

(This translated 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.)

# **Planet Technology Corporation**

## **2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Minutes**

Meeting type: visual communication assisted shareholders meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., Friday, May 24th, 2024

Place: 2F., No. 219-2, Chung Shing Rd., Sec. 3, Hsin-Tien, New Taipei City, Taiwan  
(The Koos Hotel Hsin-Tien)

Shares present: Shareholders and proxy representatives present at the meeting represent a total of 32,402,030 shares (including 30,953,667 shares voted electronically), accounting for 51.84% of the company's total issued shares of 62,500,964 shares.

Directors present: Chen, Ching-Kang(Director); Chen, Shuh(Independent Director); Huang, Hsin-Hsien(Independent Director); Chang, Pao-Thai(Independent Director); Chen, Chun-Mei(Independent Director); Hsu, Hwa-Lin(Director); Li, Yi-chuan(Corporate Representative Director).

Attendees: Lai, Yung-Chi(CPA); Wu, Hsin-Liang(CPA); Li Dan(lawyer)

Chairman: Chen, Ching-Kang, the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Recorder: Lin, Man-Tsu

### **I. Call the Meeting to Order**

### **II. Chairperson Remarks**

### **III. Management Presentation**

Report No. 1 :

2023 Business Report.

Explanation:

Please refer to appendix 1 for details.

Report No. 2 :

Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2023 Financial Statements.

Explanation:

Please refer to page appendix 2 for details.

Report No. 3 :

Audit Committee Convenor Report on ESG Practices and Communications between the Audit Officer.

Explanation:

Please refer to appendix 3 for details.

Report No. 4 :

Report on the distribution of 2023 remuneration for employees and directors.

Explanation:

- (1) The profit before tax of the Company is NT\$666,875,921 in 2023. In accordance with the “Company Act” and the “Articles of Incorporation”, the Company allocated 6 % of the profit before tax to the employees in the amount of NT\$40,012,555 and 1.5 % of the profit before tax to the Directors in the amount of NT\$10,003,139.
- (2) The remuneration for employees will be distributed in amount of NT\$40,012,555 in cash.
- (3) The Company may issue compensation to employees, including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company. The employees’ compensation shall be determined according to their seniority, job level, as well as assessment result of their core competencies, job-specific characteristics, professional capabilities, and sustainability issues, along with matters related to employee qualification, and the determinations are at the sole discretion of the chairman.

Report No. 5 :

Report on the distribution of cash dividend of 2023 profits.

Explanation:

- (1) The 2023's profits will be distributed first.
- (2) Each common shareholder will be entitled to receive a cash dividend of NT\$7.4 per share. The Chairman is authorized by the Board of Directors to determine the ex-dividend date, the cash-dividend-distribution date and other relevant issues.

Report No. 6 :

To amend the Company's “Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings”.

Explanation:

In order to conform to the regulation of the announced No.1120383996 by the Financial Supervision Commission, the company hereby proposes to amend the Company's “Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings s”. Please refer to page appendix 4&5 for details.

#### **IV. Proposals**

Proposal No. 1 :

To adopt 2023 business report and financial statements. (Proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

The Company’s 2023 Financial Statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, statement

of changes in shareholders' equity, and statement of cash flows, were audited by independent auditors, Lai, Yung-Chi and Wu, Hsin-Liang of Baker Tilly Clock & Co. Also, the Company's 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. Please refer to appendix 1 & 6 for details.

Resolution:

32,402,030 shares were represented at the time of voting; 32,311,478 votes were in favor of the proposal (including votes casted electronically: 30,877,665), accounting for 99.72% of the total votes; 14,388 votes were cast against the proposal (including votes casted electronically: 14,388); 0 votes were invalid; 76,164 votes were either invalidly cast or abstained (including votes casted electronically: 61,614).

This proposal was approved as proposed by the Board of Directors.

Proposal No. 2 :

To adopt the proposal for distribution of 2023 profits. (Proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

The Company's 2023 Surplus Distribution Table is attached in appendix 7.

Resolution:

32,402,030 shares were represented at the time of voting; 32,317,663 votes were in favor of the proposal (including votes casted electronically: 30,883,850), accounting for 99.73% of the total votes; 14,504 votes were cast against the proposal (including votes casted electronically: 14,504); 0 votes were invalid; 69,863 votes were either invalidly cast or abstained (including votes casted electronically: 55,313).

This proposal was approved as proposed by the Board of Directors.

## **V. Discussion**

Proposal No. 1 :

To relieve certain directors of the 12th Board of Directors from non-competition restriction.

(Proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

- (1) According to Article 209 of the "Company Act", Directors may obtain permission for engaging in business activities that coincide with those of the company for directors' own benefit, or for the benefits of others, by disclosing material details during shareholder meeting."
- (2) Proposal for relieving certain directors of the 12th Board of Directors from non-competition restriction. Please refer to appendix 8.

Resolution:

32,402,030 shares were represented at the time of voting; 32,006,304 votes were in favor of the proposal (including votes casted electronically: 30,572,491), accounting for 98.77% of the total votes; 39,038 votes were cast against the proposal (including votes casted electronically: 39,038); 0 votes were invalid; 356,688 votes were either invalidly cast or abstained(including votes casted electronically: 342,138).

This proposal was approved as proposed by the Board of Directors.

**VI. Extemporaneous Motions :** None.

**VII. Adjournment :** 9:42 AM, May 24, 2024

There were no questions from shareholders at this Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

The minutes of this Annual Shareholders' Meeting only include the main points of the meeting proposals and the results of the proposals; the detailed proceedings, procedures, and shareholder statements are based on the audio and video recordings of the meeting.

## Appendix 1

### Planet Technology Corporation 2023 Business Report

2023 marked the 30th anniversary of the establishment of PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, an important milestone on its road to sustainability. In 2023, PLANET's revenue exceeded NT\$1,800,000,000, with a consolidated revenue of NT\$1,844,670,000. During the year, the company's gross margin was 45% and after-tax earnings per share was NT\$8.12, both hitting record high over the past three decades.

All its products were exported under its own brand name "PLANET" and will continue to do so in the future. To date, the company has built up distribution channels in more than 160 countries. Over the recent years, PLANET has expanded its participation in professional exhibitions in relation to cybersecurity technology and industrial network in Europe, America and Asia, and has actively diversified its markets worldwide through its latest network and communications technologies. Thanks to the joint efforts and hard work of all its employees over the past three decades, PLANET's brand awareness has been greatly enhanced, and it has become a leading global provider of network and communications solutions.

At present, PLANET's R&D innovation focuses on the upgrading of network and communications technologies and the design of sustainable products with energy-saving management solutions. At the same time, the company is expanding its deployment of network infrastructures of IIoT (Industrial Internet of Things) and AIoT (Artificial Intelligence & Internet of Things) to further strengthen the competitiveness of the company's brand. So far, PLANET's innovative products have won the "Taiwan Excellence Award" for 21 consecutive years. The total R&D expenditure of the company in 2023 was NT\$102,155,000, and the major R&D achievements are summarized as follows:

- (I) At present, PLANET's R&D innovation focuses on the upgrading of network and communications technologies and the design of sustainable products with energy-saving management solutions. At the same time, the company is expanding its deployment of network infrastructures of IIoT (Industrial Internet of Things) and AIoT (Artificial Intelligence & Internet of Things) to further strengthen the competitiveness of the company's brand. So far, PLANET's innovative products have won the "Taiwan Excellence Award" for 21 consecutive years. The total R&D expenditure of the company in 2023 was NT\$102,155,000, and the major R&D achievements are summarized as

follows: Industrial-grade and commercial-grade products have been upgraded to 10G fiber transmission, equipped with 95-watt high-power network power supply and cybersecurity to ensure network security, which can meet the high frequency bandwidth required for IIoT, Big Data and Generative AI applications to securely transmit huge amounts of data.

- (II) **Information security of the multi-intelligence network has been strengthened.** The product line includes information security network management switches, 5G NR information security gateways, VPN/SD-WAN information security gateways and LoRaWAN gateways. From the server center and transmission endpoint to the end user, these products can fully defend against potential external threats and enable the flexible deployment of IoT (Internet of Things) and AIIoT, so as to ensure information security.
- (III) **AIIoT mobile communications solutions can contribute to the application of low-carbon and efficient networks.** PLANET has integrated flexible designs such as 5G, LoRaWAN, optical fiber, renewable energy, and central management to improve the resilience of smart network applications and the efficiency of energy-saving centralized management.
- (IV) **PLANET is the first in the industry to develop energy-saving PoE test platform dedicated to production lines,** which can be used to convert PoE network power energy into the mains supply for reuse. The process does not generate waste heat and helps reduce carbon emission. This innovative technology has been patented and won the “2024 Taiwan Excellence Award”.
- (V) **The central network management platform is built with cloud-friendly management,** so that AIIoT in different fields can be built quickly and in large quantities, and can be efficiently and centrally managed through the cloud.

Upholding the business principles of “integrity”, “excellence”, “mutual benefits”, “innovation” and “sustainability”, PLANET has incorporated sustainable development into its core business strategy, and constantly implements ESG practices in its business operations, striving to make continuous progress in the four aspects of "corporate governance", "environmental sustainability", "corporate commitment" and "social participation". Particularly, to better cope with global climate change, PLANET has taken a series of effective measures including building of sustainable supply chains and establishment of carbon management mechanisms. Thanks to the efforts of its employees and the support from its suppliers, PLANET has passed the ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Inventory and Verification for the first time, and the company will continue to work with its suppliers to promote economic, social and environmental sustainability.

In 2023, PLANET actively improved its ESG performance and received recognition from the government and the media on a number of occasions. During the year, the company was ranked in the top 5% TPEX-listed companies in the “Corporate Governance Evaluation” for the 3rd consecutive year, and among the TWSE/TPEX listed companies with “market value above NT\$5 billion to NT\$10 billion”, it was also

ranked in the top 5% by the “Corporate Governance Evaluation”. In the “Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility Award”, PLANET was ranked No. 1 in the group of mittelstands for the 3rd consecutive year, which was also the 17th consecutive year the company was listed in the top 100 enterprises by the “Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility Award”. In addition, PLANET won the Bronze Medal in the enterprise group in the first “Net Zero & Green Life Contest” organized by the Ministry of Environment, the first place in the group of mittelstands in the first “CommonWealth Talent Sustainability Award” organized by the CommonWealth Magazine, and the “Family Friendly Workplace Award” for the first time. Meanwhile, PLANET’s Sustainability Report received the highest honor, the “Platinum Award for Sustainability Report -- Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards”, which greatly strengthened the company’s value of sustainable development.

In the face of climate change and global trends, and regulations of carbon reduction, PLANET has established sustainable supply chains, which enable the company’s products to be in line with international environmental standards in every stage from R&D, product design, material procurement, manufacturing, transportation, product use to recycling, thus strengthening the resilience of its supply chains.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors and all employees, I would like to thank our shareholders for their strong support and trust. All our colleagues will continue to work in the spirit of innovation and teamwork, create profits and growth, enhance brand value, and march towards corporate sustainability.

Chairman of the Board   Chen, Ching-Kang

General Manager   Chen, Ching-Kang

Accounting Officers    Lin, Man-Tsu

## Appendix 2

# **Planet Technology Corporation Audit Committee's Review Report**

PLANET Technology Corporation's consolidated financial statements and parent company only financial statements for 2023 prepared and submitted by the Board of Directors have been audited and attested by CPA Lai, Yung-Chi and CPA Wu, Hsin-Liang of Baker Tilly Clock & Co, and standard unqualified opinions have been issued. The aforesaid financial statements have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of the Company. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Convenor of the Audit Committee: Chen,Shuh

February 29, 2024



# **Planet Technology Corporation**

## **Audit Committee's Review Report**

PLANET Technology Corporation's business report and surplus distribution form for 2023 prepared and submitted by the Board of Directors have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of the Company. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Convenor of the Audit Committee: Chen,Shuh

April 2, 2024

## Appendix 3

### Audit Committee Convenor Report on ESG Practices

PLANET's Sustainability Committee is the highest level of the Company's sustainability organization. It consists of five members (including four independent directors) and reports regularly to the Board of Directors each year on its implementation plans and results, with a view to strengthening the overall sustainability policy and execution performance.

I. The Sustainable Development Committee met on May 8 and December 20, 2023, and reported its operation to the Board of Directors on May 29 and December 20, 2023, with a total of two meetings.

II. Attendance of the Sustainable Development Committee:

Title	Name	Actual Attendance	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate
Director Member	Hsu, Hwa-Lin	2	0	100%
Member (Independent Director)	Chen, Shuh	2	0	100%
Member (Independent Director)	Huang, Hsin-Hsien	2	0	100%
Member (Independent Director)	Chang, Pao-Thai	2	0	100%
Member (Independent Director)	Chen, Chun-Mei <sup>NOTE</sup>	1	0	100%

Note: Chen, Chun-Mei is a new member of the second term, assuming office on May 24, 2023, and has attended one meeting during her 2023 term.

III. The Sustainability Engagement Group reports to the Board on the status of sustainability implementation.

Date of Board Meeting	Content	Board Feedback
May 29	Based on the sustainability orientation, we identified eight sustainability issues, including sustainable governance, green research and development, sustainable supply chain, environmental sustainability, information security, business	The Board of Directors will continue to supervise the Company's sustainable development operations to ensure that the Company's pursuit of sustainable operations and profitability, while integrating environmental, social and

Date of Board Meeting	Content	Board Feedback
	marketing, sustainable human resources, and social inclusion.	corporate governance, will become the Company's DNA.
December 20	2023 Sustainability Review and 2024 Sustainability Plan, including Global Risk Assessment and Risks of Concern, 2024 Sustainability Issues of Concern, Sustainability Governance Strategy, ESG Performance and Goal Planning, and 2024 Sustainability Project Timeline.	In 2023, the Company was recognized with a number of sustainability awards, demonstrating sound and balanced development in all areas of sustainability. It is commendable.

### **Audit Committee Convenor Report on Communications between the Audit Officer**

- I. Monthly: Communicate and report the results of the scheduled annual audit program to the independent directors via e-mail.
- II. Quarterly: The audit officer reports to the Audit Committee on the status of internal audit execution.
- III. The Audit Committee met and communicated with the accountants and the audit officer four times in 2023, and the communications are described below:

Date	Communication Matters	Communication Results
February 22, 2023	FY2022 Midterm Internal Control Audit Discussion	The independent directors have no objection to the accountants' and audit officer's explanations.
August 07, 2023	Internal audit performance for the first half of 2023	
October 26, 2023	Internal Audit Plan 2024 Description and Discussion	
December 25, 2023	FY2023 Internal Control Audit and Critical Audit Issues Discussion	

## **Appendix 4**

### **Planet Technology Corporation**

#### **Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings (Before Amendment)**

Adopted on December 28, 2006  
Amended on March 21, 2008  
Amended on June 13, 2008  
Amended on April 29, 2009  
Amended on March 18, 2010  
Amended on November 1, 2012  
Amended on April 21, 2017  
Amended as of November 7, 2017  
Amended on July 18, 2019  
Amended on March 9, 2020  
Amended on August 5, 2020  
Amended on November 4, 2022

#### **Article 1**

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's board of directors and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 2 of the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.

#### **Article 2**

With respect to the board of directors meetings ("board meetings") of this Corporation, the main agenda items, working procedures, required content of meeting minutes, public announcements, and other compliance requirements shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of these Rules.

#### **Article 3**

The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly.

A notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting shall be given to each director before 7 days before the meeting is convened. In emergency circumstances, however, a board meeting may be called on shorter notice.

The notice to be given under the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission with the prior consent of the recipients.

All matters set forth under Article 12, paragraph 1 of these Rules shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting. None of those matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion except in the case of an emergency or for other legitimate reason.

#### **Article 4**

The designated unit responsible for the board meetings of this Corporation shall be Finance Department.

The unit responsible for board meetings shall draft agenda items and prepare sufficient meeting materials, and shall deliver them together with the notice of the meeting.

A director who is of the opinion that the meeting materials provided are insufficient may request their supplementation by the unit responsible for board meetings, the unit should provide the meeting materials within five business days. If a director is of the opinion that materials concerning any proposal are insufficient, the deliberation of such proposal may be postponed by a resolution of the board of directors.

The corporation has appointed a Corporate Governance Officer, who will promptly address directors' inquiries within five business days, enabling them to fulfill their duties effectively and without delay.

Every director must have access to the Corporate Governance Officer to guarantee adherence to board processes, laws, and rules, as well as to facilitate the smooth exchange of information among board members and between directors and management.

#### **Article 5**

When a board meeting is held, an attendance book shall be provided for signing-in by attending directors, which shall be made available for future reference.

Directors shall attend board meetings in person. A director unable to attend in person may appoint another director to attend the meeting in his or her place in accordance with this Corporation's articles of incorporation. Attendance by videoconference will be deemed attendance in person.

A director who appoints another director to attend a board meeting shall in each instance issue a proxy form stating the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons for convening the meeting.

The proxy referred to in paragraph 2 may be the appointed proxy of only one person.

#### **Article 6**

A board meeting shall be held at the premises and during the business hours of this Corporation, or at a place and time convenient for all directors to attend and suitable for holding board meetings.

#### **Article 7**

Board meetings shall be convened and chaired by the chairperson of the board.

However, with respect to the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors, it shall be called and chaired by the director that received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders meeting in which the directors were elected; if two or more directors are so entitled to convene the meeting, they shall

select from among themselves one director to serve as chair.

Where a meeting of the board of directors is called by a majority of directors on their own initiative in accordance with Article 203, paragraph 4 or Article 203-1, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, the directors shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting.

When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the directors to act. If no such designation is made by the chairperson, the directors shall select one person from among themselves to serve as chair.

### **Article 8**

When a board meeting is held, the designated unit responsible for the board meetings shall furnish the attending directors with relevant materials for ready reference.

As merited by the content of a proposal to be put forward at a board meeting, personnel from a relevant department or a subsidiary may be notified to attend the meeting as non-voting participants.

When necessary, certified public accountants, attorneys, or other professionals retained by this Corporation may also be invited to attend the meeting as non-voting participants and to make explanatory statements, provided that they shall leave the meeting when deliberation or voting takes place.

The chair shall call the board meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and when more than one-half of all the directors are in attendance.

If one-half of all the directors are not in attendance at the appointed meeting time, the chair may announce postponement of the meeting time, provided that no more than two such postponements may be made. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chair shall reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures in Article 3, paragraph 2.

The number of "all directors," as used in the preceding paragraph, shall be counted as the number of directors then actually in office.

### **Article 9**

Proceedings of a board meeting shall be recorded in their entirety in audio or video, and the recording shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. The record may be retained in electronic form.

If any litigation arises with respect to a resolution of a board meeting before the end of the retention period of the preceding paragraph, the relevant audio or video record shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a board meeting is held by videoconference, the audio or video documentation

of the meeting constitutes part of the meeting minutes and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.

#### **Article 10**

Agenda items for regular board meetings of this Corporation shall include at least the following:

1. Matters to be reported:
  - A. Minutes of the last meeting and action taken.
  - B. Important financial and business matters.
  - C. Internal audit activities.
  - D. Other important matters to be reported.
2. Matters for discussion:
  - A. Items for continued discussion from the last meeting.
  - B. Items for discussion at this meeting.
3. Extraordinary motions.

#### **Article 11**

A board meeting shall follow the agenda given in the meeting notice. However, the agenda may be changed with the approval of a majority of directors in attendance at the board meeting.

The chair may not declare the meeting closed without the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at the meeting.

At any time during the course of a board meeting, if the number of directors sitting at the meeting does not constitute a majority of the attending directors, then upon the motion by a director sitting at the meeting, the chair shall declare a suspension of the meeting, in which case Article 8, paragraph 3 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

#### **Article 12**

The matters listed below as they relate to this Corporation shall be raised for discussion at a board meeting:

1. The Corporation's business plan.
2. Annual financial reports and second quarter financial reports that must be audited and attested by a CPA, which are signed or sealed by the chairperson, managerial officer, and accounting officer.
3. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
4. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange

Act, of any handling procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.

5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities.
6. The discharge of the chairman of the board of directors.
7. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
8. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition.
9. Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.

The term "related party" in subparagraph 8 of the preceding paragraph means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a non-related party" means an individual donation, or cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single recipient, at an amount of NTD1 million or more, or at an amount equal to or greater than 1 percent of net operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year.

The term "within a 1-year period" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation.

At least one independent director of this Corporation shall attend the meeting in person. With respect to the matters which must be approved by resolutions at a board meeting as provided in the first paragraph, any and all independent directors shall attend the meeting. Where an independent director is unable to attend the meeting, that independent director shall appoint another independent director to attend the meeting as proxy. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about such a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes; if an independent director intends to express an objection or reservation but is unable to attend the meeting in person, then unless there is a legitimate reason to do otherwise, that director shall issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes.

### **Article 13**



When the chair at a board meeting is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call a vote.

When a proposal comes to a vote at a board meeting, if no attending director voices an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal will be deemed approved. If there is an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal shall be brought to a vote.

One voting method for proposals at a board meeting shall be selected by the chair from among those below, provided that when an attending director has an objection, the chair shall seek the opinion of the majority to make a decision:

1. A show of hands or a vote by voting machine.
2. A roll call vote.
3. A vote by ballot.

"Attending directors," as used in the preceding paragraphs, does not include directors that may not exercise voting rights pursuant to Article 15, paragraph 1.

#### **Article 14**

Except where otherwise provided by the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, the passage of a proposal at a board meeting shall require the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at a board of directors meeting attended by a majority of all directors.

When there is an amendment or alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. If any one among them is passed, the other proposals shall then be deemed rejected, and no further voting on them shall be required.

If a vote on a proposal requires monitoring and counting personnel, the chair shall appoint such personnel, providing that all monitoring personnel shall be directors.

Voting results shall be made known on-site immediately and recorded in writing.

#### **Article 15**

If a director or a juristic person that the director represents is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interest of this Corporation, that director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting on the item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for

another director.

Where the spouse or a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or a company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director, is an interested party with respect to an agenda item as described in the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to be an interested party with respect to that agenda item.

Where a director is prohibited by the preceding paragraph from exercising voting rights with respect to a resolution at a board meeting, the provisions of Article 180, paragraph 2 of the Company Act apply mutatis mutandis in accordance with Article 206, paragraph 3 of the same Act.

### **Article 16**

Discussions at a board meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, and the minutes shall fully and accurately state the matters listed below:

1. The meeting session (or year) and the time and place of the meeting.
2. The name of the chair.
3. The directors' attendance at the meeting, including the names and the number of directors in attendance, excused, and absent.
4. The names and titles of those attending the meeting as non-voting participants.
5. The name of the minute taker.
6. The matters reported at the meeting.
7. Agenda items: the method of resolution and the result for each proposal; a summary of the comments made by directors, supervisors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing; and any opinion issued in writing by an independent director pursuant to Article 12, paragraph 4.
8. Extraordinary motions: The name of the mover, the method of resolution and the result, a summary of the comments of any director, supervisor, expert, or other person; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; and their objections or reservations and any recorded or written statements.
9. Other matters required to be recorded.

The occurrence of any of the following circumstances, with respect to a resolution passed at a board meeting, shall be stated in the meeting minutes and shall be publicly announced and filed on the website of the Market Observation Post System designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, within 2 days from the date of the meeting:

1. Any objection or expression of reservations by an independent director expresses of which there is a record or written statement.
2. A resolution is adopted with the approval of two-thirds or more of all directors, without having been passed by the audit committee of this Corporation.

The attendance book constitutes part of the minutes for each board meeting and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.

The minutes of a board meeting shall bear the signature or seal of both the chair and the minute taker, and a copy of the minutes shall be distributed to each director and supervisor within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall be deemed important corporate records and appropriately preserved during the existence of this Corporation.

The meeting minutes of paragraph 1 may produced and distributed in electronic form.

#### **Article 17**

Apart from matters referred to in Article 12, paragraph 1 of the preceding article, which are required to be submitted for discussion by the board of directors, when the board of directors delegates any exercise of its powers pursuant to laws or regulations or the company's articles of incorporation, matters such as the level and substance of the delegation shall be concretely and specifically set out.

#### **Article 18**

During the adjournment of the Board of Directors, the Chairman is authorized to carry out the following board powers:

1. Appoint and dismiss senior executives, excluding the head of finance, accounting, or internal audit.
2. Sign significant lease agreements.
3. Signing of Memorandum of Understanding on Strategic Alliance.
4. Develop business and expansion plans.
5. Implement organizational adjustments.

#### **Article 19**

These Rules of Procedure shall be adopted by the approval of meeting of the board of directors and shall be reported to the shareholders meeting. The board of directors

may be authorized to adopt, by resolution, any future amendments to these Rules.

**Appendix 5**

**Planet Technology Corporation  
Comparison of Current and Amended Rules of the Rules and Procedures  
of Board of Directors Meetings**

<b>Revised provisions</b>	<b>Existing Provisions</b>	<b>Description</b>
<p><b>Article 8</b> When a board meeting is held, the designated unit responsible for the board meetings shall furnish the attending directors with relevant materials for ready reference. As merited by the content of a proposal to be put forward at a board meeting, personnel from a relevant department or a subsidiary may be notified to attend the meeting as non-voting participants. When necessary, certified public accountants, attorneys, or other professionals retained by this Corporation may also be invited to attend the meeting as non-voting participants and to make explanatory statements, provided that they shall leave the meeting when deliberation or voting takes place. The chair shall call the board meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and when more than one-half of all the directors are in attendance. If one-half of all the directors are not in attendance at the appointed meeting time, the chair may announce postponement of the meeting time <u>on the same day</u>,</p>	<p><b>Article 8</b> When a board meeting is held, the designated unit responsible for the board meetings shall furnish the attending directors with relevant materials for ready reference. As merited by the content of a proposal to be put forward at a board meeting, personnel from a relevant department or a subsidiary may be notified to attend the meeting as non-voting participants. When necessary, certified public accountants, attorneys, or other professionals retained by this Corporation may also be invited to attend the meeting as non-voting participants and to make explanatory statements, provided that they shall leave the meeting when deliberation or voting takes place. The chair shall call the board meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and when more than one-half of all the directors are in attendance. If one-half of all the directors are not in attendance at the appointed meeting time, the chair may announce postponement of the meeting time, provided that no</p>	<p>Amended in accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission Announcement No. 1120383996.</p>

Revised provisions	Existing Provisions	Description
<p>provided that no more than two such postponements may be made. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chair shall reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures in Article 3, paragraph 2.</p> <p>The number of "all directors," as used in the preceding paragraph, shall be counted as the number of directors then actually in office.</p>	<p>more than two such postponements may be made. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chair shall reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures in Article 3, paragraph 2.</p> <p>The number of "all directors," as used in the preceding paragraph, shall be counted as the number of directors then actually in office.</p>	
<p><b>Article 11</b></p> <p>A board meeting shall follow the agenda given in the meeting notice. However, the agenda may be changed with the approval of a majority of directors in attendance at the board meeting.</p> <p>The chair may not declare the meeting closed without the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at the meeting.</p> <p>At any time during the course of a board meeting, if the number of directors sitting at the meeting does not constitute a majority of the attending directors, then upon the motion by a director sitting at the meeting, the chair shall declare a suspension of the meeting, in which case Article 8, paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis.</p> <p><u>During the proceedings of a board meeting, if the chair is unable to chair the meeting or fails to declare the meeting closed as provided in</u></p>	<p><b>Article 11</b></p> <p>A board meeting shall follow the agenda given in the meeting notice. However, the agenda may be changed with the approval of a majority of directors in attendance at the board meeting.</p> <p>The chair may not declare the meeting closed without the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at the meeting.</p> <p>At any time during the course of a board meeting, if the number of directors sitting at the meeting does not constitute a majority of the attending directors, then upon the motion by a director sitting at the meeting, the chair shall declare a suspension of the meeting, in which case Article 8, paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis.</p>	<p>Amended in accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission Announcement No. 1120383996.</p>

Revised provisions	Existing Provisions	Description
<p><u>paragraph 2, the provisions of Article 7, paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the selection of the deputy to act in place thereof.</u></p>		
<p><b>Article 12</b> The matters listed below as they relate to this Corporation shall be raised for discussion at a board meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.The Corporation's business plan.</li> <li>2.The financial report signed or sealed by the chairman, managerial officer, and accounting officer, <u>including the annual financial report that must be audited and attested by a CPA, and the interim financial report for the first through third quarters must be reviewed by a CPA.</u></li> <li>3.Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.</li> <li>4.Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of any handling procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.</li> <li>5.The offering, issuance, or private</li> </ol>	<p><b>Article 12</b> The matters listed below as they relate to this Corporation shall be raised for discussion at a board meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.The Corporation's business plan.</li> <li>2.<u>Annual financial reports and second quarter financial reports that must be audited and attested by a CPA</u>, which are signed or sealed by the chairperson, managerial officer, and accounting officer.</li> <li>3.Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.</li> <li>4.Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of any handling procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.</li> <li>5.The offering, issuance, or private securities.</li> </ol>	<p>Amended to comply with the Corporate Governance Assessment Indicators and the company's current operational status.</p>

Revised provisions	Existing Provisions	Description
<p>placement of equity-type securities.</p> <p>6.The discharge of the chairman of the board of directors.</p> <p>7.The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.</p> <p>8.A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition.</p> <p>9.Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.</p> <p>The second to fourth paragraphs are omitted.</p>	<p>6.The discharge of the chairman of the board of directors.</p> <p>7.The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.</p> <p>8.A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition.</p> <p>9.Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.</p> <p>The second to fourth paragraphs are omitted.</p>	





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

NO.10711120CEA

PLANET Technology Corporation

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Planet Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of 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, 2023. 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.



Key audit matters for the Group's financial statements are stated as follows:

#### Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 4(14) “for accounting policies on recognition of operating revenue” to the consolidated financial statements.

The sales revenue of the Group is mainly from exports, accounting for more than 96% of the total revenue. The Group recognizes performance obligations according to transaction conditions, and recognizes the sales revenue at the time the control of goods is transferred to the buyer. Therefore, the timing of revenue recognition has a significant impact on the financial statements, and the revenue is an important indicator reflecting the Group's operating conditions. As the recognition of export revenues involves contract review and complex operations, the certified public accountant considers that the cut-off time for the audit of export revenues of the Group is one of the most important items in this year's audit.

The certified public accountant’s main responding procedures for the key audit matters above are as follows:

1. Confirm the appropriateness of the timing for revenue recognition and the integrity of relevant internal control of the Group by testing the control points of internal control for sales revenue.
2. Identify performance obligations according to customer contracts, and perform cut-off tests for sales revenue before and after the balance sheet date, including checking shipping documents and actual status of goods, checking the customs declaration system and confirming transaction conditions, so as to evaluate the correctness of revenue recognition timing.
3. In addition, carry out detailed tests and confirmation analysis procedures for the sales to key customers, in order to verify the recognition of revenue.

#### Valuation of Inventories

Refer to Note 4 (10) Inventory of the consolidated financial statements for details of the accounting policy concerning inventory evaluation, Note 5 (2) of the consolidated financial statements for uncertainties in the inventory valuation, and Note 9 amount of allowance for inventory valuation loss to the consolidated financial statements.

Inventory is measured by the lower of cost and net realizable value. When the net realizable value of inventory is lower than the cost, it is necessary to list the inventory price decline and the sluggish loss of goods. As the evaluation involves the management's major judgment, and the book value of inventory is significant to the overall financial statement, the evaluation of net realizable value of inventory is a key audit matters.

The rationality of the certified public accountant's verification of the net realizable value of inventory is as follows:



1. Understand and evaluate the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system for inventory, including the correctness of inventory age.
2. Evaluate the rationality of the inventory policy and check whether it has been implemented in accordance with the established accounting policies of the Group and whether it has been adopted consistently in the years before and after.
3. Review the inventory age report, analyze the changes of inventory age in each period, and verify the appropriateness of the Group's inventory age distinction and statistics.
4. Verify the rationality of the basic assumptions and data used in calculating the net realizable value.
5. Evaluate the rationality of outdated or damaged inventory items as identified by the management as well as the relevant supporting documents, and check them against the information obtained from inventory counts.
6. Assess the appropriateness of the management's disclosure of inventory measurement.

#### **Other Matter**

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Planet Technology Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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



## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional 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 for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



6. Obtain sufficient 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 for the year ended December 31, 2023 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.

Baker Tilly Clock & Co  
Yung-Chi Lai , CPA  
Hsin-Liang Wu ,CPA  
February 29, 2024

### Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated 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 (or review) such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China. For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	NOTES	December 31,2023		December 31,2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,6	\$ 1,625,945	74	\$ 1,567,809	78
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,7	10,935	1	10,811	1
Notes receivable, net	4,5,8	10	—	—	—
Accounts receivable, net	4,5,8	113,235	5	109,390	5
Other receivables		8,348	—	9,490	1
Inventories	4,5,9	278,166	13	250,257	13
Prepayments		7,248	—	8,412	—
Other current assets		73	—	47	—
Total current assets		2,043,960	93	1,956,216	98
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	4,10	16,294	1	10,255	1
Right-of-use assets	4,11	133,373	6	17,139	1
Intangible assets	4,12	2,308	—	2,327	—
Deferred tax assets	4,21	3,579	—	2,606	—
Prepayments for business facilities		377	—	64	—
Guarantee deposits paid		7,187	—	6,308	—
Total non-current assets		163,118	7	38,699	2
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>\$ 2,207,078</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 1,994,915</b>	<b>100</b>

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

PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	NOTES	December 31,2023		December 31,2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Current contract liabilities	17	\$ 37,196	2	\$ 53,648	3
Notes payable	13	60,306	3	71,367	4
Accounts payable	13	93,506	4	106,841	5
Other payables	14	98,995	5	84,507	4
Current tax liabilities	4	118,379	5	104,547	5
Current lease liabilities	4,11	22,769	1	14,366	1
Other current liabilities		2,246	—	2,091	—
Total current liabilities		433,397	20	437,367	22
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Deferred tax liabilities	4,21	—	—	87	—
Non-current lease liabilities	4,11	111,616	5	2,640	—
Non-current net defined benefit liability	4,15	4,414	—	3,775	—
Total non-current liabilities		116,030	5	6,502	—
Total liabilities		549,427	25	443,869	22
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF PARENT</b>					
Share capital	16	625,010	28	625,010	31
Ordinary share		625,010	28	625,010	31
Capital surplus	16	11,202	1	11,202	1
Retained earnings	16	1,021,439	46	914,834	46
Legal reserve		478,424	22	434,450	22
Unappropriated retained earnings		543,015	24	480,384	24
Total equity attributable to owners of parent		1,657,651	75	1,551,046	78
Total equity		1,657,651	75	1,551,046	78
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>\$ 2,207,078</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 1,994,915</b>	<b>100</b>

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

PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Items	NOTES	2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	4,17	\$ 1,844,671	100	\$ 1,720,031	100
OPERATING COSTS	9	(1,010,442)	(55)	(994,453)	(58)
GROSS PROFIT		834,229	45	725,578	42
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling expenses		(85,232)	(5)	(73,929)	(4)
Administrative expenses		(60,540)	(3)	(50,582)	(3)
Research and development expenses		(102,155)	(5)	(87,513)	(5)
Total operating expenses		(247,927)	(13)	(212,024)	(12)
NET OPERATING INCOME		586,302	32	513,554	30
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Interest income	18	19,165	1	10,594	1
Other income	19	9,037	1	6,540	—
Other gains and losses	20	3,316	—	6,504	—
Finance costs		(959)	—	(381)	—
Total non-operating income and expenses		30,559	2	23,257	1
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		616,861	34	536,811	31
TAX EXPENSE	4,21	(109,432)	(6)	(98,548)	(5)
PFOFIT		507,429	28	438,263	26
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gains on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	15	(1,022)	—	1,842	—
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	21	204	—	(368)	—
Other comprehensive income, net		(818)	—	1,474	—
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		\$ 506,611	28	\$ 439,737	26
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO :					
Owners of parent		\$ 507,429	28	\$ 438,263	26
Non-controlling interests		—	—	—	—
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO :					
Owners of parent		\$ 506,611	28	\$ 439,737	26
Non-controlling interests		—	—	—	—
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$)					
Basic earnings per share	22	\$ 8.12		\$ 7.01	
Diluted earnings per share	22	\$ 8.08		\$ 6.96	

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



PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

DESCRIPTION	Equity attributable to owners of parent					Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained earnings		Subtotal		
			Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ 625,010	\$ 11,202	\$ 402,332	\$ 366,520	\$ 1,405,064	\$ —	\$ 1,405,064
Appropriations of prior year's earnings							
Legal reserve	—	—	32,118	(32,118)	—	—	—
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(293,755)	(293,755)	—	(293,755)
Profit	—	—	—	438,263	438,263	—	438,263
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1,474	1,474	—	1,474
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	439,737	439,737	—	439,737
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	625,010	11,202	434,450	480,384	1,551,046	—	1,551,046
Appropriations of prior year's earnings							
Legal reserve	—	—	43,974	(43,974)	—	—	—
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(400,006)	(400,006)	—	(400,006)
Profit	—	—	—	507,429	507,429	—	507,429
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	(818)	(818)	—	(818)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	506,611	506,611	—	506,611
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ 625,010	\$ 11,202	\$ 478,424	\$ 543,015	\$ 1,657,651	\$ —	\$ 1,657,651

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

PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED ON DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2023	2022
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before tax	\$ 616,861	\$ 536,811
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation expense	26,447	24,480
Amortization expense	1,359	1,459
Expected credit losses	—	12
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(124)	(53)
Interest income	(19,165)	(10,594)
Interest expense	959	381
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(309)	(401)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(10)	—
Accounts receivable	(3,845)	(2,966)
Other receivables	1,245	(1,832)
Inventories	(27,909)	(43,676)
Prepayments	1,164	(1,635)
Other current assets	(26)	(4)
Contract liabilities	(16,452)	19,749
Notes payable	(11,061)	11,037
Accounts payable	(13,335)	15,762
Other payables	11,882	16,986
Other current liabilities	155	518
Net defined benefit liabilities	(383)	(326)
Cash inflow generated from operations	567,453	565,708
Interest paid	(959)	(381)
Income taxes paid	(96,456)	(69,198)
Net cash flows from operating activities	470,038	496,129
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(9,137)	(8,188)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(1,340)	(995)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	322	520
(Increase) Decrease in prepayments for business facilities	(313)	769
Increase in refundable deposits	(879)	(172)
Interest received	19,062	10,301
Net cash flows from investing activities	7,715	2,235
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash dividends paid	(400,006)	(293,755)
Payment of lease liabilities	(19,611)	(18,885)
Net cash used in financing activities	(419,617)	(312,640)
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	58,136	185,724
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	1,567,809	1,382,085
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 1,625,945	\$ 1,567,809

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

NO.10711120EA

PLANET Technology Corporation

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Planet Technology Corporation (“the Company”), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the accompanying parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company’s parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

### Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policies on recognition of operating revenue to the parent company only financial statements.

The sales revenue of the Company is mainly from exports, accounting for more than 96% of the total revenue. The Company recognizes performance obligations according to transaction conditions, and recognizes the sales revenue at the time the control of goods is transferred to the buyer. Therefore, the timing of revenue recognition has a significant impact on the financial statements, and the revenue is an important indicator reflecting the Company's operating conditions. As the recognition of export revenues involves contract review and complex operations, the certified public accountant considers that the cut-off time for the audit of export revenues of the Company is one of the most important items in this year's audit.

The certified public accountant's main responding procedures for the key audit matters above are as follows:

1. Confirm the appropriateness of the timing for revenue recognition and the integrity of relevant internal control of the Company by testing the control points of internal control for sales revenue.
2. Identify performance obligations according to customer contracts, and perform cut-off tests for sales revenue before and after the balance sheet date, including checking shipping documents and actual status of goods, checking the customs declaration system and confirming transaction conditions, so as to evaluate the correctness of revenue recognition timing.
3. In addition, carry out detailed tests and confirmation analysis procedures for the sales to key customers, in order to verify the recognition of revenue.

### Valuation of Inventories

Refer to Note 4 (9) Inventory of the parent company only financial statements for details of accounting policy concerning inventory evaluation, Note 5 (2) of the parent company only financial statements for uncertainties in the inventory valuation, and Note 9 amount of allowance for inventory valuation loss to the parent company only financial statements.

Inventory is measured by the lower of cost and net realizable value. When the net realizable value of inventory is lower than the cost, it is necessary to list the inventory price decline and the sluggish loss of goods. As the evaluation involves the management's major judgment, and the book value of inventory is significant to the overall financial statement, the evaluation of net realizable value of inventory is a key audit matters.



The rationality of the certified public accountant's verification of the net realizable value of inventory is as follows:

1. Understand and evaluate the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system for inventory, including the correctness of inventory age.
2. Evaluate the rationality of the inventory policy and check whether it has been implemented in accordance with the established accounting policies of the Company and whether it has been adopted consistently in the years before and after.
3. Review the inventory age report, analyze the changes of inventory age in each period, and verify the appropriateness of the Company's inventory age distinction and statistics.
4. Verify the rationality of the basic assumptions and data used in calculating the net realizable value.
5. Evaluate the rationality of outdated or damaged inventory items as identified by the management as well as the relevant supporting documents, and check them against the information obtained from inventory counts.
6. Assess the appropriateness of the management's disclosure of inventory measurement.

#### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

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

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

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



## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 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.

Baker Tilly Clock & Co

Yung-Chi Lai , CPA

Hsin-Liang Wu, CPA

February 29 , 2024

#### Notes to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the parent company only 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 (or review) such parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' review report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS  
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	NOTES	December 31,2023		December 31,2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,6	\$ 1,622,607	74	\$ 1,564,570	78
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,7	10,935	1	10,811	1
Notes receivable, net	4,5,8	10	—	—	—
Accounts receivable, net	4,5,8	113,235	5	109,390	5
Other receivables		8,339	—	9,483	1
Inventories	4,5,9	278,166	13	250,257	13
Prepayments		7,248	—	8,412	—
Other current assets		73	—	47	—
Total current assets		2,040,613	93	1,952,970	98
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Investments accounted for using equity method	4,10	3,347	—	3,246	—
Property, plant and equipment	4,11	16,294	1	10,255	1
Right-of-use assets	4,12	133,373	6	17,139	1
Intangible assets	4,13	2,308	—	2,327	—
Deferred tax assets	4,22	3,579	—	2,606	—
Prepayments for business facilities		377	—	64	—
Guarantee deposits paid		7,187	—	6,308	—
Total non-current assets		166,465	7	41,945	2
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>\$ 2,207,078</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 1,994,915</b>	<b>100</b>

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



PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS  
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	NOTES	December 31,2023		December 31,2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Current contract liabilities	18	\$ 37,196	2	\$ 53,648	3
Notes payable	14	60,306	3	71,367	4
Accounts payable	14	93,506	4	106,841	5
Other payables	15	98,995	5	84,507	4
Current tax liabilities	4	118,379	5	104,547	5
Current lease liabilities	4,12	22,769	1	14,366	1
Other current liabilities		2,246	—	2,091	—
Total current liabilities		433,397	20	437,367	22
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Deferred tax liabilities	4,22	—	—	87	—
Non-current lease liabilities	4,12	111,616	5	2,640	—
Non-current net defined benefit liability	4,16	4,414	—	3,775	—
Total non-current liabilities		116,030	5	6,502	—
Total liabilities		549,427	25	443,869	22
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF PARENT</b>					
Share capital	17	625,010	28	625,010	31
Ordinary share		625,010	28	625,010	31
Capital surplus	17	11,202	1	11,202	1
Retained earnings	17	1,021,439	46	914,834	46
Legal reserve		478,424	22	434,450	22
Unappropriated retained earnings		543,015	24	480,384	24
Total equity		1,657,651	75	1,551,046	78
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>\$ 2,207,078</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 1,994,915</b>	<b>100</b>

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

PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Items	NOTES	2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	4,18	\$ 1,844,671	100	\$ 1,720,031	100
OPERATING COSTS	9	(1,010,442)	(55)	(994,453)	(58)
GROSS PROFIT		834,229	45	725,578	42
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling expenses		(85,232)	(5)	(73,929)	(4)
Administrative expenses		(60,506)	(3)	(50,549)	(3)
Research and development expenses		(102,155)	(5)	(87,513)	(5)
Total operating expenses		(247,893)	(13)	(211,991)	(12)
NET OPERATING INCOME		586,336	32	513,587	30
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Interest income	19	19,029	1	10,564	1
Other income	20	9,037	1	6,540	—
Other gains and losses	21	3,418	—	6,501	—
Finance costs		(959)	—	(381)	—
Total non-operating income and expenses		30,525	2	23,224	1
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		616,861	34	536,811	31
TAX EXPENSE	4,22	(109,432)	(6)	(98,548)	(5)
PFOFIT		507,429	28	438,263	26
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gains on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	16	(1,022)	—	1,842	—
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	22	204	—	(368)	—
Other comprehensive income, net		(818)	—	1,474	—
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		\$ 506,611	28	\$ 439,737	26
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$)					
Basic earnings per share	23	\$ 8.12		\$ 7.01	
Diluted earnings per share	23	\$ 8.08		\$ 6.96	

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

PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

DESCRIPTION	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings		Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ 625,010	\$ 11,202	\$ 402,332	\$ 366,520	\$ 1,405,064
Appropriations of prior year's earnings					
Legal reserve	—	—	32,118	(32,118)	—
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(293,755)	(293,755)
Profit	—	—	—	438,263	438,263
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1,474	1,474
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	439,737	439,737
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	625,010	11,202	434,450	480,384	1,551,046
Appropriations of prior year's earnings					
Legal reserve	—	—	43,974	(43,974)	—
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(400,006)	(400,006)
Profit	—	—	—	507,429	507,429
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	(818)	(818)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	506,611	506,611
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ 625,010	\$ 11,202	\$ 478,424	\$ 543,015	\$ 1,657,651

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

PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2023	2022
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before tax	\$ 616,861	\$ 536,811
Adjustments :		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation expense	26,447	24,480
Amortization expense	1,359	1,459
Expected credit losses	—	12
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(124)	(53)
Interest income	(19,029)	(10,564)
Interest expense	959	381
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(101)	(318)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(309)	(401)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(10)	—
Accounts receivable	(3,845)	(2,966)
Other receivables	1,245	(1,832)
Inventories	(27,909)	(43,676)
Prepayments	1,164	(1,635)
Other current assets	(26)	(4)
Contract liabilities	(16,452)	19,749
Notes payable	(11,061)	11,037
Accounts payable	(13,335)	15,762
Other payables	11,882	16,986
Other current liabilities	155	518
Net defined benefit liabilities	(383)	(326)
Cash inflow generated from operations	567,488	565,420
Interest paid	(959)	(381)
Income taxes paid	(96,456)	(69,198)
Net cash flows from operating activities	470,073	495,841
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(9,137)	(8,188)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(1,340)	(995)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	322	520
(Increase) Decrease in prepayments for business facilities	(313)	769
Increase in refundable deposits	(879)	(172)
Interest received	18,928	10,277
Net cash flows from investing activities	7,581	2,211
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash dividends paid	(400,006)	(293,755)
Payment of lease liabilities	(19,611)	(18,885)
Net cash used in financing activities	(419,617)	(312,640)
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>58,037</b>	<b>185,412</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<b>1,564,570</b>	<b>1,379,158</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>\$ 1,622,607</b>	<b>\$ 1,564,570</b>

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

Appendix 7

**PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION**  
**2023 Surplus Distribution Table**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount (NTD)</b>
<b>Undistributed balance at the beginning of the period</b>	36,404,148
Add: net profit after tax for the year	507,428,635
Less: Surplus adjustment for differences between actuarial plans and actual employee benefits for the year	817,874
<b>Distributable earnings</b>	<b>543,014,909</b>
Less: Provision of 10% statutory reserve	50,661,076
Distributable items:	
Shareholder bonus - share 0	0
Shareholder bonus - cash 7.4	462,507,134
<b>Unappropriated earnings at the end of the period</b>	<b>29,846,699</b>
<p>Note: The distribution of earnings was made based on the after-tax net profits of the current year with priority. The cash dividends were calculated in round-off manner and the total amount after decimal points was handled by the person designed by the chairman.</p>	

Chairman: Chen, Ching-Kang      Manager: Chen, Ching-Kang      Accounting officer: Lin, Man-Tsu

**Appendix 8**

**PLANET TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION**

**Releasing the Prohibition on Certain Directors of the 12th Board of Directors from Participation in Competitive Business**

<b>Director</b>	<b>Releasing of Prohibition on Competitive Business for Company and Job Title</b>
Chen, Ching-Kang	● Director of JiaTech International Investment Co., Ltd.
Chen, Shuh	● Director of Hotron Precision Electronic Industrial Co., Ltd.