

Sentien Printing Factory Co., Ltd.



Year 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Resolution

(This document is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and is for reference only. In the event of any inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Time : 10:00 a.m. Thursday, June 24, 2025

Place : The meeting room, No.31, Gongye 2nd Rd., Annan Dist., Tainan City

Attendance : Total outstanding Sentien shares: 36,589,200 shares; Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 22,308,028 shares (Including 20,290,328 shares with voting rights exercised electronically), Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 60.96%.

Directors attending : Representative of Yixin Investment Co., Ltd. : Jhang-Shan, Huang 、 Representative of Shaowei Investment Co., Ltd. : Zhan-long, Huang 、 Jun-Xiong, Chen three people in total.

Independent Directors (Audit Committee Members) : Hui-ling, Fang 、 Ling-Ling, Li 、 Jia-Bin, Chen three people in total.

Chairman : Jhang-Shan, Huang, the Chairman of the Board of Directors.



Recorder : Sheng-Hong, Lu



I. The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders presents in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

II. Chairman's Address : Omitted.

III. Report Items

Case 1 : Business report for 2024

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note : Please refer to Attachment 1, for the 2024 Business Report.

Case 2 : Audit Committee's Review Report for the year 2024

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note : Please refer to Attachment 2, for Audit Committee's Review Report.

Case 3 : Distribution of Employees' and Directors' Remuneration for the Year 2024.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note :

- (1). It is proposed to set aside NT\$14,200,000 as employees' compensation, and NT\$288,000 as directors' remuneration, all in cash.
- (2). Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation provides that If the Company

has surplus earnings in a fiscal year, the Company must allocate more than 2% of profit(Company's profit before tax prior to the deduction of the distributable compensation of employees and directors for 2024 was NT\$356,844 thousand) as compensation to employees and less than NT\$500,000 as compensation to directors. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall allocate a portion or all its reserves to cover such losses.

- (3). The foregoing amounts have been adopted by the Board of Directors and are hereby reported at the annual shareholders' meeting.
- (4). Distribution of Employees' and Directors' Remuneration for the Year 2024 was agreed by the board of Directors by May 13, 2025.

Case 4 : Performance Evaluation and Remuneration of Directors and Managers for the year 2024.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note :

- (1). According to Article 4 of the Company's Remuneration Committee Charter, individual performance evaluation results of directors and managers should be disclosed in the annual report. Additionally, the relevance and rationality of the content and amount of individual salary remuneration and performance evaluation results should also be included in the annual report along with presentation in shareholders' meeting.
- (2). Please refer to Attachment 5, for Performance Evaluation and Remuneration of Directors and Managers for the year 2024.

Case 5 : Distribution of Directors' Remuneration report for the year 2024.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note :

- (1). Article 10 of the Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles: the remuneration received by directors, including the remuneration policy, the content and amount of individual remuneration, and the correlation with the performance evaluation results should all be presented in Shareholders' meeting.
- (2). Please refer to Attachment 6, for 2024 remuneration paid to individual directors' report.

Case 6 : Dividend Distribution Table for the year 2024.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note :

- (1). The Board of Directors is authorized to decide on the distribution of cash dividends and report the decision to the shareholders meeting in accordance with Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation. Cash dividends amounting to NT\$ 109,767,600 were

distributed to shareholders at NT\$3.0 per share. Matters related to the base date of cash dividend distribution, date of closure of account transfer, date of distribution, etc., have been authorized by the board of directors to be fully handled by the chairman of the board of directors.

- (2). If the total number of outstanding shares of the company is affected by factors such as the company's repurchase of treasury shares, the board of directors has authorized the chairman to adjust the dividend ratio.
- (3). Cash dividends were rounded to the nearest whole number. The total amount of cash dividends less than NT\$1 will be recognized as the "Other income" of the Company.

IV. Proposed Resolutions

Case 1 : Ratification of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note :

- (1). Sentien's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The financial statements have been audited by KPMG Taiwan with an unqualified opinion issued.
- (2). Sentien's 2024 Business Report, Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachment 1 and Attachment 3 & 4.
- (3). Please approve.

Summary of the speech by shareholder No. 15276 :

Has the company made any provision for special surplus reserves in the past eight quarters?

Does this mean that the company has no plans for expansion?

Summary of Chairman's reply :

The company currently holds more than 800 million yuan in cash. Although it has not yet officially prepared a budget, it has established an internal fund utilization plan. This plan includes reserving 200 to 300 million yuan for new product research and development—including related equipment procurement and capacity expansion—about 100 million yuan to address strict environmental regulations (mainly for air pollution control equipment), and 300 to 400 million yuan retained as buffer funds to mitigate operational risks.

Voting Results :

The number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting was 22,308,028 shares, the number of votes in favor was 20,289,518 votes, the number of votes against was 147 votes, the number of invalid votes was 0 votes, the number of abstentions and non-votes was 2,018,363 votes, and the number of votes in favor accounted for 90.95% of the total votes of the shareholder representatives attending the meeting.

Resolution : This proposal was passed as it is after voting.

Case 2 : Proposal on the 2024 annual profit distribution plan.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note :

- (1). Please see below for the 2024 Earnings Distribution Proposal as Attachment 7.
- (2). Later, when the distribution ratio needs to be adjusted due to changes in laws or adjustments by competent authorities, or the company's repurchase of company shares that affects the number of outstanding shares and other factors, the board of directors has authorized the chairman to adjust the distribution ratio and other related matters.
- (3). Please approve.

Summary of the speech by shareholder No. 15230 :

It is recommended that the company increase its profit distribution ratio in 2024, as last year's after-tax profit reached 7.54, retained earnings in Q1 2025 totaled 1.206 billion, and the stock price declined from 90 to 40, resulting in significant losses for shareholders.

Furthermore, if the exchange rate for the company's US dollar-denominated assets drops from 32 to 27.5, it could lead to an estimated EPS loss of 4.3, seriously impacting profitability. We urge the company to clarify whether it has implemented exchange rate hedging measures and risk budgeting strategies to mitigate the financial impact of potential future exchange losses.

Summary of Chairman's reply :

At the current stock price level, a dividend of NT\$3 represents a yield of approximately 7%, which is considered a strong return on investment for shareholders. Therefore, from a long-term operational perspective, it is reasonable for the company to retain most of its profits as funds for future operations and development.

Summary of CFO's response :

The company's U.S. dollar holdings have been accumulated over years of business activity. Adopting a conservative and prudent investment strategy, the company places these funds in stable, highly liquid, and relatively high-yield bank deposits to prepare for unforeseen operational needs.

Over the past three years, these U.S. dollar assets have generated approximately NT\$180 million in foreign exchange gains.

Although the exchange rate has been unfavorable this year, resulting in unrealized losses, we remain optimistic about potential gains when the exchange rate recovers in the future.

In Q4 2024 and Q1 2025, the company converted over NT\$200 million worth of U.S. dollars into NTD time deposits when the U.S. dollar peaked. Given that exchange rates are influenced by the global economic environment and trade policies—factors beyond

the company's control—the company will continue to adopt a prudent approach. In addition to retaining part of its U.S. dollar position, it will also continue to convert U.S. dollars into NTD in phases.

Voting Results :

The number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting was 22,308,028 shares, the number of votes in favor was 20,289,518 votes, the number of votes against was 147 votes, the number of invalid votes was 0 votes, the number of abstentions and non-votes was 2,018,363 votes, and the number of votes in favor accounted for 90.95% of the total votes of the shareholder representatives attending the meeting.

Resolution : This proposal was passed as it is after voting.

V. Discussed Resolutions

Case 1 : To discuss the abolition of “Operational Procedures for Granting” and “Operational Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees”.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note :

- (1). The Company has no need to engage in fund lending and endorsement and guarantee business and intends to abolish the "Fund Loan Operation Rules" and "Endorsement and Guarantee Operation Procedures".
- (2). Please discuss.

Voting Results :

The number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting was 22,308,028 shares, the number of votes in favor was 20,289,596 votes, the number of votes against was 148 votes, the number of invalid votes was 0 votes, the number of abstentions and non-votes was 2,018,284 votes, and the number of votes in favor accounted for 90.95% of the total votes of the shareholder representatives attending the meeting.

Resolution : This proposal was passed as it is after voting.

Case 2 : To discuss and approve the amendment of “Articles of Incorporation”.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note :

- (1). The Company will partially amend Articles of Incorporation of the Company, pursuant to the amendment of laws, the comparative table of the amendment is attached hereto as Attachment 8.
- (2). Please discuss.

VI. Ad-hoc motion : None.

VII. Meeting Adjourned : The meeting was adjourned at 10:37 a.m. June 24, 2025 upon a motion duly made and seconded.

Business Report

I 、 Operating Results for 2024

(I) Results of Business Plan

	Unit: NTD Thousand			
	Year 2024		Year 2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue	1,169,699	100	1,179,628	100
Gross Profit	463,989	40	454,186	39
Operating Expenses	244,166	21	247,003	21
Non-operating income and expenses	122,533	10	36,080	3
Profit before income tax	342,356	29	243,263	21
Income tax expense	66,323	5	48,099	4
Net profit	276,033	24	195,164	17
Other comprehensive income	388	-	1,244	-
Total comprehensive income	276,421	24	196,408	17

In the past two years, the global economy has faced many challenges, including inflation, interest rate hikes, and geopolitical risks. In addition, the easing of the epidemic has caused NB demand to return to normal levels. However, due to the reduction in the number of IMR applications in NB models, the company's revenue in 2024 will decline slightly compared to 2023; due to proper control of costs and expenses, the operating net profit margin will increase by 1% compared to 2023, and the appreciation of the US dollar will significantly increase the foreign exchange gains of the operating business compared to 2023, and the net profit margin will increase by 7% compared to 2023.

(II) Budget implementation: The Company has not disclosed the financial forecasts for the year of 2024.

(III) Analysis of Financial Revenue and Expenditure and Profitability:

1. Financial revenue and expenditure

	Unit: NTD Thousand	
	Year 2024	Year 2023
Net cash generated from operating activities	211,430	216,193
Net cash used in investing activities	(135,324)	(260,803)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(134,334)	32,776
Effects of exchange rate changes on balance of cash held in foreign currencies	34	(498)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(58,194)	(12,332)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	86,221	98,553
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	28,027	86,221

Analyze:

- (1). Cash inflow from operating activities in 2024 decreased compared to 2023, mainly due to the increase in payments for air pollution control fees.

- (2). Cash outflow from investment activities in 2024 decreased compared with 2023: mainly due to the decrease in AC and PPE acquired in 2024 compared with 2023.
- (3). Cash inflow from financing activities in 2024 decreased compared with 2023: mainly due to the increase in cash dividends paid and short-term loans repaid in 2024 compared with 2023.

2. Profitability analysis

item		year	Year 2024	Year 2023
Return on Assets (%)			12.16	9.21
Return on equity (%)			15.65	12.32
Ratio to paid-in capital (%)	Operating Income		60.07	56.62
	Net Income before Tax		93.56	66.48
Net Profit Margin(%)			23.59	16.54
Basic Earnings Per Share (NT\$)			7.54	5.33

Analyze:

- (1). The return on assets and return on equity increased: mainly due to the increase in profits in 2024 compared to 2023.
- (2). The ratio of operating profit and pre-tax net profit to paid-in capital increased: mainly due to the increase in profits caused by the reduction of costs and expenses in 2024.
- (3). The increase in net profit margin and earnings per share is mainly due to the increase in foreign exchange gains in 2024 compared to 2023.

(IV). Research Development Status:

The global market environment is changing rapidly in 2024. The company continues to deepen technological research and development and enhance competitiveness to meet changing market demands.

Despite the challenges faced by the notebook computer industry, home appliances and non-laptop products continued to maintain steady growth, effectively supporting the company's overall operating performance.

However, global economic uncertainties still exist, including geopolitical risks (Russia-Ukraine, Israel-Palestine conflicts), inflationary pressure, ESG trends and regionalization of supply chains, making market competition more intense.

Therefore, the company adjusted its R&D strategy, shifting its focus to high value-added laptop products and expanding into home appliances and automotive products in non-laptop fields, with particular emphasis on the application of environmentally friendly materials that meet ESG standards (low VOC and water-based ink materials), while strengthening supply chain management to ensure stable production.

Since 2024, the R&D team has continued to invest resources in the development and mass production of new materials and new products.

During 2023-2024, the company successfully developed and launched:

- Antibacterial, antiviral functional films.
- Optimize foggy films and high-fog films.
- Various embossed films.
- Anti-fingerprint films.
- Deep coating films.

- Low VOC ink materials and benzene-free and ketone-free materials.
- INS-H and INS-P series special films for automotive interior parts.

Based on these R&D results and technological breakthroughs, the company plans to further expand its product line between 2024 and 2025, using the rich experience accumulated in the notebook field to develop more unique materials for application in home appliances, thereby comprehensively enhancing its market competitiveness.

In the future, the company will focus on the following important technology research and development:

1. Ultra-high ductility hardened layer material: suitable for home appliances, automotive products, and can be extended to high-encapsulation notebook products, significantly improving durability and design flexibility.
2. Appearance design technology: Focus on the research and development of various bright fog patterns, embossed patterns and anti-fingerprint appearance technologies to meet the high-end market's demand for metallic texture and anti-fingerprint visual effects.
3. Self-healing hardening film: Utilizes the softness of the material to transform the coverage from general angles into deep and high-angle coverage, enhancing product competitiveness and market appeal.
4. Metal material printing technology: creating a new product line to make film applications more diversified.
5. Home appliances and automotive interior materials: Focus on developing diversified options such as light-transmitting films, window printing, embossed (light) films and special bright matte films to enhance the uniqueness and high-end texture of home appliances and automotive interior materials.

The company's R&D team firmly believes that by continuously developing high value-added products and innovative technologies, the company's products will maintain their leading edge in the market and create greater value in the challenging environment of the future.

II、Summary of Business Plan for 2025

(I). Business Policy:

1. Talent development and employee care.
2. Quality management and production optimization.
3. Product innovation and diversification.
4. Cost control and efficiency improvement.
5. Market expansion and brand development.
6. Financial soundness and risk management.
7. Sustainable development and social responsibility.
8. Corporate governance and internal controls.

(II). Sales Volume Forecast and Its Basis

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, AI applications are profoundly changing all walks of life, and the NB industry has therefore ushered in new development opportunities. Customers from various brands have invested in the research and development of AI PCs. For example, Brand A has launched an AI PC equipped with NPU, which focuses on machine learning and image processing functions, allowing users to experience the powerful computing power of AI locally; Brand B has launched a cloud AI PC that emphasizes cloud computing and data analysis capabilities, allowing users to enjoy AI services anytime and anywhere.

AI PC has a wide range of application scenarios, including content creation, gaming entertainment, office collaboration, etc.

For example, AI PCs can help designers complete image processing more quickly, allow players to have a more

intelligent experience in games, and provide office workers with a more convenient smart assistant. Although the development of AI PC still faces challenges such as technology maturity, cost, and consumer acceptance, it will undoubtedly be one of the important development directions of the NB industry in the future.

In addition to the NB industry, the company continues to work in the automotive, home appliance and other non-NB industries, and has indeed successfully promoted some products.

In the automotive industry, with the development of automotive intelligence and networking, the demand for automotive electronic products continues to grow. In addition to opportunities in interior parts, the company has also added business in the electronics field in the automotive industry.

In the home appliance industry, the company has also successfully launched smart home appliances such as air conditioners, sweepers and mops with home appliance brands.

With the rapid development of the smart home market, more and more families are beginning to use smart home products, and the company's business in the smart home field will also usher in more development opportunities.

In the face of the rapid development of AI technology and increasingly fierce market competition, the company will continue to increase its R&D investment and continuously launch competitive products and services.

In terms of AI applications, the company will closely monitor market trends, deeply understand customer needs, and continuously improve the performance and application experience of AI PCs.

At the same time, the company will actively expand the application of AI technology in other fields, such as intelligent manufacturing, smart medical care, etc. In terms of non-NB business, the company will continue to deepen its presence in industries such as automobiles and home appliances, expand its customer base, accelerate product development, and strive to achieve greater success in various industries.

The company will always adhere to the business philosophy of "innovation, quality, and service" and work hand in hand with our customers to create a better future.

(III). Important production and marketing policies

Actively participate in environmental protection initiatives and promote green production.

In the face of the challenges of global climate change, our company actively responds to the international trend of net-zero carbon emissions, participates in the Taiwan Climate Coalition (TCP), and works with leading companies in various industries to promote Taiwan's carbon reduction actions.

The company is well aware that achieving the net zero carbon emissions goal requires practical action, so it continues to develop more environmentally friendly production processes.

The spray-free method is an environmentally friendly technology that our company focuses on promoting. Compared with the traditional spray painting method, it has the advantages of lower VOC emissions and less energy consumption.

The company actively promotes the spray-free process to brand customers, encouraging them to consider adopting this process at the early stage of product development in order to comply with their environmental protection policies.

In addition, the company is also focusing on the development of printed films and actively exploring the use of recycled materials for production, hoping to reduce the impact on the environment throughout the product's life cycle.

Introducing a carbon inventory mechanism to quantify carbon reduction effectiveness

To have a more comprehensive understanding of its own carbon emissions and effectively promote carbon reduction, the company has introduced a carbon inventory mechanism.

Through carbon inventory, the Company was able to identify the main sources of carbon emissions and develop targeted carbon reduction measures.

The Company will publish carbon inventory results regularly and accept independent verification by a third party to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data.

At the same time, the company will continue to adjust and improve its carbon reduction strategy based on the results of the carbon inventory and strive to achieve carbon reduction targets in all aspects.

In the future, the company will continue to uphold the concept of "environmental protection, innovation, and sustainability" to provide customers with more environmentally friendly and higher-quality products and services and jointly contribute to the sustainable development of the earth.

III、Future Development Strategy

Deeply cultivate thin film technology and expand diversified applications

Our company has been deeply engaged in thin film printing technology for many years, continuously improving technology and developing diversified products to meet customer needs and increase product value.

Looking ahead to 2025, the company will continue to improve printing quality and efficiency, develop more film materials with special functions, such as wear resistance, scratch resistance, anti-fingerprint, etc., and actively expand the application of film technology in the fields of automobiles, home appliances, medical care, wearable devices, etc., hoping to establish cooperative relationships with brand customers in various industries.

Strengthen R&D and design and expand cross-industry cooperation

To enhance core competitiveness, the company will continue to strengthen its R&D and design capabilities, not only mastering key material technologies, but also continuously innovating in product design to provide customers with more valuable solutions.

By integrating material research and development, product design, production and manufacturing, we provide customers with comprehensive services from product concept design to mass production, and become a trusted partner of customers.

In addition, the company will expand cross-industry cooperation, jointly develop innovative products with brand customers in different industries, expand business scope, enhance brand awareness and influence, and achieve a win-win situation with customers.

IV、The Company's development strategies in the future will be influenced by the external competitive environment, regulatory environment and overall business environment

Looking ahead to 2025, the global political and economic landscape continues to evolve, and the interweaving of multiple factors such as geopolitical risks, trade protectionism, and climate change has posed unprecedented challenges to the global supply chain.

Governments around the world have introduced industrial policies to encourage companies to return or relocate their production bases to friendly countries, and the global supply chain is showing a trend of regionalization and decentralization.

Enterprises must pay close attention to changes in the international situation, carefully assess supply chain risks, and formulate response strategies as early as possible to ensure the steady development of the enterprise.

In the process of reshaping the global supply chain, regionalized supply chain has gradually become the mainstream model.

Companies no longer simply pursue cost advantages, but instead pay more attention to the stability, reliability

and resilience of the supply chain.

With its geographical advantages, abundant labor resources, and gradually improved infrastructure, Southeast Asia has attracted a large amount of foreign investment and has become an important node in the global supply chain.

It is expected that in the next few years, Southeast Asia's position in the global supply chain will continue to improve and become an important base for companies to layout the global market.

The IMR process promoted by our company has the advantages of modular design and highly automated production lines, making it an ideal choice for factories to quickly relocate their production bases.

In the face of changes in the global supply chain landscape, the company will continue to improve the technical level of the IMR process and strengthen technical support and services to customers to help customers flexibly respond to various challenges.

In addition, the company will also actively expand cooperation with companies in Southeast Asia to find more development opportunities.

For example, the company can establish cooperative relationships with local suppliers in Southeast Asia to jointly develop products that meet local market needs, or set up production bases in Southeast Asia to be closer to serving local customers.

As the world pays more and more attention to environmental protection, governments around the world have introduced stricter environmental regulations, and companies' environmental protection costs have also increased accordingly. Green production has become an inevitable trend in enterprise development.

The company will continue to invest in the research and development and application of environmental protection technologies, improve the green level of the production process, and actively participate in carbon inventory and carbon emission reduction actions, striving to be at the forefront of environmental protection.

For example, the company can introduce more energy-efficient production equipment, optimize production processes, reduce energy consumption and waste emissions, or use more environmentally friendly raw materials to reduce the carbon footprint of its products.

In addition, the company can also cooperate with upstream and downstream companies in the supply chain to jointly promote the construction of a green supply chain and achieve the company's sustainable development goals.

At the same time, the company will also pay close attention to changes in environmental protection laws and regulations in various countries, ensure that production and operation activities comply with relevant laws and regulations, and actively fulfill the corporate environmental responsibilities.

The company will uphold the consistent principles of diligence, integrity, profit sharing and sustainable operation, and work together with all employees to create new heights in the industry!

Sentien Printing Factory Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements and proposal for allocation of earnings. The CPA firm of KPMG was retained to audit Sentien Printing Factory Corporation's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report with unqualified opinion relating to the Financial Statements.

The Business Report, Financial Statements, and earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Sentien Printing Factory Corporation. According to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: HUEI-LING, FANG

May 13, 2025

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors

Sentien Printing Factory Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sentien Printing Factory Corporation ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, as well as its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. This presentation adheres to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, along with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs). Additionally, interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) or the former Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China are applied.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits by the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of professional ethics in the Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code according to the audit evidence we have obtained which is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Valuation of slow-moving inventories

For the accounting policies of inventory, please refer to Note 4 (g); For the accounting estimates and assumptions uncertainty of inventory evaluation, please refer to Note 5; For the description of the valuation of inventory to the financial statements, please refer to Note 6 (e).

Description of key audit matter:

The company's product due to product customization and rapid technological changes, which may result in product efficacy not

aligning with market demand. Consequently, the sales volume of related products may fluctuate significantly due to significant fluctuations, resulting in a risk that the cost of slow-moving inventory could exceed its net realizable value. Therefore, the valuation of slow-moving inventories has been identified as one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our main audit procedure for the aforementioned key matters includes understanding the policies adopted by the management in valuing the slow-moving inventories, assessing the historical reasonableness of the estimates related to inventory provisions, selecting appropriate samples from the inventory aging report and comparing them with transaction documents to verify that the inventory was classified into the appropriate aging intervals, evaluating the appropriateness of management's methodology for determining inventory reserve percentages, recalculating the inventory reserve by applying the reserve percentages to the respective aging categories and evaluating whether the management's disclosure for allowance price decline in inventories is reasonable.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements following Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, SIC vendor and sed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 following audit standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users based on financial statement of an audit following auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management. 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 individual financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Terry Su and Potree Yang

KPMG

Tainan, Taiwan (the Republic of China)

March 12, 2025

Notes to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the statement of financial position, financial performance and 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 Statement and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SENTIEN PRINTING FACTORY CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024, and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023						
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%					
Current assets:														
1100 Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 28,027	1	86,221	4	2100 Short-term loan (note 6(h),(v) and 8)	\$ 18,550	1	60,493	3					
1140 Financial assets at amortized cost – current (note 6(h))	796,079	34	718,643	32	2150 Notes payables (note 6(i))	30,900	1	61,799	3					
1150 Notes receivable, net (note 6(c) and (p))	347	-	1,600	-	2170 Trade payables	90,851	4	99,797	4					
1170 Trade receivables, net (notes 6(c) and (p))	523,925	23	454,246	20	2200 Other payables (note 6(i),(l),and 7)	103,103	5	100,272	4					
1200 Other receivable (note 6(d))	11,719	1	8,663	-	2213 Payable on machinery and equipment	18,981	1	22,801	1					
1310 Inventories (note 6(e))	125,840	5	134,902	6	2230 Current tax liabilities	26,771	1	45,425	2					
1410 Prepayments	8,048	-	6,338	-	2257 Current refund liabilities (note 6(j))	6,250	-	5,770	-					
1476 Other financial assets – current (note 8)	5,450	-	7,435	-	2280 Current lease liabilities (note 6(k) and (v))	1,295	-	747	-					
Total current assets	1,499,435	64	1,418,048	62	2300 Other current liabilities (note 6(p))	287	-	280	-					
Non-current assets:														
1600 Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(f),8 and 9)	787,376	34	806,859	36	Total current liabilities	302,706	13	397,384	17					
1755 Right-of-use assets (note 6(g))	4,858	-	2,192	-	Non-Current liabilities:									
1840 Deferred tax assets (note 6(m))	26,685	1	32,308	2	2540 Long-term loans (note 6(h) and 8)	140,082	6	145,800	6					
1900 Other non-current assets	5,561	1	4,093	-	2570 Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(m))	15,272	1	9,727	-					
1920 Refundable deposits	2,232	-	2,233	-	2580 Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(k) and (v))	3,540	-	1,436	-					
1980 Other financial assets – non-current (note 8)	3,470	-	3,470	-	2611 Long-term notes payables (note 6(i))	-	-	30,900	2					
Total non-current assets	830,182	36	851,155	38	2645 Guarantee deposits (note 6(v))	-	-	559	-					
Equity attributable to owners of the company (notes 6(m) and (n)):														
					3100 Capital stock	365,892	16	365,892	16					
					3210 Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	324,441	14	324,441	14					
					3300 Retained earnings:									
					3310 Legal reserve	191,822	8	172,181	8					
					3350 Unappropriated retained earnings	973,471	42	808,164	36					
						1,165,293	50	980,345	44					
Total assets	\$ 2,329,617	100	2,269,203	100	Total equity	1,855,626	80	1,670,678	74					
					Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,329,617	100	2,269,203	100					

Statements of Comprehensive Income

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SENTIEN PRINTING FACTORY 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)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues (note 6(j) and (p))	\$ 1,169,699	100	1,179,628	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(e),(k),(l),(q),9 and 12)	705,710	60	725,442	61
5900	Gross profit	463,989	40	454,186	39
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(k),(l),(q), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses	131,192	11	138,194	12
6200	General and administrative expenses	57,744	5	52,913	4
6300	Research and development expenses	55,230	5	55,896	5
		244,166	21	247,003	21
6900	Operating income	219,823	19	207,183	18
7000	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7020	Other gains and losses (notes 6(r))	86,807	7	8,822	1
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(k) and (r))	(4,501)	-	(3,788)	-
7100	Interest income	40,227	3	31,046	2
		122,533	10	36,080	3
7900	Profit before income tax	342,356	29	243,263	21
7950	Less: income tax expenses (notes 6(m))	66,323	5	48,099	4
8200	Net profit	276,033	24	195,164	17
8300	Other comprehensive income :				
8310	Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	485	-	1,555	-
8399	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (notes 6(m))	97	-	311	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	388	-	1,244	-
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 276,421	24	196,408	17
	Earnings per share (in dollars), after tax (note 6(o))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$ 7.54			5.33
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 7.49			5.30

Statement of Changes in Equity

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

SENTIEN PRINTING FACTORY CORPORATION

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings		Total equity
			Legal reserve	Unappropriated earnings	
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 365,892	324,441	169,572	636,685	1,496,590
Net Profit	-	-	-	195,164	195,164
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,244	1,244
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	196,408	196,408
Appropriation of 2022 earnings in 2023					
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	2,609	(2,609)	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	(22,320)	(22,320)
Balance as of January 1, 2024	365,892	324,441	172,181	808,164	1,670,678
Net Profit	-	-	-	276,033	276,033
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	388	388
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	276,421	276,421
Appropriation of 2023 earnings in 2024					
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	19,641	(19,641)	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	(91,473)	(91,473)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 365,892	324,441	191,822	973,471	1,855,626

Statement of Cash Flows

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

SENTIEN PRINTING FACTORY CORPORATION

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	2024	2023
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 342,356</u>	<u>243,263</u>
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit / loss:		
Depreciation expenses	91,328	89,043
Amortization expenses	1,540	1,581
Interest expenses	4,501	3,788
Interest income	(40,227)	(31,046)
(Gains) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(49)	427
Provision (reversal) for refund liabilities	480	(6,860)
Gain on lease amendment	-	(6)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains) losses	(27,723)	28,983
Total adjustments to reconcile profit / loss	<u>29,850</u>	<u>85,910</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease in notes receivable	1,253	347
Increase in trade receivables	(60,855)	(109,200)
Increase in other receivable	(2,878)	(1,122)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	9,062	(5,738)
Increase in prepayments	(1,710)	(1,128)
Decrease in other operating assets	192	215
Total changes in operating assets	<u>(54,936)</u>	<u>(116,626)</u>
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Decrease in notes payable	(61,799)	-
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	(8,666)	24,244
Increase (decrease) in other payables	2,852	(27,594)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	7	(11)
Increase in defined benefit liability	157	309
Total changes in operating liabilities	<u>(67,449)</u>	<u>(3,052)</u>
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(122,385)</u>	<u>(119,678)</u>
Cash flows generated from operations	249,821	209,495
Interest received	40,049	31,342
Interest paid	(4,534)	(3,739)
Income tax paid	(73,906)	(20,905)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>211,430</u>	<u>216,193</u>
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(343,754)	(309,290)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost	283,689	162,119
Decrease in other financial assets — current	1,985	185
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(74,094)	(113,921)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	49	439
Decrease in refundable deposits	1	295
Increase in other non-current assets	(3,200)	(630)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(135,324)</u>	<u>(260,803)</u>
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term loans	279,732	267,744
Repayments of short-term loans	(320,573)	(211,571)
Increase (decrease) in Guarantee deposits	(559)	559
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,461)	(1,636)
Cash dividends	(91,473)	(22,320)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	<u>(134,334)</u>	<u>32,776</u>
Effects of exchange rate changes on balance of cash held in foreign currencies	<u>34</u>	<u>(498)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(58,194)</u>	<u>(12,332)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	<u>86,221</u>	<u>98,553</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>\$ 28,027</u>	<u>86,221</u>

Performance Evaluation and Remuneration of Directors and Managers of year 2024

1、Director Performance Evaluation Results

(1) In order to implement corporate governance and enhance the function of the board of directors, the company has established the "Director Performance Evaluation Method" and conducts at least one board of director performance evaluation every year.

(2) The results of the director performance evaluation are as follows:

1) Evaluation methods: Board of director performance evaluation, individual director performance evaluation, and functional committee performance evaluation.

2) Evaluation aspects:

A. Board of director performance evaluation: Includes five aspects: participation in company operations, improving the quality of board decisions, composition and structure of the board, director selection and continuous education, and internal control.

B. Individual director performance evaluation: Includes six aspects: understanding company goals and tasks, awareness of director responsibilities, participation in company operations, internal relationship management and communication, director's expertise and continuous education, and internal control.

C. Functional committee performance evaluation: Includes five aspects: participation in company operations, understanding of functional committee responsibilities, improving the quality of functional committee decisions, composition and member selection of functional committees, and internal control.

3) Evaluation period: From January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

4) Evaluation results:

A. Board of director performance evaluation: The total percentage score of all directors for the five aspects ranged from 97.86% to 99.59%, with a total average of 98.22%, which meets the requirements of corporate governance.

B. Individual director performance evaluation: The total percentage score of all directors for the six aspects ranged from 95.24% to 99.05%, with a total average of 97.20%, which meets the requirements of corporate governance.

C. Functional committee performance evaluation: The total percentage score of all directors for the five aspects ranged from 95.00% to 99.29%, with a total average of 97.61%, which meets the requirements of corporate governance.

2、Manager Performance Evaluation Results

(1) In order to implement corporate governance, enhance the company's competitiveness, and ensure that managers can assist the company in achieving long-term business goals and strategies in daily operations, the company has established the "Performance Appraisal Management Measures" and conducts performance evaluations every six months.

(2) The results of the manager performance evaluation are as follows:

1) Evaluation Method: Company performance evaluation management.

2) Evaluation aspects: Including "Core Functions", "Management Functions", "Professional

Functions", "KPI", and other aspects.

- 3) Evaluation period: From January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.
 - 4) Evaluation results: There is a positive correlation between the manager's annual performance, contribution, overall business performance, and individual bonuses and compensation, which is reasonable.
- 3、 Disclosure of individual performance evaluation results and individual salary content and amount of directors and managers in the annual report, as well as the relationship and rationality between the performance evaluation results.

(1) Establishment of Compensation Committee

To assist the Board of Directors in formulating and regularly reviewing the performance evaluation standards, annual and long-term performance goals, and policies, institutional standards, and structures of remuneration and compensation for directors and managers. Regularly evaluate the achievement of performance goals of directors and managers, and based on the evaluation results obtained from the performance evaluation standards, determine the content and amount of their individual compensation.

(2) Directors

Director remuneration includes meeting attendance fees (internal and external directors), director compensation (internal directors), basic salary (external directors), job allowance (external directors), and bonuses (external directors). Director compensation is stipulated in the company's articles of association: not exceeding NT\$500,000.

(3) Managers

Manager remuneration includes fixed salary, bonuses, and employee compensation. Salaries are based on the manager's qualifications, position, and responsibilities. Bonuses and employee compensation are based on the company's operational performance, individual annual performance, position held, time invested, personal contribution, recent levels of compensation, and industry standards.

In summary, the remuneration for directors and managers paid by the company is in compliance with the above regulations and is supervised by the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors, and is positively correlated with the company's business performance.

Distribution of Directors' Remuneration report of year 2024

1、The policies, systems, standards and structure of remuneration payments for general directors and independent directors of the Company, and the correlation between the amount of remuneration and the amount of remuneration according to factors such as responsibilities, risks and investment time:

(1). The company's director compensation differs between external directors and internal directors (those holding employee or appointed manager positions). External directors receive a fixed monthly salary and an annual fixed bonus. Although internal directors may receive director compensation not exceeding NT\$500,000 from the current year's profits according to Article 26 of the Articles of Incorporation, since the commencement of payment, they have been compensated at a monthly rate (NT\$5,000~8,000) × months of service.

(2). All directors receive fixed transportation allowances based on meeting type for attending meetings.

(3). Internal directors who hold company employee or appointed manager positions receive severance payments according to the Labor Standards Act and the company's "Management Regulations for Appointed Managers' Retirement and Resignation." External directors do not receive severance payments.

(4). Internal directors who hold company employee or appointed manager positions receive salary and bonuses according to the company's "Management Regulations for Manager Compensation." The manager compensation structure is divided into fixed salary and variable salary. Fixed salary refers to monthly salary, including base salary, meal allowance, management allowance, professional allowance, living allowance, etc. Variable salary includes year-end bonus, employee compensation, hardship bonus, performance bonus, etc. The evaluation standards for distribution are as follows:

A. Year-end bonus: Based on company operational performance, individual annual performance evaluation, position held, time invested, individual contribution, recent compensation levels, and industry standards, 2-15 months of base salary is provided before the Lunar New Year annually.

B. Employee compensation: The total distribution amount is calculated based on the current year's audited financial statement profit status according to the following formula:

Managers' annual employee compensation total (A) = Current year's total employee compensation × B%

The current year's total employee compensation is distributed according to Article 26 of the company's Articles of Incorporation, which states that no less than 2% of the current year's profit shall be distributed as employee compensation.

B% is determined by the Chairman and General Manager within the range of 25%~45%.

Individual manager employee compensation considers company profit, individual annual performance, position held, time invested, individual contribution, etc., and is distributed in August each year.

C. Hardship bonus: To motivate employee morale and compensate for employee hardship, when the current year's profit status is unfavorable and employee compensation cannot be distributed, the company will issue this bonus as circumstances permit.

D. Performance bonus: When revenue grows significantly, the company may issue this bonus according to operational circumstances.

(5). In 2024, gross profit margin and operating profit margin both grew by 1% compared to 2023, while net profit margin significantly increased by 7%, indicating better operational performance. Therefore, compensation distributed to directors and the General Manager increased by approximately 4% compared to the previous year, accounting for 4.09% of after-tax profit, slightly lower than the 5.55% in 2023. The 2024 performance evaluation and compensation reasonableness for directors and managers were assessed and reviewed by the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors,

considering individual performance achievement rates and contributions to the company, as well as the company's overall operational performance, future industry risks and development trends. The compensation system is regularly reviewed based on actual operational conditions, relevant regulations, corporate governance, and ESG trends to provide reasonable compensation, balancing the company's sustainable operations and risk management objectives.

(6). The review of the company's compensation policy standards and systems primarily considers the company's overall operational status, determining payment standards based on financial indicators, non-financial indicators, and sustainability indicator performance achievement rates and contributions to enhance the overall organizational team effectiveness of the Board of Directors and management. Industry compensation standards are also referenced to ensure the company's management compensation is competitive in the industry to retain excellent management talent. Manager performance goals are integrated with risk management to ensure that potential risks within their scope of responsibility can be managed and prevented. Actual performance is evaluated to determine ratings, linking to human resources compensation policies after considering various risk factors. Related decision performance is reflected in the company's profitability, thus management compensation is related to risk management performance.

The above-mentioned relevant bonus payment amount, the performance appraisal status of the manager and the reasonableness of salary and remuneration are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, and reviewed in a timely manner according to the actual business situation and relevant laws and regulations.

2、Details of remuneration of directors (including independent directors)

Unit : NTD thousand

Job title	Name	Remuneration to directors							Sum of A+B+C+D and ratio to net income		Remuneration received by directors for concurrent service as an employee							Sum of A+B+C+D+E+F+G and ratio to net income		All consolidated entities (note)	The Company	Remuneration received from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company			
		Base compensation (A)		Retirement pay and pension (B)		Director profit sharing compensation (C)		Expenses and perquisites(D)		Salary, rewards, and special disbursements (E)		Retirement pay and pension (F)		Employee profit-sharing compensation (G)		The Company		All consolidated entities (note)							
		All consolidated entities (note)		The Company		All consolidated entities (note)		The Company		All consolidated entities (note)		The Company		All consolidated entities (note)		The Company		Amount in stock							
Chairman	Representative of YI SIN Investment Co., Ltd.: JHANG-SHAN, HUANG	3,096	0	76	0	96	0	28	0	1.19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.19	0	None		
Director	Representative of SHAO WEI Investment Co., Ltd.: JHAN-LONG, HUANG	0	0	0	0	96	0	28	0	0.04	0	2,419	0	58	0	570	0	0	0	0	1.15	0	None		
Director	JUN-XIONG,CHEN	0	0	0	0	96	0	28	0	0.04	0	2,823	0	91	0	530	0	0	0	0	1.29	0	None		
Independent Director	HUEI-LING, FANG	332	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.14	0	None		
Independent Director	LING-LING, LEE	272	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.12	0	None		
Independent Director	JIA-BIN, CHEN	224	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0	None		
Independent Director	YU-CHENG, CHEN	224	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0	None		
Total		4,448	0	76	0	288	0	280	0	1.73	0	5,242	0	149	0	1,100	0	0	0	0	4.09	0			

Note : 1. the policy, system, standards and structure in place for paying remuneration to directors and describe the relationship of factors such as the duties and risks undertaken and time invested by the directors to the amount of remuneration paid :

In accordance with Article 21 of the articles of association of the company, when the directors of the company perform the duties of the company, regardless of the company's operating profit or loss, the company may pay remuneration, and the remuneration is authorized by the board of directors to be agreed upon by the board of directors according to the degree of participation in the company's operation and the value of its contribution, and with reference to the level of peers.

2. In addition to what is disclosed in the above table, please specify the amount of remuneration received by directors in the most recent fiscal year for providing services (e.g., for serving as a non-employee consultant to the parent company /any consolidated entities /invested enterprises):None.

3. The company has no consolidated statements

Sentien Printing Factory Co., Ltd.

2024 Statement of Surplus Distribution

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period	\$ 697,050,471
Add: 2024 net income after tax	276,033,226
2024 due to remeasurement of defined benefit plan.	387,478
Distributable earnings	973,471,175
Distribution/Compensation:	
Legal reserve	(27,642,070)
Cash dividends ---NT\$3.0 per share	(109,767,600)
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period	\$ 836,061,505

Sentien Printing Factory Co., Ltd.

Company Articles of Association Revision Comparison Table

After amendment	Before amendment	Reasons for Amendment
<u>Chapter 4</u> Board of Directors	<u>Chapter 4</u> Director	The company no longer has a supervisor, delete the text.
<u>Article 26</u> If the Company has surplus earnings in a fiscal year, the Company may allocate no less than <u>3%</u> of profit as compensation to employees, <u>among them, grassroots employees (referring to non-managers)</u> shall not be less than <u>2%</u> and no more than NT\$ 500,000 as compensation to directors. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall allocate a portion or all of its reserves to cover such losses.	<u>Article 26</u> If the Company has surplus earnings in a fiscal year, the Company may allocate no less than <u>2%</u> of profit as compensation to employees and no more than NT\$ 500,000 as compensation to directors. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall allocate a portion or all of its reserves to cover such losses.	The Company will partially amend Articles of Incorporation of the Company, pursuant to the amendment of laws.
<u>Article 29</u> (omitted) June 28,2022 June 24, 2025	<u>Article 29</u> (omitted) June 28,2022	Add revision date.