taiwan Dollars (hereinafter referred to as "NTD") one billion, divided into one hundred million shares with a par value of NTD ten per share. The unissued shares are authorized to be issued in stages by the Board of Directors. Among them, NTD one hundred and twenty million, divided into twelve million shares with a par value of NTD ten per share, are reserved for the exercise of employee stock warrants.

Article 8 : The company may, in accordance with legal regulations, deliver shares by book-entry transfer without printing physical stock certificates; the same applies when issuing other securities.

Article 9 : Changes to the shareholder registry shall not be made within sixty days before the annual general meeting, thirty days before the extraordinary general meeting, or five days before the record date for the distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other benefits as decided by the company.

Chapter 3: Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10 : Shareholders' meetings are divided into two types: regular meetings and extraordinary meetings. Regular meetings are convened by the board of directors within six months after the end of each fiscal year according to the law. Extraordinary meetings are convened as necessary according to the law.

Article 11 : Shareholders who are unable to attend the shareholders' meeting due to reasons may issue a proxy letter issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and signed with a seal. The authorized representative may attend on their behalf. However, if one person is simultaneously entrusted by two or more shareholders, the voting rights of the proxy shall not exceed three percent of the total voting rights of the issued shares. Any excess voting rights beyond this limit shall not be counted.

The method of proxy attendance at the shareholders' meeting shall comply with the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act and the regulations set forth in the "Rules for the Use of Proxy Forms for Shareholders to Attend Shareholders' Meetings of Publicly Traded Companies" issued by the competent authority pursuant to Article 25-1 of

the Securities Exchange Act.

Article 12 : Unless otherwise stipulated by law, each share of the company's shareholders carries one voting right.

Article 13 : The convening and announcement of the company's regular and extraordinary general meetings of shareholders shall be conducted in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act.

Article 14 : Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted with the consent of shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares present at the meeting, and with the affirmative vote of shareholders representing more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act.

Article 15 : Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in minutes, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to each shareholder within twenty days after the meeting. The distribution of the minutes may be made by way of public announcement.

Article 16 : If the company plans to withdraw its publicly issued stocks, it shall submit a special resolution to the shareholders' meeting or have it suspended by the securities regulatory authority.

Chapter 4: Board of Directors and Audit Committee

Article 17 :

The company shall have a board of directors consisting of nine to fifteen members, with a term of three years. They shall be appointed by the shareholders' meeting from among individuals with legal capacity, and reelection is allowed.

Among the above-mentioned director positions, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three, and it shall not be less than one-fifth of the director seats. The election of directors shall adopt a candidate nomination system. Regarding the qualifications, shareholding, part-time restrictions, nomination and appointment procedures, and other matters related to independent directors, relevant laws and regulations shall apply.

If vacancies in the board of directors reach one-third, the board shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within the statutory period to fill the vacancies. The term of the new directors shall be limited to completing the original term.

Article 18 : The company may purchase liability insurance for directors to cover the compensation liability that directors should bear within their term of office for executing business within the scope required by law.

Article 19 : The Board of Directors is organized by the directors. With the presence of two-thirds or more of the directors and the consent of the majority of the

attending directors, they shall mutually elect one person as the Chairman of the Board. Similarly, they may elect one person as the Vice Chairman of the Board in the same manner. The Chairman of the Board serves as the President of the Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors internally, and represents the company externally.

Article 20 : Except for the first meeting of each term convened in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act, all other meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened and chaired by the Chairman of the Board. In the event that the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to perform his duties for any reason, his proxy shall act in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

A director may delegate another director to attend the board meeting on his behalf, and such proxy shall act in accordance with Article 205 of the Company Act.

The convocation of the Board of Directors shall specify the reasons and notify each director seven days in advance, unless there are urgent matters, in which case the meeting may be convened at any time. Notice of such convocation, with the consent of the relevant parties, may be made electronically.

Article 21 : Directors' remuneration is authorized by the Board of Directors, regardless of the company's operating profit or loss. It is determined based on the extent of their participation and contribution to the company's operations, taking into account the usual industry standards.

Article 22 : The Authority of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- 1 、 Formulating important management regulations and the company's articles of association.
- 2 、 Proposing resolutions on profit distribution or compensation for losses.
- 3 、 Proposing resolutions on capital increases or reductions and approval of stock issuance.
- 4 、 Appointment and dismissal of executives (including internal audit directors and financial accounting directors).
- 5 、 Determining the establishment, reorganization, and closure of branch offices.
- 6 、 Drafting budgets and financial statements, as well as preparing financial reports.
- 7 、 Drafting business plans.
- 8 、 Reviewing significant capital expenditure plans.
- 9 、 Resolutions on share buyback programs and issuance of corporate bonds.
- 10 、 Appointment of directors or supervisors for subsidiaries.

- 11 、 Convening shareholder meetings and presenting business reports.
- 12 、 Implementing resolutions passed at shareholder meetings.
- 13 、 Other powers granted by laws, regulations, or resolutions of the shareholder meeting.

Article 23 : The company establishes an Audit Committee in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, which shall be composed of all independent directors. The Audit Committee or its members are responsible for executing the duties of supervisors as stipulated by the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other applicable laws and regulations.

Chapter 5: Managers

Article 24 : The company may appoint one Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and one General Manager, as well as several Deputy General Managers, Assistant General Managers, and Managers. Their appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6: Accounting

Article 25 : The company shall, at the end of each fiscal year, prepare (1) an operating report, (2) financial statements, and (3) proposals for profit distribution or deficit compensation, among other documents, by the board of directors. These documents shall be submitted to the audit committee for review before being presented to the regular shareholders' meeting for approval.

Article 26 : If the company makes a profit for the year, it shall allocate between two percent and eight percent as employee compensation. This allocation shall be determined by the board of directors and distributed in the form of stocks or cash to employees, including those from affiliated or subsidiary companies who meet specific criteria established by the board. Additionally, the company may allocate up to one percent of the above profit amount as director's remuneration.

However, when the company still has accumulated losses, it should reserve an amount for compensation in advance.

Chapter 7: Supplementary Provisions

Article 28 : The Company Act shall be referred to for matters not covered in these Articles of Incorporation.

Article 29 : This Articles of Incorporation was established on August 25, 2005 (Gregorian calendar).
First Amendment: November 4, 2006.
Second Amendment: July 21, 2008.
Third Amendment: May 20, 2011.
Fourth Amendment: May 25, 2012.
Fifth Amendment: May 20, 2014.
Sixth Amendment: June 17, 2016.
Seventh Amendment: June 19, 2018.
Eighth Amendment: June 17, 2019.
Ninth Amendment: June 11, 2020.
Tenth Amendment: June 9, 2023.

【Appendix 2 – Code of Ethical Conduct (Pre-amendment Text)】**Code of Ethical Conduct****Purpose**

Taiwan Taxi Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") bases its business philosophy on fairness, honesty, integrity, and transparency. To implement a corporate culture of ethical management and prevent unethical conduct, the Company establishes these Principles to guide directors, supervisors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantive controllers (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Company Personnel") in the execution of business operations.

II. Basis

These Principles are adopted pursuant to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" to strengthen corporate governance and promote a sound development of the securities market.

III. Scope

These Principles apply to the Company and its group enterprises and organizations, including subsidiaries, any foundations to which the Company's cumulative direct or indirect contributions exceed 50% of total funding, and other institutions or legal entities under substantive control.

IV. Operating Instructions**1. Definitions**

- (1) The term "Company Personnel" refers to directors, supervisors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantive controllers.
- (2) The term "Group Enterprises and Organizations" refers to companies or foundations with over 50% cumulative contribution from the Company.

2. Prohibition of Unethical Conduct

Company Personnel are prohibited from offering, promising, requesting, or accepting any improper benefits, or engaging in other unethical conduct to obtain or maintain benefits.

3. Forms of Benefits

Benefits include cash, gifts, commissions, positions, services, preferential treatment, or other tangible and intangible interests.

4. Compliance with Laws and Regulations

- (1) All business activities must comply with competition laws and anticorruption regulations.
- (2) No Company Personnel shall directly or indirectly offer, promise, request, or accept any improper benefits.
- (3) Directors, supervisors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantive controllers must fulfill the duty of care of a good administrator to prevent unethical conduct.

5. Prevention Programs

- (1) The Company shall establish preventive programs including operational procedures, behavior guidelines, and educational training.
- (2) These programs shall be incorporated into the Company's internal control system for implementation and review.

V. Policies

The Company and its group enterprises shall uphold integrity, transparency, and accountability, establish ethical management policies approved by the Board of Directors, implement sound corporate governance, and create a sustainable operational environment.

VI. Prevention Programs

Prevention programs shall include operational procedures, behavior guidelines, educational training, and be updated according to domestic and international standards.

VII. Scope of Prevention Programs

The Company's prevention programs shall cover at least the following:

- (1) Bribery and accepting bribes.
- (2) Illegal political contributions.
- (3) Improper charitable donations or sponsorships.
- (4) Offering or accepting unreasonable gifts or entertainment.
- (5) Infringement of intellectual property rights.
- (6) Engaging in unfair competition.
- (7) Causing harm to stakeholders during product/service processes.

VIII. Commitment and Implementation

Directors, supervisors, managers, and employees shall commit to ethical conduct through written statements and regular training.

IX. Ethical Corporate Activities

Prior to any business transaction, the Company must assess the legitimacy and ethical standards of its counterparties.

X. Prohibition on Bribery

Company Personnel shall not offer or accept bribes in the course of conducting business activities.

XI. Prohibition on Illegal Political Contributions

Political donations must comply with the Political Donations Act and related internal control procedures.

XII. Prohibition on Improper Charitable Donations or Sponsorships

Charitable donations or sponsorships shall not serve as a disguise for bribery and must follow proper approval procedures.

XIII. Prohibition on Unreasonable Gifts or Entertainment

Offering or accepting unreasonable gifts or entertainment to influence decisions is prohibited.

XIV. Protection of Intellectual Property

Unauthorized use, disclosure, or infringement of intellectual property is prohibited.

XV. Prohibition on Unfair Competition

Compliance with the Fair Trade Act and other competition laws is mandatory.

XVI. Prevention of Harm to Stakeholders

Products and services must be designed and provided with consideration for consumer health, safety, and rights.

XVII. Organization and Responsibilities

The Company shall establish a "Corporate Governance Unit" under the Board of Directors responsible for:

- (1) Integrating ethics into business strategies.
- (2) Analyzing risks of unethical conduct.

- (3) Establishing preventive programs.
- (4) Promoting ethical policy training.
- (5) Planning whistleblower systems.
- (6) Periodic reporting to the Board of Directors (at least annually).

XVIII. Compliance with Laws in Business Execution

All Company Personnel must act in accordance with applicable laws and ethical management policies during business activities.

XIX. Conflict of Interest Prevention

The Company shall establish conflict-of-interest policies and require proactive declarations of conflicts by Company Personnel.

XX. Accounting and Internal Control

The Company shall establish effective accounting and internal control systems to prevent unethical conduct.

XXI. Operating Procedures and Guidelines

Specific operating procedures and behavior guidelines shall be formulated to cover key operational areas.

XXII. Education, Training, and Performance Evaluation

Regular education and training programs on ethical management shall be implemented, and ethical management shall be incorporated into evaluation criteria.

XXIII. Whistleblower System

The Company shall establish a whistleblower system ensuring:

- (1) Confidentiality.
- (2) Protection against retaliation.
- (3) Designated responsible units for handling reports.
- (4) Reporting channels such as dedicated mailboxes and hotlines.
- (5) Handling of reported cases according to established procedures.

XXIV. Disciplinary and Complaint System

Violations of ethical management policies shall be subject to disciplinary actions and appropriate disclosure.

XXV. Information Disclosure

The Company's ethical management implementation status shall be disclosed via its official website, annual report, and public documents.

XXVI. Review and Amendment

The Company shall periodically review and revise these Principles in accordance with internal and external changes.

XXVII. Enforcement

These Principles, and any amendments thereto, shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, and the shareholders' meeting.

Originally adopted on December 27, 2011.

First amendment on March 20, 2017.

Second amendment on March 21, 2020.

Third amendment on March 31, 2022.

Fourth amendment on March 14, 2025.

【Appendix 3 – Operational Procedures and Code of Conduct under the Ethical Business**Guidelines (Pre-amendment Text)】****Operational Procedures and Code of Conduct under the Ethical Business Guidelines****1. Purpose**

The Company conducts business activities based on the principles of fairness, honesty, trustworthiness, and transparency. To implement the policy of ethical business practices and proactively prevent unethical conduct, the Company has established these Operating Procedures and Behavioral Guidelines ("the Guidelines") in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies," relevant laws and regulations of the jurisdictions where the Company and its affiliates operate.

These Guidelines apply to the Company, its subsidiaries, foundations to which the Company directly or indirectly contributes more than 50% of the funds, and other institutions or legal entities with substantial control.

2. Basis

Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

3. Scope

The term "Company Personnel" as used in these Guidelines refers to directors, supervisors, managers, employees, appointees, and individuals with substantial control of the Company and its affiliates.

Any improper benefits provided, promised, requested, or accepted by third parties on behalf of Company Personnel are presumed to be actions of the Company Personnel.

4. Description of Operations**(1) Unethical Conduct**

"Unethical conduct" refers to acts by Company Personnel during the execution of business that, for the purpose of obtaining or maintaining benefits, directly or indirectly provide, accept, promise, or request any improper benefits, or engage in other acts that violate integrity, laws, or fiduciary duties.

The above conduct targets include public officials, political candidates, political parties or party officials, and directors, supervisors, managers, employees, substantial controllers, or other stakeholders of public or private enterprises or institutions.

(2) Forms of Benefits

"Benefits" refer to any form or name of money, gifts, presents, commissions, positions, services, preferential treatment, kickbacks, facilitation payments, hospitality, entertainment, or other valuable items.

(3) Dedicated Unit and Responsibilities

The Company designates the Corporate Governance Unit (hereinafter referred to as the "Dedicated Unit") under the Board of Directors, equipped with sufficient resources and suitable personnel, to handle the revision, implementation, interpretation, consultation services, reporting, and documentation of these Guidelines and supervise their execution. Responsibilities include:

- (a) Assisting in integrating integrity and ethical values into the Company's business strategy and establishing fraud prevention measures in accordance with laws and systems.
- (b) Periodically analyzing and assessing the risk of unethical conduct within the business scope and developing prevention programs, including standard operating procedures and behavioral guidelines for various tasks.
- (c) Planning internal organizational structure, staffing, and responsibilities; establishing checks and balances mechanisms for high-risk business activities.
- (d) Promoting and coordinating ethical policy training.
- (e) Planning a whistleblowing system to ensure effective implementation.
- (f) Assisting the Board and management in auditing and evaluating the effectiveness of established preventive measures and regularly assessing compliance.
- (g) Producing and properly preserving information related to the integrity policy, commitment declarations, and implementation status.

(4) Prohibition of Providing or Accepting Improper Benefits

Company Personnel must comply with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and these Guidelines when providing, accepting, promising, or requesting benefits as specified in Article 4, except under the following circumstances and after following relevant procedures:

- (a) Based on business needs, providing or receiving hospitality during domestic or foreign visits, guest reception, business promotion, and communication, following local customs and practices.
- (b) Participation in or invitation to normal social activities for business purposes or relationship building.
- (c) Inviting clients or participating in specific business activities or factory visits necessary for business, with specified arrangements regarding cost, participant number, accommodation, and duration.
- (d) Participation in publicly held folk festivals open to the general public.
- (e) Rewards, assistance, consolation, or commendation from supervisors.
- (f) Providing or receiving money, property, or other benefits to or from persons other than relatives or close friends, within the scope of general social norms or customary courtesies.
- (g) Receiving gifts on occasions such as engagement, marriage, childbirth, relocation, inauguration, promotion, retirement, resignation, injury, illness, or death of oneself, spouse, or direct relatives, within social norms or customary courtesies.
- (h) Other circumstances in compliance with Company regulations.

(5) Procedures for Handling Improper Benefits

If Company Personnel are offered or promised improper benefits, other than under the preceding Article's circumstances, they must handle the situation as follows:

- (a) If there is no conflict of interest, they must report to their immediate supervisor within three days and notify the Dedicated Unit if necessary.

(b) If there is a conflict of interest, they must return or refuse the benefit and report to their immediate supervisor and notify the Dedicated Unit. If unable to return it, they must deliver it to the Dedicated Unit within three days.

Conflict of interest refers to situations where:

- (a) There is a business relationship, supervision, or funding relationship.
- (b) Contractual relationships are being sought, conducted, or established.
- (c) Business decisions or execution by the Company could favorably or unfavorably impact the provider.

The Dedicated Unit shall propose appropriate handling suggestions based on the nature and value of the benefit, such as returning, accepting with payment, donating to public funds, or giving to charity, for the Chairman's approval before execution.

(6) Prohibition and Handling of Facilitation Payments

The Company prohibits offering or promising any facilitation payments.

If Company Personnel provide or promise facilitation payments under threat or intimidation, they must record the process, report to their immediate supervisor, and notify the Dedicated Unit.

The Dedicated Unit must handle such cases immediately, review the circumstances to reduce future risks, and report to judicial authorities if illegal conduct is involved.

(7) Procedures for Political Contributions

When making political contributions, the Company must:

- (a) Confirm compliance with relevant political contribution laws in the recipient's country.
- (b) Record the decision-making process in writing.
- (c) Record contributions following accounting procedures and legal requirements.
- (d) Avoid political contributions that coincide with engaging in business dealings, applying for permits, or handling matters involving Company interests with government agencies.

Political contributions exceeding NT\$3 million per transaction or per year to the same recipient must be approved by the Board.

(8) Procedures for Charitable Donations or Sponsorships

When making charitable donations or sponsorships, the Company must:

- (a) Comply with local laws where the operations are located.
- (b) Record decisions in writing.
- (c) Ensure donations are to charitable organizations and not disguised bribery.
- (d) Ensure sponsorships provide clear, reasonable returns and are not linked to business partners or interested parties.
- (e) Verify that donated funds are used according to the intended purposes.

Donations or sponsorships exceeding NT\$3 million per transaction or per year to the same recipient must be approved by the Board.

(9) Conflict of Interest

If directors, managers, or other participants at Board meetings have a conflict of interest regarding an agenda item, they must explain the material aspects of the conflict, abstain from discussion and voting, and not act as proxies for other directors. Directors' spouses, blood relatives within the second degree, or companies with control relationships are also regarded as having a conflict of interest.

Company Personnel must report potential conflicts of interest related to themselves, their represented entities, or potential improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children, or interested parties to their immediate supervisor and the Dedicated Unit.

Personnel must not use Company resources for outside business activities or let outside activities affect their performance.

(10) Confidentiality Organization and Responsibility

The Office of the Chairman is designated to establish and implement management and confidentiality procedures for trade secrets, trademarks, patents, copyrights, and other intellectual property, and to review and ensure ongoing effectiveness.

Company Personnel must comply with intellectual property protection rules, must not disclose confidential information, or inquire about or collect non-job-related trade secrets or intellectual property.

11. Prohibition of Unfair Competition

The Company shall conduct business activities in accordance with the Fair Trade Act and relevant competition laws, and must not engage in price fixing, bid rigging, limiting production or quotas, or market allocation by dividing customers, suppliers, operating territories, or types of business.

12. Prevention of Harm to Stakeholders from Products or Services

The Company shall collect and understand the relevant regulations and international standards applicable to the products and services it provides, compile important matters requiring attention, and announce them to ensure that Company Personnel safeguard the transparency and safety of products and services during research and development, procurement, manufacturing, provision, and sales processes.

The Company shall establish and publicly disclose on its website policies for the protection of consumer or other stakeholder rights to prevent the products or services from directly or indirectly harming the rights, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders.

If media reports or facts indicate that the Company's products or services may endanger consumer or other stakeholder safety and health, the Company shall, as appropriate or upon request by competent authorities, promptly recall the relevant batch of products or cease services and investigate the truthfulness of the situation and propose improvement plans.

The Dedicated Unit shall report the situation, handling methods, and follow-up improvement measures to the Board of Directors.

13. Prohibition of Insider Trading and Confidentiality Agreements

Company Personnel shall comply with the Securities and Exchange Act and shall not engage in insider trading based on non-public information they become aware of, nor disclose such information to others to prevent others from engaging in insider trading.

Institutions or personnel participating in mergers, demergers, acquisitions, share transfers, key memoranda, strategic alliances, other business cooperation projects, or important contracts

involving the Company must sign confidentiality agreements with the Company, committing not to disclose the Company's trade secrets or other major information and not to use such information without the Company's consent.

14. Compliance with and Declaration of Integrity Management Policy

The Company shall require directors and senior management to sign declarations of compliance with the Integrity Management Policy and require employees to adhere to the policy as a condition of employment.

The Company shall disclose its Integrity Management Policy in internal regulations, annual reports, on the Company's website, or through other publications, and announce it during external events such as product launches and investor conferences, ensuring that suppliers, customers, and other business-related organizations and personnel understand the Company's philosophy and standards of integrity management.

15. Integrity Evaluation Before Establishing Business Relationships

Before establishing business relationships with others, the Company shall evaluate the legality, integrity management policies, and past records regarding unethical conduct of agents, suppliers, customers, or other business counterparts to ensure fair, transparent operations free from bribery.

The Company may adopt appropriate due diligence procedures to assess the integrity of the business counterparties based on:

- (a) The country of operation, place of business, organizational structure, management policies, and payment locations.
- (b) Whether the counterpart has established integrity management policies and their implementation status.
- (c) Whether the country of operation is considered a high-corruption risk country.
- (d) Whether the counterpart's industry is considered high-risk for bribery.
- (e) The counterpart's long-term business status and reputation.
- (f) Opinions from the counterpart's business partners.
- (g) Whether the counterpart has a history of bribery or illegal political donations.

16. Communicating the Integrity Management Policy to Business Partners

During business transactions, Company Personnel shall explain the Company's Integrity Management Policy and related regulations to transaction counterparts and clearly refuse any direct or indirect offering, promise, request, or acceptance of any form or nominal improper benefits.

17. Avoiding Transactions with Unethical Counterparts

Company Personnel shall avoid doing business with agents, suppliers, customers, or other business partners involved in unethical conduct. If unethical conduct is discovered, the Company shall immediately terminate the business relationship and list the party as a prohibited counterpart to enforce the Company's Integrity Management Policy.

18. Incorporating Integrity into Contracts

When signing contracts, the Company shall thoroughly understand the counterparty's integrity management status and include clauses requiring compliance with the Company's Integrity Management Policy, specifying at minimum:

- (a) If any party discovers personnel violating clauses prohibiting the acceptance of commissions, kickbacks, or other improper benefits, they shall immediately report the identity, offering/promise/request/receipt method, amount, or other improper benefits to the other party with supporting evidence and cooperate in the investigation. If damages are suffered, compensation may be requested, and the corresponding amount may be deducted from contract payments.
- (b) If any party engages in unethical conduct during commercial activities, the other party may unconditionally terminate or rescind the contract at any time.
- (c) Clearly define reasonable payment terms, including payment locations, methods, and compliance with tax regulations.

19. Handling Company Personnel Involved in Unethical Conduct

The Company encourages internal and external personnel to report unethical or improper conduct. Depending on the seriousness of the report, rewards may be granted per Company policies. Employees who make false reports or malicious accusations shall be subject to disciplinary action or dismissal if the circumstances are serious.

The Company has established internal and external reporting mailboxes and hotlines on its website and intranet, and may outsource to independent third-party agencies to operate such reporting channels.

Reporters must provide at least the following information:

- (a) The reporter's name and ID number (anonymous reports are accepted), and a reachable address, phone number, or email.
- (b) The reported party's name or identifiable information.
- (c) Specific evidence for investigation.

Personnel handling the reports shall sign confidentiality agreements to protect the reporter's identity and report contents, and the Company shall commit to protecting reporters from improper treatment due to their reports.

The Dedicated Unit shall handle reported cases as follows:

- (a) Reports involving general employees shall be submitted to department heads; reports involving directors or senior management shall be submitted to independent directors or supervisors.
- (b) The Dedicated Unit and the personnel receiving the reports shall immediately investigate the facts, with assistance from compliance or other relevant departments as necessary.
- (c) If the reported person is found to have violated relevant laws or Company policies, appropriate disciplinary actions shall be taken, and, if necessary, the matter shall be reported to authorities, referred to judicial agencies, or subject to legal actions for damages to protect the Company's reputation and rights.
- (d) Written records of report acceptance, investigation process, and investigation results must be kept for five years, which may be stored electronically. If litigation related to the report occurs before the retention period expires, the records must be kept until the conclusion of litigation.
- (e) If a report is verified as true, the relevant departments shall review and improve internal control systems and operational procedures to prevent recurrence.

(f) The Dedicated Unit shall report the case, handling results, and follow-up improvement measures to the Board of Directors.

20. Handling of Unethical Conduct by Others Toward the Company

If Company Personnel encounter unethical conduct toward the Company by others involving illegal activities, the Company shall notify judicial or prosecutorial authorities; if public officials are involved, government anti-corruption agencies must also be informed.

21. Internal Promotion, Establishment of Reward and Disciplinary Systems, Appeal Mechanisms, and Disciplinary Actions

The Company's Dedicated Unit shall organize an internal promotion event at least once a year, arranging for the Chairman, President, or senior management to convey the importance of integrity to directors, employees, and appointees.

The Company shall incorporate integrity management into employee performance evaluations and human resource policies and establish clear and effective reward, disciplinary, and appeal mechanisms.

For Company Personnel who commit serious violations of integrity, the Company shall dismiss or terminate them in accordance with relevant laws or the Company's personnel policies.

The Company shall disclose on its internal website information including the job title, name, date of violation, nature of the violation, and the handling of any personnel who seriously violate integrity conduct.

22. Implementation

These Operating Procedures and Behavioral Guidelines for Integrity Management shall be approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors and then submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval; the same applies to any amendments.

When submitting these Procedures and Guidelines to the Board of Directors for discussion, the opinions of all Independent Directors shall be fully considered, and any dissenting or reserved opinions shall be clearly recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. If an Independent Director cannot attend the Board meeting in person to express opposition or reservations, they shall, unless having a justifiable reason, provide a written opinion in advance to be recorded in the meeting minutes.

- These Procedures were first established on December 27, 2011, and approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 20, 2011.
- The second amendment was made on March 30, 2015, and approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 16, 2015.
- The third amendment was made on March 21, 2022, and approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 9, 2022.
- The fourth amendment was made on March 14, 2025, and approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2025.

5. Forms for Use

Appendix 1: Declaration of Compliance with the Integrity Management Policy

【Appendix 4 – Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders' Meeting】**Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders' Meeting****1. Purpose**

To ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

2. Basis of Authority

Company Law

Securities and Exchange Act

Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Listed and OTC Companies

3. Scope

These rules shall apply to the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting of the company, except where otherwise specified by laws or the articles of incorporation.

4. Operating Instructions**I. Convocation and Notice of Shareholders' Meeting**

- (1). The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided by law. Any change in the method of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be decided by the Board of Directors and implemented no later than before the dispatch of the notice of the shareholders' meeting.
- (2). The Company shall, thirty days before the regular shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, transmit electronically to the Public Information Observation System the agenda, explanatory materials, proxy forms, relevant approval and discussion matters, as well as matters concerning the election or dismissal of directors. However, if the Company's paid-in capital amounted to over NT\$10 billion as of the end of the latest fiscal year, or if the total foreign and Mainland China shareholding ratio recorded in the shareholder register at the recent annual shareholders' meeting exceeded thirty percent, the electronic transmission of the aforementioned documents shall be completed thirty days before the regular shareholders' meeting. Additionally, the shareholders' meeting manual and supplementary materials shall be prepared as electronic files and transmitted to the Public Information Observation System twenty-one days before the regular shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. Fifteen days before the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall have available the shareholders' meeting manual and supplementary materials for shareholders' inspection, which shall also be displayed at the Company's premises and the

professional shareholder service agency appointed by the Company.

The agenda and supplementary materials mentioned above shall be made available to shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following manner:

1. When convening a physical shareholders' meeting, the agenda and supplementary materials shall be distributed at the venue of the meeting. °
 2. When convening a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, the agenda and supplementary materials shall be distributed at the venue of the meeting and transmitted electronically to the video conferencing platform.
 3. When convening a video shareholders' meeting, the agenda and supplementary materials shall be transmitted electronically to the video conferencing platform.
- (3). Notices and announcements shall specify the reasons for the convocation; notices agreed upon by the parties concerned may be made electronically.
- (4). The election or removal of directors, amendment of articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for cessation of public offering, director's non-compete agreement, capitalization of retained earnings, capitalization of capital surplus, company dissolution, merger, division, and matters stipulated in Article 185(1) of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Guidelines for Handling of Securities Issuers' Solicitation and Issuance of Securities, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2, shall be enumerated in the convocation reasons and the main content thereof shall be explained. Such matters shall not be raised as ad hoc motions. The main content may be posted on the website designated by the securities regulatory authority or the company, and the URL shall be included in the notice. The convocation reasons for the shareholders' meeting shall explicitly mention the comprehensive re-election of directors and supervisors, specifying the date of assumption of office.
- (5). Shareholders holding more than one percent of the total issued shares may submit proposals for consideration at the shareholders' meeting in writing. However, only one proposal per shareholder may be considered; if multiple proposals are submitted, none shall be included in the agenda. Nevertheless, if the shareholder's proposal aims to urge the company to enhance public interests or fulfill social responsibilities, the Board of

Directors may still include it in the agenda. Furthermore, if any of the circumstances stipulated in Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to the proposal submitted by the shareholder, the Board of Directors may decide not to include it in the agenda.

- (6). Prior to the convening of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the methods of submission (written or electronic), the place of submission, and the period of acceptance, before the suspension of stock transfer. The period of acceptance shall not be less than ten days.
- (7). Shareholders' proposals shall be limited to three hundred words. Proposals exceeding three hundred words shall not be included in the agenda. The proposing shareholder or their representative shall attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of the proposal.
- (8). The Company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the handling results prior to the shareholders' meeting notice date, and include proposals that comply with this provision in the meeting notice. The Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for not including proposals in the agenda during the shareholders' meeting.

II. Proxy Attendance and Authorization

- (1) Shareholders may issue a proxy letter provided by the company for each shareholder meeting, specifying the scope of authorization and appointing a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting.
- (2) Each shareholder may issue only one proxy letter and appoint one proxy. The proxy letter must be delivered to the company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting. In case of duplicate proxies, the one received first shall prevail. However, the revocation of a previous proxy shall not be subject to this limit. °
- (3) After the proxy letter is delivered to the company, if a shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or wishes to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, they must notify the company in writing of the revocation of the proxy at least two days before the meeting. In case of late revocation, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail. °
- (4) After the proxy letter is delivered to the company, if a shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference, they must notify the company in writing of the revocation of the proxy at least two days

before the meeting. In case of late revocation, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

III. Principles for the Venue and Time of Shareholders' Meetings

- (1) The venue for convening the shareholders' meeting shall be at the location of the Company or at a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for holding the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall not begin before 9:00 a.m. or after 3:00 p.m. The choice of venue and time for convening shall take into full consideration the opinions of independent directors.
- (2) When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, it is not subject to the restrictions on the venue mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

IV. Preparation of signature books and other documents

- (1) The Company shall specify in the meeting notice the registration time, registration location for shareholders, solicitees, and authorized agents (hereinafter referred to as 'shareholders'), as well as other matters to be noted.
- (2) The registration time for shareholders specified in the preceding paragraph shall be at least thirty minutes before the start of the meeting; the registration location shall be clearly marked, and competent personnel shall be assigned to handle it. For virtual shareholder meetings, registration should be accepted on the virtual shareholder meeting platform at least thirty minutes before the start of the meeting. Shareholders who complete registration shall be deemed as personally attending the shareholder meeting.
- (3) Shareholders shall attend the shareholder meeting with their attendance certificate, attendance check-in card, or other attendance documents. The Company shall not arbitrarily require shareholders to provide additional proof beyond the documents relied upon for attendance. Solicitees who are delegates shall also carry identification documents for verification purposes.
- (4) The company should set up a signing book for shareholders to register their attendance, or shareholders may submit attendance cards on behalf of their attendance.
- (5) The company shall provide the agenda, annual reports, attendance certificates, speaking notes, voting slips, and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the meeting. In the case of director elections,

separate ballots should be provided.

- (6) When the government or a corporation is a shareholder, the representative attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one person. However, when a corporation is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one person may be appointed to represent it.
- (7) In the case of a shareholders' meeting conducted via video conference, shareholders wishing to attend via video conferencing must register with the company two days before the meeting.
- (8) For shareholders' meetings conducted via video conference, the company must upload the agenda, annual reports, and other relevant documents to the video conferencing platform at least thirty minutes before the meeting begins, and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.
- (9) The retention period for the attendance register of shareholders and the proxy authorization forms shall be at least one year.

V. Matters to be included in the notice for convening a video conference shareholders' meeting:

When convening a video conference shareholders' meeting, the notice should include the following details :

- (1) The methods for shareholders to participate in the video conference and exercise their rights.
- (2) The handling procedures in the event of obstacles to the video conference platform or participation via video conference due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure events shall include at least the following :
 - 1. In the event that obstacles persist before the scheduled meeting and cannot be resolved, leading to the need for postponement or continuation of the meeting, the new date and time for the postponed or continued assembly shall be determined.
 - 2. Shareholders who have not registered for participation via video in the original shareholders' meeting shall not be allowed to participate in the postponed or continued meeting.
 - 3. In the event of convening a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, if it is not possible to continue the video conference, and after deducting the number of shares represented by those participating via video, the total shares represented at the meeting still meet the legally required quorum, the shareholders' meeting shall proceed. Shareholders participating via video shall be counted towards the total number of

shares represented at the meeting. If this results in reaching the required quorum, those shareholders participating via video shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all agenda items of the meeting. °

4. In the event where the results of all agenda items have been announced but no ad hoc motions have been made, the procedure for handling such circumstances shall be as follows.
- (3) When convening a video shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures should be provided for shareholders who encounter difficulties in participating via video.
- VI. Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting, Attendees
- (1) If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman shall be the chairman of the board. In the absence or inability to perform duties of the chairman of the board, the vice chairman shall act as the proxy. In the absence or inability to perform duties of both the chairman and vice chairman, the chairman shall designate one executive director to act as the proxy. If there is no executive director appointed, one director shall be designated, and in the absence of the chairman's designation of a proxy, one executive director or director shall be nominated by mutual agreement.
- (2) The chairman referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be served by an executive director or a director acting as a proxy who has served for more than six months and has an understanding of the company's financial and business conditions. The same applies if the chairman is a representative of a corporate director.
- (3) In the case of a shareholder meeting convened by the board of directors, the chairman shall preferably preside in person, and there should be attendance by a majority of the directors of the board, as well as at least one representative from each type of functional committee, with the attendance recorded in the minutes of the shareholder meeting. If the shareholder meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors, the chairman shall be served by that convener. If there are two or more conveners, they shall mutually select one person to serve as chairman.
- (4) The Company may appoint its appointed lawyers, accountants, or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

VII. Recording or videotaping of the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting for documentation purposes.

- (1) The company shall continuously record and videotape the entire process of shareholder registration, meeting proceedings, and vote counting from the time of shareholder registration acceptance without interruption.
- (2) The audiovisual recordings mentioned above shall be retained for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit is filed by shareholders pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, they shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
- (3) In the case of a shareholder meeting conducted via video conference, the company shall record and retain data pertaining to shareholder registration, registration, check-in, inquiries, voting, and company vote counting results. Furthermore, the entire video conference proceedings shall be recorded continuously and without interruption.
- (4) The aforementioned data, recordings, and videos shall be properly preserved by the company throughout their retention period, and the recordings shall be provided to the designated personnel responsible for handling video conference affairs for safekeeping.
- (5) In the case of a shareholder meeting conducted via video conference, the company should record both audio and video of the backstage operations interface of the video conference platform.

VIII. Calculation and Conduct of Shareholder Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings

- (1) The attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be based on the number of shares. The number of shares present shall be calculated based on the signatures on the attendance sheet, submitted sign-in cards, and the number of shareholders registered on the video conference platform, along with the number of shares exercised through written or electronic voting.
- (2) When the meeting time has arrived, the chairman shall promptly declare the meeting open. However, if the number of shareholders present does not constitute a majority of the total issued shares, the chairman may announce a postponement of the meeting. This postponement may occur up to two times, with a total delay not exceeding one hour. If after two postponements there are still not enough shareholders present to represent at least one-third of the total issued shares, the chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the case of a shareholders' meeting held via video conference, the company shall also announce the adjournment on the shareholders' meeting video conference platform.

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- (3) Should there be insufficient attendance for a second postponement as stipulated in the preceding clause, but with the presence of shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares, the company may declare the meeting invalid according to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, and notify all shareholders of the invalidation within one month to reconvene the shareholders' meeting. In the case of a shareholder meeting convened via video conference, shareholders wishing to attend via video conferencing shall register with the company again in accordance with Article 4 of these rules.
 - (4) If, after the aforementioned two postponements, there are still insufficient shareholders present but the attendance represents over one-third of the total issued shares, the chairman may proceed with a provisional decision in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act. Notice of the provisional decision shall be given to all shareholders, and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the case of a shareholders' meeting held via video conference, shareholders wishing to attend via video conference shall re-register with the company in accordance with Article 4 of these rules.
- IX. The discussion of agenda items.
- (1) If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be determined by the board of directors. All relevant agenda items (including ad hoc motions and amendments to original motions) shall be voted on separately. The meeting shall proceed in accordance with the scheduled agenda, and no changes shall be made without the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
 - (2) If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis.
 - (3) During the proceedings (including any ad hoc motions) set forth in the preceding two items, the chairman shall not adjourn the meeting without resolution. If the chairman violates the rules of procedure by adjourning the meeting, the other members of the board shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in accordance with the statutory procedures to elect a chairman with the consent of a majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders, and continue the meeting.
 - (4) The chairman shall provide ample explanation and discussion opportunities for the agenda items, as well as any proposed amendments or ad hoc motions

by shareholders. When deemed appropriate for voting, the chairman may announce the cessation of discussions, proceed to voting, and allocate sufficient time for voting.

X. Shareholder Speech

- (1) Before speaking, shareholders must first fill out a speech slip, stating the purpose of their speech, their shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number), and their name. The chairman will then determine the order of speeches.
- (2) Shareholders who only submit a speech slip without actually speaking will be considered as not having spoken. If the content of the speech differs from what is stated on the speech slip, the content of the speech will prevail.
- (3) Each shareholder may speak on the same agenda item with the consent of the chairperson, not exceeding two times, and each time not exceeding five minutes. However, if a shareholder's speech violates the rules or goes beyond the scope of the agenda, the chairperson may interrupt their speech.
- (4) While a shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not interrupt without the consent of the chairperson and the speaking shareholder. Violations of this rule shall be promptly stopped by the chairperson.
- (5) When a corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one of them may speak on the same agenda item.
- (6) After a shareholder speaks, the chairman may personally respond or designate relevant individuals to do so.
- (7) In the case of a shareholder meeting conducted via video conference, shareholders participating via video may submit questions in writing on the video conference platform from the time the chairman announces the start of the meeting until the adjournment is announced. Each question on any agenda item may not exceed two times, and each submission is limited to two hundred words. The provisions from the first to the fifth item do not apply in this case.
- (8) If the questions raised in the preceding paragraph do not violate regulations or exceed the scope of the agenda, they should be disclosed on the shareholder meeting's video conference platform for public awareness.

XI. Calculation of Voting Shares and Abstention System

Each shareholder of the company shall have one voting right per share; however,

this does not apply to those who are exempted from voting rights according to Article 157, paragraph 3, or those listed in Article 179, paragraph 2, of the Company Act.

- (1) The voting at the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the shareholding as the calculation basis.
- (2) The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall not include the number of shares held by shareholders without voting rights in the total number of issued shares.
- (3) Shareholders who have a conflict of interest in the matters discussed at the meeting, which may harm the interests of the company, shall not participate in the vote and shall not delegate their voting rights to other shareholders.
- (4) The shares for which voting rights cannot be exercised as per the preceding clause shall not be counted towards the total voting rights of the attending shareholders.
- (5) When the government or a corporation is a shareholder, it may have more than one representative. However, the exercise of their voting rights is still based on the aggregate of the shares they hold. If there are two or more representatives as mentioned above, they shall exercise their voting rights jointly.
- (6) When a shareholder's shares are held by another person, the shareholder may assert the right to exercise voting rights separately.
- (7) The qualifications, scope, methods, procedures, and other matters to be followed for the separate exercise of voting rights as mentioned above shall be determined by the securities regulatory authority.
- (8) Except for trust companies or stock agencies approved by the securities regulatory authority, when one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders simultaneously, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall not exceed three percent of the total voting rights of the issued shares. Any excess voting rights beyond this limit shall not be counted.

XII. Voting, Supervision, and Vote Counting Method

- (1) When convening a shareholder meeting, the Company shall adopt electronic means and may also adopt written means for exercising voting rights. The method for exercising voting rights by written or electronic means shall be specified in the notice of the shareholder meeting. Shareholders exercising voting rights by written or electronic means shall be deemed to be

personally present at the shareholder meeting. However, with regard to ad hoc motions and amendments to original proposals at the shareholder meeting, such actions shall be deemed abstentions, so the Company should avoid proposing ad hoc motions and amendments to original proposals.

- (2) Shareholders exercising voting rights by written or electronic means shall deliver their expressions of intent to the Company at least two days before the shareholder meeting. In the event of conflicting expressions of intent, the one delivered first shall prevail. However, this does not apply to statements revoking previous expressions of intent.
- (3) After exercising voting rights by written or electronic means, if a shareholder intends to attend the shareholder meeting in person or via video conferencing, they should revoke their previous expression of intent to exercise voting rights using the same method, at least two days before the meeting. If revocation is made after the deadline, the expression of intent exercised by written or electronic means shall prevail. If a shareholder exercises voting rights by written or electronic means and appoints a proxy to attend the shareholder meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.
- (4) Voting on resolutions shall be passed with the consent of more than half of the voting rights present, unless otherwise provided by the Company Law or the Articles of Association. During the voting, the chairman or a designated person shall announce the total voting rights of the shareholders present, and the shareholders shall vote on each resolution. The results of shareholders' approval, disapproval, and abstention shall be entered into the Public Information Observation Station on the same day as the shareholders' meeting.
- (5) When there are amendments or alternative proposals for the same resolution, the chairman shall determine the voting sequence along with the original proposal. If one of the proposals has been approved, the other proposals shall be considered rejected and no further vote shall be conducted.
- (6) The scrutineers and vote counters for the resolution shall be appointed by the chairman, but scrutineers must be shareholders. The vote counting process for resolutions or elections at the shareholders' meeting shall be conducted openly within the meeting venue, and the results of the vote, including the total voting rights, shall be announced on the spot after the counting is completed, and recorded.

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- (7) The company convenes shareholder meetings via video conferencing. Shareholders participating via video conferencing shall conduct voting on various resolutions and election proposals through the video conferencing platform after the chairman announces the commencement of the meeting. Shareholders must complete their voting before the chairman announces the end of the voting period; those who fail to do so within the specified time shall be considered as abstaining.
 - (8) In the case of a shareholder meeting convened via video conference, a single count shall be conducted after the chairman announces the end of the voting period. The chairman shall then announce the results of the vote and elections.
 - (9) Shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholder meeting via video conferencing, but wish to personally attend the physical shareholder meeting when the company convenes a video-assisted shareholder meeting, must withdraw their registration in the same manner as their original registration no later than two days before the meeting. Failure to withdraw within the specified period will result in the shareholder being allowed to attend the shareholder meeting only via video conferencing.
 - (10) Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, and participate in the shareholder meeting via video conferencing without withdrawing their expression of intent, shall not vote again on the original resolution or propose amendments to the original resolution, except for emergency motions. They also shall not vote on amendments to the original resolution.

XIII. Matters related to election

- (1) When electing directors at the shareholder meeting, relevant appointment regulations set by the company shall be followed. The election results, including the list of elected directors and their respective votes, shall be announced on the spot.
- (2) The ballots for the aforementioned election shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineer, properly kept, and preserved for at least one year. However, if shareholders initiate litigation pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Law, they shall be preserved until the conclusion of the litigation.

XIV. Matters concerning meeting minutes and signatures.

- (1) Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, signed or stamped by the chairman, and distributed to each shareholder

within twenty days after the meeting.

- (2) The production and distribution of the aforementioned minutes may be conducted through public announcement.
- (3) The minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, venue, chairman's name, method of decision-making, essential proceedings of the meeting, and voting results (including the total number of votes). In the case of director elections, the number of votes obtained by each candidate shall be disclosed. The minutes shall be permanently preserved throughout the existence of the company.
- (4) Various registers prepared by the board of directors shall be submitted for acknowledgment at regular shareholder meetings. Upon request, the board of directors shall distribute the financial statements and resolutions regarding the distribution of profits or allocation of losses to each shareholder.
- (5) The distribution of the aforementioned financial statements and resolutions regarding the distribution of profits or allocation of losses may be conducted through public announcement.
- (6) In the case of a shareholder meeting convened via video conference, in addition to the matters stipulated in the third item, the minutes shall also record the start and end time of the shareholder meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the chairman and the recorder, as well as the handling methods and circumstances when obstacles occur in the video conferencing platform or in participation via video conferencing due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure situations.
- (7) In addition to complying with the provisions mentioned above, when the company convenes a video conference shareholder meeting, it shall also clearly state in the minutes any alternative measures provided for shareholders who encounter difficulties in participating in the shareholder meeting via video conferencing.

XV. External announcements

- (1) The number of shares solicited by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxy agent, and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending in writing or electronically, obtained by the company shall be compiled into a statistical table according to the prescribed format on the day of the shareholders' meeting, and clearly displayed at the shareholders' meeting venue. In the case of a shareholder meeting convened via video conference, the company shall upload the

aforementioned information to the video conference platform at least thirty minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

- (2) When announcing the commencement of the shareholder meeting convened via video conference, the company shall disclose the total number of shares represented by attending shareholders on the video conference platform. If during the meeting there are additional statistics on the total number of shares represented by attending shareholders and the total voting rights, they shall also be disclosed.
- (3) If any resolutions of the shareholders' meeting constitute material information as required by laws and regulations or regulations of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Stock Exchange or Greta Securities Market), the company shall transmit the content to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) within the specified time frame.

XVI. Maintenance of order at the venue

- (1) Personnel handling the affairs of the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.
- (2) The chairman may direct inspectors or security personnel to assist in maintaining order at the venue. When inspectors or security personnel are present to assist in maintaining order, they shall wear armbands or identification cards with the words 'Inspector'.
- (3) If there are public address systems at the venue, the chairman may prohibit shareholders from speaking using equipment not provided by the company.
- (4) Shareholders who violate the rules of procedure, refuse to comply with the chairman's corrections, and disrupt the proceedings of the meeting despite being prohibited may be asked to leave the venue by the chairman directing inspectors or security personnel.

XVII. Breaks and continuation of the meeting

- (1) During the meeting, the chairman may announce a break at his discretion. In the event of unforeseen circumstances, the chairman may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the time for its resumption based on the situation.
- (2) If the venue scheduled for the shareholders' meeting becomes unavailable before the agenda is completed, including any emergency motions, the shareholders' meeting may resolve to find an alternative venue to continue the meeting.
- (3) Shareholders' meetings may, in accordance with the provisions of Article

182 of the Company Act, resolve to adjourn or continue the meeting within five days.
XVIII. Disclosure of information for video conferences.

In the case of a shareholder meeting convened via video conference, the company shall promptly disclose the results of each resolution and election, as stipulated, on the shareholder meeting video conference platform after the voting ends. The disclosure shall continue for at least fifteen minutes after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting

XIX. Location of the chairman and recorder for video conference shareholder meetings

When the company convenes a video conference shareholder meeting, the chairman and the recorder shall be located at the same place within the country. The chairman shall also announce the address of the location at the beginning of the meeting.

XX. Handling of disconnection

- (1) In the case of a shareholder meeting convened via video conference, the company may provide shareholders with a simple connection test before the meeting and offer relevant services promptly before and during the meeting to assist in addressing any technical communication issues.
- (2) In the case of a shareholder meeting convened via video conference, the chairman shall announce separately at the commencement of the meeting that, except for circumstances exempted from adjournment or continuation of the meeting as defined in Article 20, paragraph 4 of the Guidelines for Handling Corporate Affairs of Public Issuers of Securities, if technical obstacles occur due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure events, leading to a disruption in the video conference platform or participation via video conference for more than thirty minutes continuously, the date for adjournment or continuation of the meeting shall be set within five days. This provision is not subject to the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act.
- (3) Shareholders who did not register to participate via video conference in the original shareholders' meeting that should be adjourned or continued

according to the preceding clause shall not be allowed to participate in the adjourned or continued meeting.

- (4) Shareholders who registered to participate via video conference in the original shareholders' meeting according to the provisions of the second clause and completed the registration, but did not participate in the adjourned or continued meeting, shall have their shares, voting rights, and election rights counted towards the total shares, voting rights, and election rights of the shareholders present at the adjourned or continued meeting.
- (5) When conducting an adjourned or continued meeting of the shareholders' meeting according to the provisions of the second clause, resolutions for which voting and counting have been completed, and results have been announced, or resolutions regarding the election of directors or supervisors have been made, do not need to be reconsidered or re-decided.
- (6) In the event that the video conference meeting cannot continue as per the provisions of the second clause during a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, if the total shareholding present still meets the statutory quorum for the meeting after deducting the shares represented by those attending via video conference, the shareholders' meeting shall continue without the need to adjourn or continue the meeting as stipulated in the second clause.
- (7) In the event that the meeting should continue as per the preceding clause, shareholders participating in the shareholders' meeting via video conference shall have their shares counted towards the total shares of the attending shareholders. However, they shall be deemed to abstain from voting on all the agenda items of that particular shareholders' meeting.
- (8) If the company adjourns or continues the meeting according to the provisions of the second clause, it shall follow the requirements listed in Article 20, Paragraph 7 of the Guidelines for Handling Corporate Affairs of Public Issuers of Securities, and carry out the relevant preparatory work according to the original date of the shareholders' meeting and the provisions of the respective articles.
- (9) In the event that the company must adjourn or continue the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of the second clause during the period specified in Article 12, last paragraph, and Article 13, third paragraph, of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxy Forms by Public Companies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings, Article 44-5, second paragraph, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1, of the Guidelines

for Handling Corporate Affairs of Public Issuers of Securities, the company shall arrange the date of the adjourned or continued meeting in accordance with the provisions of the second clause.

XXI. Handling of digital divide.

During the convening of a video conference shareholder meeting, the company should provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who encounter difficulties in attending the shareholder meeting via video conferencing.

XXII. This regulation shall come into effect upon its approval by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to any amendments.

【Appendix 5 – List of Directors’ Shareholdings】

List of Directors’ Shareholdings

I. Table of Minimum Shares Required and Registered Shares Held : (Unit: shares)

Position	Minimum Shares Required	Registered Shares Held
Director	4,741,196	21,644,720

II. Detailed Table of Directors’ Shareholdings : (Unit: shares, %)

Position	Name (Representative)	Appointment Date	Term	Shares Held at Appointment	Shareholding Ratio at Appointment (%)	Shares Held on Record Date	Shareholding Ratio on Record Date (%)
Chairman	Gary Lin	112.06.09	3 years	1,849,634	3.12	4,777,634	8.06
Vice Chairman	Chiung-Shu Lee	112.06.09	3 years	114,218	0.19	114,218	0.19
Director	Ko-Ming Lin	112.06.09	3 years	995,245	1.68	995,245	1.68
Director	Representative Director Of Wanshixing Co., Ltd : Shiu-Lan Wu	112.06.09	3 years	13,822,695	23.32	13,822,695	23.32
				0	0.00	0	0.00
Director	Representative Director Of Wanshixing Co., Ltd : Hero Yang	112.06.09	3 years	13,822,695	23.32	13,822,695	23.32
				0	0.00	0	0.00
Director	Representative Director of Sanjin Investment Co., Ltd : Sun-Tell Chang	112.06.09	3 years	598,819	1.01	598,819	1.01
				0	0.00	0	0.00
Director	Representative Director of Zhenying Co., Ltd : Tracy Lin	112.06.09	3 years	1,336,109	2.25	1,336,109	2.25
				503,479	0.85	503,479	0.85
Independent Director	Wen-Hsien Tsai	112.06.09	3 years	0	0.00	0	0.00
Independent Director	Hsieh-Sheng Yen	112.06.09	3 years	0	0.00	0	0.00
Independent Director	Chao-Huang Kuo	112.06.09	3 years	0	0.00	0	0.00
Independent Director	I-Teng Lee	112.06.09	3 years	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total (All Directors)				18,716,720	55.74	21,644,720	60.68

Note:Record Date for Share Transfer Suspension: April 20, 2025.

【Appendix 6 – Information on Employee and Directors’ Remuneration】

It was resolved that the allocation of employee and director remuneration for the fiscal year 2024, as approved by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2025, be ratified.

- Where the amounts of employee and director remuneration distributed in cash or shares differ from the amounts estimated and recognized as expenses for the year, the difference, the reason for such variance, and how it was handled shall be disclosed.

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$)

Distribution Item	Board-approved Distribution Amount (A)	Recognized Expense Estimated Amount (B)	Difference Amount (A-B)	Reason for Difference and Treatment
Director remuneration – Cash	6,676,400	6,955,665	(279,265)	Due to changes in accounting estimates; the difference will be recorded as an adjustment to expenses for the fiscal year 2025.
Employee remuneration – Cash	20,503,654	13,827,654	6,676,000	
Total	27,180,054	20,783,319	6,396,735	

- 以 Amount of employee remuneration distributed in shares and its ratio to the sum of profit after tax in the individual financial statements for the period and total employee remuneration: Not applicable, as the Board of Directors did not approve any employee remuneration to be distributed in shares for the fiscal year 2024.

【Appendix 7 –Other Explanatory Notes】**Handling of Shareholder Proposals for the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting****1. Eligibility and Submission Requirements:**

Pursuant to Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholders holding at least 1% of the total issued shares may submit one written proposal to the Company for inclusion in the agenda of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. Each proposal is limited to 300 Chinese characters.

2. Proposal Submission Period and Announcement:

The Company accepted proposals from shareholders for this year's Annual Shareholders' Meeting during the period from April 11, 2025 to April 21, 2025, and duly published the notice on the Market Observation Post System.

3. No Proposals Received:

As of April 21, 2025, the Company has not received any shareholder proposals. This announcement is hereby made.