Stock No.: 6830

MSSCORPS CO., LTD.

2025

Annual Report

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Publication Date: April 13, 2026

I. Spokesperson and Acting Spokesperson

Spokesperson's Name: Chien-Hung Sung

Title: Assistant to the President

TEL: (03)666-3298

Email address: ir@ msscorps.com

Acting spokesperson: Jia-Hsin Hsu

Title: Corporate Governance Officer

TEL: (03)666-3298

Email address: ir@ msscorps.com

II. Address and telephone of Company

Address: 1F, No.27, Puding Rd., Hsinchu City

TEL: (03) 666-3298

Address and telephone, Hsinchu Science Park Branch

Address: 1F, No.178, Sec. 2, Gongdao 5th Rd., Hsinchu City

TEL: (03)666-3298

Address and telephone, Tainan Science Park Branch

Address: 1F., No.20, Chuangye Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City

TEL: (03)666-3298

Address and telephone, Zhubei Branch

Address: No.1, Taiyuan 2nd St, Zhubei City, Hsinchu County

TEL: (03)666-3298

III. Stock Transfer Agent:

Name: Shareholder Service Agency Department, Taishin Securities

Website: https://www.tssco.com.tw

Address: B1, No. 96, Sec. 1, Jianguo N. Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City

TEL: (02)2504-8125

IV. Name, firm, address, website and telephone number of the CPA attesting the most recent annual financial statements:

CPA Name: Chung-Cheng Chen and Li-Wei Liu.

Firm: Deloitte, Taiwan

Address: 20F, No.100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City

Website: https://www.deloitte.com.tw

TEL: (02)2725-9988

V. The name of any exchanges where the Company's securities are listed offshore, and the method by which to access information on the offshore securities: None.

VI. Company website: http://www.msscorps.com

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Letter to Shareholders

I. 2025 Business Results

1. Results of the Business Plan Implementation

   The Company's operating revenue and net loss after tax for 2025 were NT$2,178,647,000 and (NT$36,674,000), representing an increase of 10.78% and a decrease of 156.45% compared to 2024. In 2025, the growth in R&D expenses for advanced semiconductor processes and advancements in process technology nodes led to increased demand for materials analysis, boosting overall revenue. However, depreciation expenses and labor costs rose due to the construction and equipment investment at the new factory area, as well as the promotion of overseas subsidiary businesses and talent cultivation, resulting in a net loss after tax.

2. The Company does not prepare the financial forecast disclosed publicly, and thus is not applicable.

3. Financial Position and Profitability Analysis

Unit: NT$ Thousand

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Item</th><th>2024</th><th>2025</th><th>Increased (decreased) percentage</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Financial income and expenses</td><td colspan="2">Operating revenue</td><td>1,966,669</td><td>2,178,647</td><td>10.78%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Gross profit before unrealized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries</td><td>524,262</td><td>516,261</td><td>(1.53%)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Net profit after tax</td><td>64,963</td><td>(36,674)</td><td>(156.45%)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Return on Assets (ROA)</td><td>1.87%</td><td>0.05%</td><td>(97.33%)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Return on Equity (ROE)</td><td>2.27%</td><td>(1.19%)</td><td>(152.42%)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Profitability analysis</td><td rowspan="2">Percentage to the paid-in capital (%)</td><td>Operating profit</td><td>26%</td><td>10.79%</td><td>(58.5%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Net income before tax</td><td>21.72%</td><td>2.22%</td><td>(89.78%)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Net profit margin</td><td>3.30%</td><td>(1.68%)</td><td>(150.91%)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Earnings per share (before distribution) (NT$)</td><td>1.34</td><td>(0.71)</td><td>(152.99%)</td></tr>
</table>

4. Research and Development Status

The Company aspires to be a global leader in professional materials analysis technology. Over the years, it has consistently invested in research and development, with R&D expenses for 2025 amounting to NT$86,273,000. Additionally, in terms of R&D achievements, by the end of 2025, the Company had secured 24 registered trademarks, 29 invention patents, 15 pending invention patents, and several trade secrets. It continues to expand its patent portfolio both domestically and internationally. These patents are core inventions in the analytical and testing industry, creating high barriers to entry for competitors in materials analysis (MA) and failure analysis (FA) technologies. The Company plans to develop more analytical patents in the future, providing clients with the most advanced analysis techniques to shorten their R&D timelines. It positions itself as an indispensable R&D partner in the development of advanced process nodes.

II. 2026 Operational Summary

1. Operating Guidelines and Implementation Summary

Since founding, the Company has cultivated material analytical technologies for the semiconductor advanced process, and provided the analytic reports with consistent quality and data-precise to the global semiconductor customers, shortening the clients' R&D timeline. In 2025, the Company added new factory areas in SAC, Silicon Valley in the USA, Kawasaki in Japan, and Shenzhen in mainland China, which is expected to enhance the material analysis capacity for advanced processes. This is anticipated to steadily increase the Company's operational scale, thereby creating more shareholder value.

2. Estimated sales quantity and its basis: The Company is a professional technology service provider. Pricing is based on customer demand, not entirely on quantity, so it is not feasible to reasonably estimate sales quantity.

3. Key Production and Sales Policies

(1) Continuously developing more advanced analytical working method services, to satisfy customers' demands for the analytic and inspections during the R&D of advanced processes, with the improvement of the customers' stickiness, to form the long-term partnership with cooperation and reliance.

(2) The Company will continue to cooperate with American AI clients to expand the AI dedicated area within the Zhubei 1 Plant. The "Silicon Photonics Engineering Division" was officially established at the operations headquarters, and the business model was extended from solely "testing and analysis services" to include "equipment sales." Our independently developed and assembled silicon photonics analysis equipment not only continues to provide measurement and analysis for clients' R&D projects but also meets the needs of clients for mass production (PD) and quality assurance (QA) by assembling and selling silicon photonics testing equipment. Equipment sales are expected to begin contributing to revenue starting from the second half of 2026 as clients enter the mass production phase.

III. Effects of the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment and Overall Operating Environment

1. Competitive Status

As we approach the era of advanced process technology nodes below a few nanometers, the manufacturing of a single chip has evolved from involving hundreds of processes to a complex array consisting of thousands. The challenge in semiconductor manufacturing lies in the precision required for each process step, where minor issues can drastically affect yield rates. Thus, materials analysis plays an indispensable role in the R&D process, as it is essential for evaluating the quality of materials at each step. Among these steps, numerous critical processes heavily rely on extensive Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) analysis services to scrutinize data, coupled with quantitative analysis to validate process stability and yield optimization results. However, the equipment itself is not the primary issue. The crux lies in whether specialized analytical and testing companies can develop analytical methodologies that accommodate the materials, structures, and compositions required by clients' cutting-edge process technologies, providing corresponding analytical services. This represents a significant competitive barrier; the ability to mass-produce consistent and accurate analytical reports in a short period represents another technical hurdle, forming a crucial development niche for The Company in the field of advanced process materials analysis.

2. Regulatory Environment

The Company complies with the ethical management philosophy, and thorough implementation of the committed principles is one of the key Company's policies. Therefore, our operation always has the premises of compliance, ethics, and corporate social responsibility. Other than monitoring and collecting the movements in the economic and political environment as well as regulations at home and abroad all the time, the internal management procedures and regulations are established, updated, and adjusted in a timely manner, to respond and adjust the operating strategies any time.

3. Overall Operating Environment

Our company primarily serves industries including upstream, midstream, and downstream semiconductor sectors, as well as the optoelectronics and networking industries. As the analysis and testing industry is a crucial component of the semiconductor supply chain, the overall market for the analysis industry is significantly influenced by the R&D expenditures in the semiconductor sector. This is particularly relevant in the areas of advanced semiconductor process evolution, advanced IC packaging technology, and AI chips development. In 2025, with the increased focus on silicon photonics chip analysis, our company has achieved substantial results following years of client-driven R&D. Looking forward to the continued rise in semiconductor industry trends and AI and silicon photonics-related applications in 2026, it will be beneficial for the development of the overall operating environment.

IV. The Company's Future Development Strategies

The semiconductor industry has already become a key industry supported by various countries. The Company plays the role of "navigator" essential to the advanced processes in the semiconductor industry, or the locomotive of the R&D of the advanced processes, accelerating the R&D paces of the advanced processes for the semiconductor manufacturers, assisting them to win the early chances in the global advanced process competition, and becoming the key but unseen driver enabling the semiconductor advanced process to lead the world continuously.

Chairman: Chi-Lun Liu　　President: Chi-Lun Liu　　Accounting Supervisor: Yu-Han Huang

Chapter 2 Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on Directors, Supervisors, Presidents, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, and Officers of Departments and Branches

(I) Board Member Information

1. Board Member Information

April 13, 2026; Unit: shares; %

Title	Name	Gender Age	Nationality or place of registration	Date of elected	Term of Office	Date of first time elected	Shares held when elected		Current shares held		Shareholding of spouse and minor children now		Shareholding in the name of others		Major Experience (Education)	Concurrent positions in the Company and other companies now	Spouse or relatives within the second degree of kinship who are officers, directors or supervisors of the Company			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding			Title	Name	Relationship with the endorser/guarantor	
Chairman (Note 1)	Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	—	R.O.C.	June 26, 2024	3	March 11, 2021	2,556,815	5.47	2,776,815	5.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Chi-Lun Liu	Male 51-60	R.O.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1,520,237	2.84	865,000	1.62	3,049,833	5.7	Bachelor, Department of Applied Physics, Tamkang University Engineer, Product Department, United Microelectronics Corporation Vice Manager, Manufacturing Department, United Microelectronics Corporation Vice Manager, Production Planning Department, United Microelectronics Corporation Manager, Material Department, Novatek Microelectronics Corp	President, Msscorps Co., Ltd. Executive Director, MSS (Shanghai) Electronic Technology Limited Chairman, Nanjing MSS Electronic Technology Limited Chairman, MSS Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Liu, Chun-Hao	Father-son	—
Director	Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	—	R.O.C.	June 26, 2024	3	March 11, 2021	2,556,815	5.47	2,776,815	5.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Liu, Chun-Hao	Male 21-30	R.O.C.			-	--	-	22,000	0.04	-	-	2,776,815	5.2	Bachelor's, Materials Science and Engineering, Tsing Hua University Stanford University Master in Science in Applied Physics Tandem PV, Inc./Research and Development Engineer	MSS USA CEO Director, Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Chi-Lun Liu	Father-son	—
Director	Jia Cheng Investment Co., Ltd	—	R.O.C.	—	—	—	1,097,544	2.79	1,134,523	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Jung-Chin Chen	Male 51-60	R.O.C.	July 1, 2021	3	July 1, 2021	—	—	52,000	0.10	—	—	1,304,848	2.44	Ph.D., Materials Science and Engineering, Tsing Hua University Vice Manager, Product Department, TSMC	CTO, Msscorps Co., Ltd. President, MSS (Shanghai) Electronic Technology Limited Director and President, Nanjing MSS Electronic Technology Limited Director, MSS Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Jia Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	—

Title	Name	Gender Age	Nationality or place of registration	Date of elected	Term of Office	Date of first time elected	Shares held when elected		Current shares held		Shareholding of spouse and minor children now		Shareholding in the name of others		Major Experience (Education)	Concurrent positions in the Company and other companies now	Spouse or relatives within the second degree of kinship who are officers, directors or supervisors of the Company			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding			Title	Name	Relationship with the endorser/guarantor	
Director	Qiao Zan Investment Co., Ltd.	—	R.O.C.	—	—	—	793,485	1.99	857,091	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Yung-Shun Liao	Male 51-60	R.O.C.	July 1, 2021	3	July 1, 2021	-	-	1,000	0.00	6,837	0.01	979,949	1.83	Master's, Materials Science and Engineering, Tsing Hua University Chief Engineer, TSMC Vice Division Chief, Visera Technologies Company Ltd.	COO, Msscorps Co., Ltd. Director, Nanjing MSS Electronic Technology Limited Supervisor, MSS (Shanghai) Electronic Technology Limited Director, MSS Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Qiao Zan Investment Co., Ltd	—	—	—	—
Director	Mu-Bo Investment Co., Ltd.	—	R.O.C.	—	—	—	1,504,982	4.02	1,706,903	3.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Representative: Hsin-Tsai Lin	Male 61-70	R.O.C.	July 1, 2021	3	June 24, 2016	-	-	846,609	1.58	588,989	1.1	1.877.439	3.51	Electronic Engineering Department, AsiaEastern University of Science and Technology Vice Manager, Testing Department, United Microelectronics Corporation Vice President, Sales, King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd. Director, King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd.	Supervisor, Nanjing MSS Electronic Technology Limited Director, MSS Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Mu-Bo Investment Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Hung-Chang Yuan	Male 41-50	R.O.C.	July 1, 2021	3	July 1, 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Department of Business Administration, Fu Jen Catholic University Master's, Institute of Finance, Chiao Tung University CFO, TaiwanJ Pharmaceuticals Head of Finance, K Laser Technology Inc.	Director and President, TaiwanJ Pharmaceuticals Independent Director, Original BioMedicals Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Chang-Feng Tsui	Male 41-50	R.O.C.	July 1, 2021	3	July 1, 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Department of Information Management, Chung Hua University Computer Management Program, Institute of Computer Science & Information Engineering, Chung Hua University Director of Jing Young Biotech Business Co., Ltd. Director of Wei Hung Tool Co., Ltd. Director of Wei Cheng Global Enterprise Inc. Chairman and President of Network Era Information Media Co., Ltd.	Secretary General of Alumni Association, Chung Hua University	—	—	—	—

Title	Name	Gender Age	Nationality or place of registration	Date of elected	Term of Office	Date of first time elected	Shares held when elected		Current shares held		Shareholding of spouse and minor children now		Shareholding in the name of others		Major Experience (Education)	Concurrent positions in the Company and other companies now	Spouse or relatives within the second degree of kinship who are officers, directors or supervisors of the Company			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding			Title	Name	Relationship with the endorser/guarantor	
Title	Name	Gender Age	Nationality or place of registration	Date of elected	Term of Office	Date of first time elected	Shares held when elected		Current shares held		Shareholding of spouse and minor children now		Shareholding in the name of others		Major Experience (Education)	Concurrent positions in the Company and other companies now	Spouse or relatives within the second degree of kinship who are officers, directors or supervisors of the Company			Remarks
							Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding			Title	Name	Relationship with the endorser/guarantor	
Independent Director	Chien-Min Wang	Male 41-50	R.O.C.	July 1, 2021	3	July 1, 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Department of Financial and Economic Law, Chung Yuan Christian University Team Leader, Litigation Team, JS International Attorneys At Law Intern Lawyer of Wu & Associates, Attorneys-at-Law Specialist of Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center Clerk of Administrative Enforcement Agency, Taoyuan Branch	Attorney-in Charge of W.S.C Attorneys at Law	–	–	–	–
Independent Director	Yang Chia-Ling	Female 41-50	R.O.C.	June 26, 2024	3	June 26, 2024	-	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	J.S.D., Berkeley Law, University of California J.S.M., Stanford Law School, Stanford University LL.M., Berkeley Law, University of California LL.B., Department of Law, College of Law, National Taiwan University Attorney-in-Charge, Anli International Law Offices Lawyer, World Law Firm Part-time Assistant Professor, Graduate Institute of Travel and Health, National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Sciences Lawyer, Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law Postdoctoral Researcher, Berkeley Law, University of California	–	–	–	–	–

Note 1: Where the chairman and president or equivalent position (highest level managerial officer) is the same person, the spouse, or a first-degree relative, the reason, reasonableness, necessity, and response measures (such as increasing seats of independent directors, and the majority of the directors shall not concurrently serve as the employees or managerial officers) must be disclosed: In order to strengthen the effectiveness of the Company's operation and decision-making implementation, the chairman, president, and CEO of the Company are the same person to effectively link the board members for participating in each decision-making and build the consensus, to accomplish the board's resolutions. Furthermore, the Company has elected four independent directors in 2024 general shareholders' meetings, and established the Audit Committee to replace the supervisor system, to increase the external supervision and check-balance power in the board of directors, with more than a half of the directors not concurrently serving as employees or managerial officers, as the implementation of corporate governance goals.

2. Major shareholders of corporate shareholders:

(1) Major shareholders of corporate shareholders

April 13, 2026

Names of corporate shareholders	Major shareholders of corporate shareholders
Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	Chi-Lun Liu (57.7%); Fang, Mei-Yu (29.5%); Liu, Meng-Chuan (6.4%); Liu, Chun-Hao (6.4%)
Jia Cheng Investment Co., Ltd	Jung-Chin Chen (73.33%); Wang, Yueh (9.52%); Chen, Hui-Cheng (5.73%); Chen, Hsin-Cheng (5.71%); Chen, Wan-Cheng (5.71%)
Qiao Zan Investment Co., Ltd.	Yung-Shun Liao (90.52%); Yeh, Li-Chun (9.48%)
Mu-Bo Investment Co., Ltd.	Hsin-Tsai Lin (40.0%); Liu, Hui-Mei (20.0%); Lin, Kung-Huan (20.0%); Lin, Kung-Hsien (20.0%)

3. Disclosure of the professional qualifications of directors and supervisors, and the independence of the independent directors

Criteria / Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as an independent director
Chi-Lun Liu	Bachelor, Department of Applied Physics, Tamkang University; served as Engineer, Product Department, United Microelectronics Corporation; Vice Manager, Manufacturing Department, United Microelectronics Corporation; Vice Manager, Production Planning Department, United Microelectronics Corporation; and Manager, Material Department, Novatek Microelectronics Corp. Currently serving as the Chairman, President, and CEO of the Company; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Serving as a managerial officer of the Company and its affiliates and as a director of affiliates. 2. Among the top ten shareholders of the Company. 3. Having a kinship relationship within the second degree with Director Liu, Chun-Hao. 4. The rest comply with the independence conditions listed in Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."	–
Liu, Chun-Hao	Bachelor's, Materials Science and Engineering, Tsing Hua University Stanford University Master in Science in Applied Physics Tandem PV, Inc./Research and Development Engineer	1. Serving as a managerial officer of the Company and its affiliates. 2. Having a kinship relationship within the second degree with Director Chi-Lun Liu. 3. The rest comply with the independence conditions listed in Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."	–

Criteria / Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as an independent director
Jung-Chin Chen	Ph.D., Materials Science and Engineering, Tsing Hua University; served as Vice Manager, Product Department, TSMC, Project Manager, Jing-Yen Technology, and Chief, Technology Division, Materials Analysis Technology. Currently serving as the Executive VP and CTO of the Company; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Serving as a managerial officer of the Company and its affiliates and as a director and supervisor of affiliates. 2. The rest comply with the independence conditions listed in Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."	–
Yung-Shun Liao	Master's, Materials Science and Engineering, Tsing Hua University; served as Chief Engineer, TSMC; Manager, Department of Technology, Integrated Service Technology Inc; Vice Division Chief, Visera Technologies Company Ltd. Currently serving as the Senior VP and COO of the Company; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Serving as a managerial officer of the Company and its affiliates and as a director of affiliates. 2. The rest comply with the independence conditions listed in Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."	–
Hsin-Tsai Lin	Electronic Engineering Department, Asia Eastern University of Science and Technology; served as Vice Manager, Testing Department, United Microelectronics Corporation and Vice President of Sales, King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd. Currently serving as the representative of the corporate shareholder for the Company; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Serving as a supervisor of affiliates. 2. The rest comply with the independence conditions listed in Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."	–

Criteria / Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as an independent director
Hung-Chang Yuan	Graduated from Department of Business Administration, Fu Jen Catholic University, with a master's degree from Institute of Finance, Chiao Tung University. Served as CFO of TaiwanJ Pharmaceuticals and Head of Finance of K Laser Technology Inc. Currently serving as the independent director, member of the Audit and Remuneration Committees of the Company; Independent Director of Original BioMedicals Co., Ltd.; Director and President of TaiwanJ Pharmaceuticals; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Not an employee of the Company or its affiliates. 2. Not serving as a director or supervisor of the Company or its affiliates. 3. None of the circumstances involve a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. 4. Managerial officers not listed in 1., or the spouses, relatives within second-degree kinship, or linear relatives within third-degree kinship of the personnel listed in 2. and 3. 5. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act.	1
Chien-Min Wang	Department of Financial and Economic Law, Chung Yuan Christian University; served as Team Leader, Litigation Team, JS International Attorneys At Law; Intern Lawyer of Wu & Associates, Attorneys-at-Law; Specialist of Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center and Clerk of Administrative Enforcement Agency, Taoyuan Branch. Currently serving as the independent director, member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company, and Attorney-in Charge of W.S.C Attorneys at Law; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.		–

Criteria / Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as an independent director
Yang Chia-Ling	J.S.D., Berkeley Law, University of California J.S.M., Stanford Law School, Stanford University LL.M., Berkeley Law, University of California LL.B., Department of Law, College of Law, National Taiwan University Attorney-in-Charge, Anli International Law Offices Lawyer, World Law Firm Part-time Assistant Professor, Graduate Institute of Travel and Health, National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Sciences Lawyer, Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law Postdoctoral Researcher, Berkeley Law, University of California Currently serving as the independent director, member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.	6. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company where a majority of the Company's director seats or voting shares are controlled by the same person. 7. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company or institution where the Chairman, President, or equivalent positions are the same person or spouses. 8. Not a director, supervisor, managerial officer, or a shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company.	–

Criteria / Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as an independent director
Chang-Feng Tsui	Graduated from Department of Information Management and Computer Management Program, Institute of Computer Science & Information Engineering, Chung Hua University; served as Director of Jing Young Biotech Business Co., Ltd., Director of Wei Cheng Global Enterprise Inc.; Secretary General of Alumni Association, Chung Hua University; Director of Wei Hung Tool Co., Ltd.; Chairman and President of Network Era Information Media Co., Ltd.; currently serving as the independent director and the Audit Committee member of the Company; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.	9. Not an owner, partner, director, supervisor, managerial officer, or spouse thereof of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that provides audit services to the Company or its affiliates, or a professional individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, in the past two years, has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT$500,000 for providing commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, managerial officer, or spouse thereof.	–

4. Board Diversity and Independence

(1) Diversity: The Company includes, but is not limited to, diversity and equality, representation from different age groups, and ethnic voices. The current Board of Directors consists of 9 members, including 5 directors and 4 independent directors. The Board of Directors members take into account gender, professional background, and experience. The members are composed of individuals from the technology, finance, and industry sectors, covering professional fields such as computer communication, electrical engineering, electronic product applications, business management, biotechnology and medical care, and law. They generally possess the knowledge, skills, and qualities necessary for performing their duties. Overall, they have operational judgment, accounting and financial analysis capabilities, industry experience, leadership and decision-making abilities, and an international market perspective.

All directors are of local nationality, with directors who are also employees of the Company accounting for 44.44% and non-employee directors accounting for 55.56%. The age distribution of directors includes 1 member below 40 years old and 8 members between 40 and 70 years old.

The current board members possess diverse expertise and provide advice to the company based on their talents. The company will timely adjust diversity policies, including but not limited to criteria in two major aspects: basic criteria and values, and professional knowledge and skills, in accordance with the operation of the Board of Directors, business patterns, and development needs, aiming to bring different perspectives to the Board of Directors and enhance its functions. Aside from the above, The Company also values gender equality in the composition of the Board of Directors, with the Board's composition requiring at least one member of a different gender. Currently, there is already one female director. Due to the relatively fewer Female professionals in the electronic industry, the Company is actively promoting outstanding Female employees to participate and enter the Company's management decision-making level. In the future, by promoting outstanding female executives or seeking qualified female professionals from the industry, and considering practical operational needs, as well as balancing board seats and diversity, the number of female director seats will be gradually increased to enhance the proportion of female directors.

(2) Independence: The current Board of Directors consists of 9 sitting directors, including 4 Independent Directors, and there are no circumstances among the directors as stipulated in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(II) Information on presidents, vice presidents, assistant vice presidents, and officers of departments and branches

April 13, 2026; Unit: shares; %

Title	Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of inauguration	Number of Shares Held		Shareholding of spouse and minor children now		Shareholding in the name of others		Major Experience (Education)	Concurrent positions in other companies now	Managerial officers with spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship			Remarks
					Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding			Title	Name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	
Chairman, President, and CEO (Note 1)	Chi-Lun Liu	Male	R.O.C.	July 2005	1,520,237	2.84	865,000	1.62	3,049,833	5.70	Bachelor, Department of Applied Physics, Tamkang University Engineer, Product Department, United Microelectronics Corporation Vice Manager, Manufacturing Department, United Microelectronics Corporation Vice Manager, Production Planning Department, United Microelectronics Corporation Manager, Material Department, Novatek Microelectronics Corp	Executive Director, MSS (Shanghai) Electronic Technology Limited Chairman, Nanjing MSS Electronic Technology Limited Chairman, MSS Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	Chief Strategy Officer	Liu, Chun -Hao	Father-son	—
Chief Strategy Officer	Liu, Chun-Hao	Male	R.O.C.	October 2025	22,000	0.04	-	-	2,776,815	5.2	Bachelor's, Materials Science and Engineering, Tsing Hua University Stanford University Master in Science in Applied Physics Tandem PV, Inc./Research and Development Engineer	Director, Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Chi-Lun Liu	Father-son	
Executive Vice President and CTO (Head of R&D)	Jung-Chin Chen	Male	R.O.C.	July 2005	52,000	0.10	—	—	1,304,848	2.44	Ph.D., Materials Science and Engineering, Tsing Hua University Vice Manager, Product Department, TSMC	President, MSS (Shanghai) Electronic Technology Limited Nanjing MSS Electronic Technology Limited Director and President Director, MSS Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Jia Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	—
Senior Vice President and COO	Yung-Shun Liao	Male	R.O.C.	May 2008	1,000	0.00	6,837	0.01	979,949	1.83	Master's, Materials Science and Engineering, Tsing Hua University Chief Engineer, TSMC Vice Division Chief, Visera Technologies Company Ltd.	Director, Nanjing MSS Electronic Technology Limited Supervisor, MSS (Shanghai) Electronic Technology Limited Director, MSS Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Qiao Zan Investment Co., Ltd	—	—	—	—

Title	Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of inauguration	Number of Shares Held		Shareholding of spouse and minor children now		Shareholding in the name of others		Major Experience (Education)	Concurrent positions in other companies now	Managerial officers with spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship			Remarks
					Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding			Title	Name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	
Vice President and CISO	Wen-Hsiang Chien	Male	R.O.C.	June 2016	100,904	0.19	–	–	170,962	0.32	Bachelor, Department of Computer Science & Information Engineering, National Taiwan University Senior Consultant, Oracle Senior Consultant, SAP Assistant VP, SAS Technology Platform	Chairman of Asia Ritai Capital Management Co., Ltd. Chairman	–	–	–	–
Vice president	Yu-Chung Hsu	Male	R.O.C.	January 2024	30,801	0.06	96,,931	0.18	-	-	Master, Department of Electrical Engineering, Chung Hua University FEI Taiwan branch Field service engineer. FEI Nordic branch Field service engineer.	–	–	–	–	–
Vice president	Pang-Hao Huang	Male	R.O.C.	January 2024	74,000	0.14	4,000	0.01	25,524	0.04	Ph.D. Materials Science, National Sun Yat-sen University Vice President, R&D Department, Msscorps Co., Ltd.	–	–	–	–	–
Head of Finance	Hsueh-Ching Mao	Female	R.O.C.	March 2024	176,708	0.33	3,240	0.01	13,651	0.03	Business Administration, Minghsin University of Science and Technology Finance Manager, Integrated Service Technology Inc. Manager of Finance, Msscorps Co., Ltd.	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting Supervisor	Yu-Han Huang	Female	R.O.C.	August 2025	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bachelor, Department of Accounting, Soochow University Audit Manager at Deloitte Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–
Corporate Governance Officer	Acting spokesperson: Jia-Hsin Hsu	Female	R.O.C.	August 2025	131,369	0.25	40,833	0.08	13,651	0.03	Bachelor, Department of Accounting, I-Shou University Audit Manager, MSSCORPS CO., Ltd.	–	–	–	–	–

Note 1: In order to strengthen the effectiveness of the Company's operation and decision-making implementation, the chairman, president, and CEO of the Company are the same person to effectively link the board members for participating in each decision-making and build the consensus, to accomplish the board's resolutions. Furthermore, the Company has elected four independent directors in 2024 general shareholders' meetings, and established the Audit Committee to replace the supervisor system, to increase the external supervision and check-balance power in the board of directors, with more than a half of the directors not concurrently serving as employees or managerial officers, as the implementation of corporate governance goals.

II. Remuneration for Directors, Supervisors, Presidents and Vice Presidents

(I) Directors' Remuneration

December 31, 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand; %

Title	Name	Directors' Remuneration								A, B, C, and D as a % of the Net Loss After Tax		Remuneration for a Concurrent Position as an Employee								Total of A, B, C, D, E, F and G as a % of the Net Loss After Tax		Remuneration from Invested Enterprises Outside Subsidiaries or From the Parent Company
		Base Remuneration (A)		Severance and Pension (B)		Remuneration for Directors (C)		Business Execution Expenses (D)				Salary, Bonus, Allowance (E)		Severance and Pension (F)		Remuneration for Employees (G)						
																The Company		All Companies in the Financial Statements				
		The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	
Director	Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chi-Lun Liu	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	18 (0.05%)	18 (0.05%)	15,837	15,837	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,855 (43.23%)	15,855 (43.23%)	–
	Jia Cheng Investment Co., Ltd Representative: Jung-Chin Chen	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	18 (0.05%)	18 (0.05%)	4,768	4,768	108	108	–	–	–	–	4,894 (13.34%)	4,894 (13.34%)	–
	Qiao Zan Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Shun Liao	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	18 (0.05%)	18 (0.05%)	4,064	4,064	108	108	–	–	–	–	4,190 (11.42%)	4,190 (11.42%)	–
	Mu-Bo Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Hsin-Tsai Lin	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	18 (0.05%)	18 (0.05%)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18 (0.05%)	18 (0.05%)	–
	Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Liu, Chun-Hao	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	18 (0.05%)	18 (0.05%)	11,306	13,635	96	96	–	–	–	–	11,420 (31.14%)	13,749 (37.49%)	–
Independent Director	Chang-Feng Tsui	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	318 (0.87%)	318 (0.87%)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318 (0.87%)	318 (0.87%)	–
	Hung-Chang Yuan	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	318 (0.87%)	318 (0.87%)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318 (0.87%)	318 (0.87%)	–
	Chien-Min Wang	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	318 (0.87%)	318 (0.87%)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318 (0.87%)	318 (0.87%)	–
	Yang Chia-Ling	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315	315 (0.85%)	315 (0.85%)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315 (0.85%)	315 (0.85%)	–

1. Policy, system, standards, and structure by which independent director compensation is paid, and association between the amount paid and independent directors' responsibilities, risks and time committed:
   (1) Directors' remunerations: The independent directors of the Company also function as the Audit and Remuneration Committees, and the directors' remunerations are distributed based on the profit of the year, the time engaged and the risks borne by them.
   (2) Business execution expenses: Independent Directors also have fixed business execution expenses and transportation subsidies, determined by reference to the standard of the peers.
2. Except as disclosed above, the remuneration for the directors of the Company for providing services to all companies in the financial statements (such as serving as a non-employee consultant) in the most recent year: None.

(II) Supervisor's remuneration: Not applicable.

(III) President and vice president's remuneration (disclosed in aggregation with name)

Unit: NT$ thousand; %

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Severance and Pension (B)		Bonus and allowance (C)		Remuneration for employees (D)				A, B, C, and D as a % of the Net Loss After Tax		Remuneration from Invested Enterprises Outside Subsidiaries or From the Parent Company
		The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company		All Companies in the Financial Statements		The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	
								Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount			
President and CEO	Chi-Lun Liu	3,888	3,888	–	–	11,949	11,949	–	–	–	–	15,837 (43.18%)	15,837 (43.18%)	–
Chief Strategy Officer and CEO of MSS USA	Liu, Chun-Hao	1,267	3,596	96	96	10,039	10,039	–	–	–	–	11,402 (31.09%)	13,731 (37.44%)	–
Executive Vice President and CTO (Head of R&D)	Jung-Chin Chen	3,447	3,447	108	108	1,321	1,321	–	–	–	–	4,876 (13.30%)	4,876 (13.30%)	–
Senior Vice President and COO	Yung-Shun Liao	2,785	2,785	108	108	1,279	1,279	–	–	–	–	4,172 (11.38%)	4,172 (11.38%)	–
Vice President and COO	Hsueh-Liang Chou (Note 1)	2,785	2,785	108	108	2,472	2,472	–	–	–	–	5,365 (14.63%)	5,365 (14.63%)	–
Vice President and CISO	Wen-Hsiang Chien	2,200	2,200	108	108	1,379	1,379	–	–	–	–	3,687 (10.05%)	3,687 (10.05%)	–

(Note 1) Vice President and COO Hsueh-Liang Chou's position adjustment took effect on March 15, 2026.

(IV) The name of the managerial officer in charge of the distribution of employee remuneration and the status of the distribution for the most recent year (2025):

Unit: Thousand NT$; %

Title	Name	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Total	Total amount as a % of the 2025 net loss after tax
President	Chi-Lun Liu	– (Note 2)	– (Note 2)	– (Note 2)	– (Note 2)
Chief Strategy Officer	Liu, Chun-Hao				
Executive Vice President	Jung-Chin Chen				
Senior Vice President	Yung-Shun Liao				
Vice president	Hsueh-Liang Chou				
Vice president	Wen-Hsiang Chien				
Division Chief	Hui-Wen Chan (Note 1)				
Manager	Hsueh-Ching Mao				
Manager	Acting spokesperson: Jia-Hsin Hsu				
Manager	Yu-Han Huang				

(Note 1) Division Chief of Accounting Hui-Wen Chan's position change took effect on August 15, 2025.

(Note 2) In 2025, there were no profits, so no distribution was made.

(V) Compare and describe the total remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, general managers, and deputy general managers in the most recent 2 years by the Company and all companies in the consolidated financial statements as a % of the net profits after tax in the parent-only or consolidated financial statements, and explain the policies, criteria, combination, the procedures for determining remuneration and the correlation to operating performances and future risks.

1. Compare and describe the total remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, general managers, and deputy general managers in the most recent 2 years by the Company and all companies in the consolidated financial statements as a % of the net profits after tax in the parent-only or consolidated financial statements.

Unit: %

Item / Title	2024		2025	
	Total remuneration as a % of the net profits after tax (%)		Total remuneration as a % of the net loss after tax (%)	
	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements
Director	6.48%	6.48%	(3.71%)	(3.71%)
President and vice president	66.25%	66.25%	(123.63%)	(129.98%)

2. Policies, criteria, combination, procedures for determining remuneration, and the correlation to operating performances and future risks.

The Company's remuneration standards, structure, and system for paying directors, supervisors, presidents and vice presidents, have comprehensively considered their positive correlation with the Company's operating performance and risk control to maintain a reasonable balance between the remuneration system, the Company's risk exposure, and operating performance. This also prevents directors, supervisors, presidents and vice presidents from engaging in conduct that exceeds the Company's risk tolerance in pursuit of remuneration.

Except as otherwise provided by laws and The Company's Articles of Incorporation, the remuneration payment for The Company's Directors shall be handled in accordance with the "Remuneration Payment Plan for Directors and Managerial Officers"; the total amount of remuneration payment for Directors shall be handled in accordance with Article 17 of The Company's Articles of Incorporation.

The overall performance of the Company's Board of Directors, functional committees, and individual board members is evaluated once a year in accordance with the "Director and Managerial Officers Performance Evaluation Measures." The evaluation result is submitted to the Remuneration Committee as a reference for the deliberation of the directors' remuneration distribution proposal, and then reported to the Board of Directors for discussion according to the resolution. The performance evaluation items include the alignment of the Company's objectives and tasks, understanding of directors' responsibilities, participation in the operation of the Company, internal relationship management and communication, professionalism and continuing education, as well as internal control and compliance with relevant regulations. The self-evaluation scores of each Director and the overall status of operation of the Board of Directors this year are both good. The distribution of individual directors' remuneration is proposed to be based on the principle of average distribution over the term of office.

The performance evaluations and remuneration reasonableness of the Company's directors and managerial officers are regularly assessed and reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors. In addition to referencing individual achievement and contributions to the company, the reasonableness of their remuneration is reviewed by considering overall company performance, future industry development and trends, industry remuneration standards, and relevant legal regulations. If adjustments are necessary, they are submitted to the Remuneration Committee for deliberation and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

The Company provides the president and vice president's remuneration, including salaries, bonuses, and employee compensations, in accordance with the Company's related remuneration systems and regulations. It considers industry remuneration standards, future industry development, and company operational needs to ensure that the remuneration for the company's management is competitive in the market, thereby facilitating the recruitment and retention of outstanding talent.

(VI) Remuneration of the top five executives with the highest remuneration:

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Severance and Pension (B)		Bonus and allowance (C)		Remuneration for employees (D)				A, B, C, and D as a % of the net profits after tax		Remuneration from Invested Enterprises Outside Subsidiaries or From the Parent Company
		The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	The Company		All Companies in the Financial Statements		The Company	All Companies in the Financial Statements	
								Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount			
President and CEO	Chi-Lun Liu	3,888	3,888	–	–	11,949	11,949	–	–	–	–	15,837 (43.18%)	15,837 (43.18%)	–
Chief Strategy Officer and CEO of MSS USA	Liu, Chun-Hao	1,267	3,596	96	96	10,039	10,039	–	–	–	–	11,402 (31.09%)	13,731 (37.44%)	–
Executive Vice President and CTO (Head of R&D)	Jung-Chin Chen	3,447	3,447	108	108	1,321	1,321	–	–	–	–	4,876 (13.30%)	4,876 (13.30%)	–
Senior Vice President and COO	Yung-Shun Liao	2,785	2,785	108	108	1,279	1,279	–	–	–	–	4,172 (11.38%)	4,172 (11.38%)	–
Vice President and COO	Hsueh-Liang Chou (Note 1)	2,785	2,785	108	108	2,472	2,472	–	–	–	–	5,365 (14.63%)	5,365 (14.63%)	–

(Note 1) Vice President and COO Hsueh-Liang Chou's position adjustment took effect on March 15, 2026.

(Note 2) In consideration of the profitability of 2025, it is proposed not to allocate employee remuneration to managerial officers.

III. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Status of operation of the Board of Directors

1. The Audit Committee held six meetings (A) in the most recent year (2025) and as of the publication date of the annual report with the attendance of directors as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance rate (%)(B/A)	Remarks
Chairman	Representative of Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd: Chi-Lun Liu	6	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Director	Representative of Jia Cheng Investment Co., Ltd: Jung-Chin Chen	6	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Director	Representative of Qiao Zan Investment Co., Ltd: Yung-Shun Liao	6	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Director	Representative of Mu Bo Investment Co., Ltd: Hsin-Tsai Lin	6	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Director	Representative of Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd: Liu, Chun-Hao	6	—	100	Newly appointed on June 26, 2024
Independent Director	Chang-Feng Tsui	6	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Independent Director	Hung-Chang Yuan	6	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Independent Director	Chien-Min Wang	6	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Independent Director	Yang Chia-Ling	5	—	83	Newly appointed on June 26, 2024

2. Other matters required to be recorded:

(1) If the operation of the Board of Directors is under any of the following circumstances, the date, period, proposal content, all independent directors' opinions and the Company's handling of their opinions should be described:

Matters set forth in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: the Company has established the Audit Committee, and the independent directors are applicable for the provision regarding expressing opinions to the resolution set for the Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act; thus Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act is not applicable.

(2) In addition to the previous matters, other board meeting resolutions that have been opposed or reserved by independent directors with records or written statements: No such situation.

3. In the implementation of a director's recusal for being an interested party in a proposal, the director's name, the proposal content, the recusal reasons and his or her participation in voting should be stated:

Board of Directors meeting date	Director's name	Motion content	Reason for recusal	Participation in voting
March 6, 2025	Chi-Lun Liu	Discussion of 2024 employees' remuneration	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
March 6, 2025	Jung-Chin Chen	Discussion of 2024 employees' remuneration	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
March 6, 2025	Yung-Shun Liao	Discussion of 2024 employees' remuneration	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
March 6, 2025	Liu, Chun-Hao	Discussion of 2024 employees' remuneration	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
August 8, 2025	Chi-Lun Liu	Discussion of 2024 salary adjustments	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
August 8, 2025	Jung-Chin Chen	Discussion of 2024 salary adjustments	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.

Board of Directors meeting date	Director's name	Motion content	Reason for recusal	Participation in voting
August 8, 2025	Yung-Shun Liao	Discussion of 2024 salary adjustments	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
August 8, 2025	Liu, Chun-Hao	Discussion of 2024 salary adjustments	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
October 9, 2025	Liu, Chun-Hao	Discussion on the appointment and dismissal of the Chief Strategy Officer.	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
December 24, 2025	Chi-Lun Liu	Discussion of the 2025 Year-end Bonus	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
December 24, 2025	Jung-Chin Chen	Discussion of the 2025 Year-end Bonus	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
December 24, 2025	Yung-Shun Liao	Discussion of the 2025 Year-end Bonus	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.
December 24, 2025	Liu, Chun-Hao	Discussion of the 2025 Year-end Bonus	Recusal due to conflict of interest, as required by the Company Act	The proposal was passed by the directors present unanimously, except for those directors who had recused themselves from attending the meeting and voting according to the laws.

4. The periodicity and duration, scope, method and content of the self-evaluation (or peer evaluation) by the board of directors are as below:

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation duration	Evaluation scope	Evaluation method	Evaluation content
Once a year	2025/01/01~ 2025/12/31	Performance evaluation for board members, the board and functional committees	Board member self-evaluation, self-evaluation within the board and within the functional committees for performance	1. Evaluation and measurement of the board's performance (1) Participation in the operation of the Company (2) Improvement in the quality of the board's decision-making (3) Composition and structure of the board (4) Election and continuing education of directors (5) Internal control 2. Evaluation of the board member's performance (1) Alignment of the Company's objectives and tasks (2) Understanding of directors' responsibilities (3) Participation in the operation of the Company (4) Internal relationship management and communication (5) Professionalism and continuing education of directors (6) Internal control 3. Evaluation of the functional committees' performance (1) Participation in the operation of the Company (2) Perception of functional committees' responsibilities (3) Improvement in the quality of the functional committee's decision-making (4) Composition and member appointment of functional committees. (5) Internal control

5. Evaluation of the objective for enhancing the functions of the Board of Directors (establishing an audit committee, enhancing information transparency, etc.) and its implementation in the current year and the most recent year:

(1) Establishment of the Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee to replace the supervisors on July 1, 2021; the members of the Audit Committee consist of all independent directors; since the establishment of the Audit Committee, at least one meeting has been convened quarterly, and the Committee operated smoothly.

(2) Establishment of Remuneration Committee

To enhance the remuneration system for the directors and managerial officers, the Company established the Remuneration Committee on July 9, 2021, to assist the board of directors in fulfilling its supervisory responsibility. As of the publication date of the annual report, six meetings were convened, and operated smoothly.

(3) Directors' continuing education

To encourage directors' continuing education, the Company regularly arranges lecturers with courses to continuously replenish their new knowledge.

(II) The operation of the Audit Committee or the participation of supervisors in the operation of the board of directors

1. The Audit Committee held five meetings (A) in the most recent year (2025) and as of the publication date of the annual report with the attendance of independent directors as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance rate (%)(B/A)	Remarks
Independent Director	Chang-Feng Tsui	5	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Independent Director	Hung-Chang Yuan	5	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Independent Director	Chien-Min Wang	5	—	100	Reappointment on June 26, 2024
Independent Director	Yang Chia-Ling	5	—	100	Newly appointed on June 26, 2024

2. Other matters required to be recorded:

(1) If the operation of the Audit Committee is under any of the following circumstances, the date, term, proposal content, all independent directors' dissented opinions, qualified opinion, or material suggestion content, the resolution of the Audit Committee, the Company's handling their opinions, and the matters specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act, should be described: see the following table.

(2) In addition to the previous matters, other matters that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but approved by more than two-thirds of all directors: see the following table.

Date and session of the Audit Committee meetings	Motion content	Matters specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	A resolution is adopted with the approval of two-thirds or more of all directors, without having been passed by the Audit Committee of the Company.
March 6, 2025, 4th meeting, 2nd Term Audit Committee	1. 2024 business report proposal	V	None
	2. 2024 financial report	V	None
	3. Proposal of 2024 earning distribution	V	None
	4. Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation	V	None
	5. 2024 appraisal of the effectiveness of the internal control system, and the Statement of the internal control system	V	None
	6. Case of Cash Capital Increase for the U.S. Subsidiary - MSS USA Corp.	V	None
	7. Case of Cash Capital Increase for the Japanese Subsidiary - MSS Japan Company.	V	None
	8. Commission KPMG Taiwan for 2024 sustainability report consultancy service and service fee.	V	None
	9. Sale of machinery and equipment to Nanjing MSSCORPS.	V	None
	10. Sale of machinery and equipment to the Japanese Subsidiary, MSS Japan Company.	V	None
	11. Sale of machinery and equipment to the U.S. subsidiary, MSS USA Corp.	V	None
	Resolutions of the Audit Committee: approved by all Audit Committee members		
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee members' opinions: approved by all attending directors		

Date and session of the Audit Committee meetings	Motion content	Matters specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	A resolution is adopted with the approval of two-thirds or more of all directors, without having been passed by the Audit Committee of the Company.
April 25, 2025, 5th meeting, 2nd Term Audit Committee	1. 2025 Q1 financial report proposal	V	None
	Resolutions of the Audit Committee: approved by all Audit Committee members		
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee members' opinions: approved by all attending directors		
August 8, 2025, 6th meeting, 2nd Term Audit Committee	1. 2025 Q2 financial report proposal	V	None
	2. Regular evaluation of CPA Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs)	V	None
	3. Proposal to changes in accounting supervisor and proxy, head of finance, spokesperson and acting spokesperson	V	None
	4. Revise the Computerized Information System Cycle	V	None
	5. Amendment to authorization chart	V	None
	Resolutions of the Audit Committee: approved by all Audit Committee members		
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee members' opinions: approved by all attending directors		
November 5, 2025, 7th meeting, 2nd Term Audit Committee	1. 2025 Q3 financial report proposal	V	None
	Resolutions of the Audit Committee: approved by all Audit Committee members		
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee members' opinions: approved by all attending directors		
December 24, 2025, 8th meeting, 2nd Term Audit Committee	1. Proposal to commission Deloitte Taiwan for 2026 taxation audit and certification, and the service fee.	V	None
	2. Commission KPMG Taiwan for 2025 sustainability report consultancy service and service fee.	V	None
	3. Sale of machinery and equipment to Nanjing MSSCORPS.	V	None
	4. 2026 audit plan	V	None
	Resolutions of the Audit Committee: approved by all Audit Committee members		
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee members' opinions: approved by all attending directors		

(3) In the implementation of an independent director's recusal for being an interested party in a proposal, the independent director's name, the proposal content, the recusal reasons and his or her participation in voting should be stated: None.

(4) Communication between independent directors, internal audit officer and CPA (major matters, methods and results of communication on the Company's financial and business conditions, etc. should be included):

Summary of the communications between the independent directors and Chief Internal Auditors

Date	Communication meeting	Matters communicated	Communication outcomes
March 6, 2025	Audit Committee	Internal audit activities	No opinion raised in this meeting
April 25, 2025	Audit Committee	Internal audit activities	No opinion raised in this meeting
August 8, 2025	Audit Committee	Internal audit activities	No opinion raised in this meeting
November 5, 2025	Audit Committee	Internal audit activities	No opinion raised in this meeting
December 24, 2025	Audit Committee	Internal audit activities	No opinion raised in this meeting

Summary of the communications between the independent directors and CPAs

Date	Communication meeting	Matters communicated	Communication outcomes
March 6, 2025	Audit Committee	1. Results of the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for Q4 2024	No opinion raised in this meeting
August 8, 2025	Audit Committee	1. Results of the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for Q2 2025	No opinion raised in this meeting
December 24, 2025	Board of Directors	1. Communications of key audit matters	No opinion raised in this meeting

3. Supervisors' participation in the board of directors: Not applicable.

(III) The Company's implementation of corporate governance and the differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reason

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Items</th><th colspan="3">Status of operation</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor.</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>I. Has the Company formulated and disclosed its corporate governance practice principles in accordance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?"</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>On April 27, 2021, the board of directors approved the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, mainly to be used to establish an effective corporate governance framework, protect the interests of shareholders, strengthen the functions of the board of directors, exert the supervisors' functions, respect the interests of stakeholders, and improve information transparency.The details of the Principles are disclosed in the Corporate Governance section on the official website.</td><td>No difference</td></tr>
<tr><td>II. The Company's equity structure and shareholder equity
(I) Has the Company established internal operating procedures to handle shareholder recommendations, doubts, disputes, litigations, and implemented them according to the procedures?
(II) Does the Company have a list of the major shareholders who actually control the Company and those who ultimately have control over the major shareholders?</td><td>
V

V</td><td></td><td>(I) The spokesperson, acting spokesperson, IR, and shareholder service are established to handle the related shareholders' issues.
(II) The shareholder service company (Shareholder Service Agent Department of Taishin Securities Co., Ltd) is engaged; internally, there is a shareholder service unit to grasp the related information. Based on the monthly reports and each time the shareholder registry is suspended, the Company fully comprehends the list of major shareholders and ultimate controllers.</td><td>No significant difference</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Items</th><th colspan="3">Status of operation</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor.</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>(III) Has the Company established and implemented risk control and firewall mechanisms between affiliated companies?
(IV) Has the Company formulated internal regulations to prevent insiders from trading securities using undisclosed information on the market?</td><td>V

V</td><td></td><td>(III) The business transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are handled pursuant to the internal control system and relevant laws and regulations.
(IV) The "Management Procedures for Preventing Insider Trading" have been prescribed, and relevant personnel implement accordingly to avoid improper leakage of information and prevent insider trading from occurring.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>III. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors
(I) Does the board of directors formulate diversified policies, and specific management objectives and implementation?
(II) Does the Company voluntarily establish functional committees other than the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?
(III) Does the Company formulate a performance evaluation method and approaches for the Board of Directors, conduct performance evaluation annually and regularly, and report the performance evaluation results to the Board of Directors and apply it as a reference for the consideration of remuneration and nomination of each director?</td><td>V

V</td><td>

V</td><td>(I) The Company's board members have different expertise in each field, and help the Company's operation to a certain degree.
(II) Currently, the Company has set up the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee and is actively evaluating the establishment of functional committees related to their duties to meet actual needs.
(III) The Company has passed the "Measures for the Board of Directors Performance Evaluation" on April 27, 2021; the evaluation was conducted in 2025 and the evaluation results were reported to the board of directors on March 10, 2026.</td><td>No significant difference</td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor.
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of the attesting CPAs?	V		(IV) The Company regularly reviews the independence of the CPAs, and reports the evaluation results to the board of directors (Note 1). The accounting firm issues a letter of declaration.	
IV. Does the public listed company have a suitable and appropriate number of corporate governance personnel and appoint a corporate governance officer to be responsible for corporate governance related matters (including but not limited to providing information necessary for directors to perform their business, assisting directors in complying with laws and regulations, conducting board meeting and shareholder meeting related matters in accordance with law, handling company registration and alteration registration, and preparing minutes of board meetings and shareholder meetings)?	V		The board of directors approved to establish the corporate governance officer on March 31, 2022.	No significant difference
V. Has the Company established communication channels with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers, etc.) and a special section for stakeholders on the Company's website, and responded appropriately to important corporate social responsibility issues that are of concern to stakeholders?	V		(I) There are spokespersons and acting spokespersons as the main communication channel with external stakeholders. (II) Have smooth communication channels with banks, creditors, employees, customers and suppliers, and respect and protect their legitimate interests. (III) The Company's website has set up a stakeholder section so that stakeholders can click to enter and understand the contact channels of various related issues and obtain appropriate responses.	No significant difference

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor.
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
VI. Has the Company appointed a professional stock affairs agency to handle matters for shareholder meetings?	V		In addition to the internal dedicated personnel for shareholders' service, Shareholder Service Agent Department, Taishin Securities is also retained to handle the affairs related to the shareholders' meetings.	No significant difference
VII. Information Disclosure (I) Has the Company set up a website to disclose finance and business matters and corporate governance information? (II) Has the Company adopted other means of information disclosure (such as setting up an English website, appointing dedicated personnel responsible for the collection and disclosure of Company information, implementing a spokesperson system, posting the Company's earnings calls on its website, etc.)? (III) Does the Company publicly announce and file annual financial statements within two months after the end of the fiscal year? The financial statements for the first, second and third quarters and the monthly operating status before the prescribed deadline?	 V V 	 V	(I) The "Investor" section is set up at the website, link: http://www.msscorps.com (II) Set up the dedicated personnel to be responsible for the collection and disclosure of the Company's information, and have a spokesperson and an acting spokesperson to implement the spokesperson system. If there is an investor conference in the future, its key content will also be available on the Company's website and MOPS. (III) The annual financial report shall be announced and reported pursuant to Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the monthly operating conditions are reported within the prescribed time limit.	No significant difference

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor.
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
VIII. Does the Company have other important information that is helpful to understand its implementation of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholder rights, continuing education of directors and supervisors, Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards, implementation of customer policies, the Company's purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors, etc.)?	V		(I) Employee interests: The Company values employee benefits and regards employees as the Company's most important asset. It has also established the Employee Welfare Committee to implement various welfare measures, including wedding and funeral subsidies (such as wedding gift money, maternity gift money, birthday gift money, funeral condolences, etc.), company trips, emergency relief, festival gift vouchers, subsidies for club activities, and providing employees with afternoon tea allowances, employee stock ownership trusts, Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs), and other employee benefits that are better than required by the Labor Standards Act. (II) Investor relations: Spokesperson and acting spokesperson are established to handle shareholders' opinions and suggestions, and an investor section is set up on the website to provide information. (III) Supplier relationship: Transactions with each supplier are based on the contracts, a good long-term partnership is maintained, and evaluations are conducted pursuant to the supplier management procedure. The new supplier's product quality, financial position, price, supply quantity, environmental protection, occupational safety and health and other aspects are evaluated, and only these passing the evaluation will become qualified suppliers. (IV) Rights of stakeholders: Stakeholders may communicate and raise suggestions to the Company through e-mail, telephone, or	No significant difference

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Items</th><th colspan="3">Status of operation</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor.</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>official website, as a protection of their interests.
(V) Directors and supervisors' continuing education: in 2025, all directors (independent directors) have fulfilled the statutory hours of continuing education. Please refer (Note 2) for the details of the board members' 2025 continuing education.
(VI) The implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The Company implements hierarchical accountability, and integrated and reports to the President's Office.
(VII) Implementation of customer policy: maintain a stable and good relationship with customers, to create a sustainable and stable source of profit for the Company.
(VIII) The liability insurance purchased by the Company for directors: in the board on October 9, 2025, the purchase of directors' liability insurance for USD 5 million, covered from October 1, 2025 to October 1, 2026, was ratified.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">IX. Please describe the improvements that have been made in response to the corporate governance evaluation results issued by the Corporate Governance Center of the Taiwan Stock Exchange in the most recent year, and propose priorities and measures for those not yet improved: As of the printing date of the annual report, the Company governance evaluation has not been disclosed.</td></tr>
</table>

Note 1: Evaluation criteria of the independence of the CPAs:

Evaluation Items	Evaluation result	Status of independence
1. The CPAs do not serve as a director of the Company or its affiliates.	Yes	Yes
2. The CPAs are not shareholders of any affiliate of the Company.	Yes	Yes
3. The CPAs are not paid with salaries in the Company's affiliates.	Yes	Yes
4. The CPAs confirm that their accounting firm has complied with the relevant independence regulations.	Yes	Yes
5. No partner of CPAs' accounting firm has not served as a director, managerial officer, or any position that has a significant influence on the audit case of the Company within one year.	Yes	Yes
6. No CPAs has provided auditing services to the Company for seven consecutive years (starting from the public offering).	Yes	Yes
7. The CPAs have complied with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant No. 10 regarding independence.	Yes	Yes

Note 2: Continuing education received by the board member in 2025

Director	Advanced study date	Organizer	Course of continuing education	Training hours	Hours of personal continuing education
Chi-Lun Liu	August 8, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	6
			Key Analysis of IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"	3	
Liu, Chun-Hao	August 8, 2025		Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	6
			Key Analysis of IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"	3	
Jung-Chin Chen	August 8, 2025		Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	6
			Key Analysis of IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"	3	
Yung-Shun Liao	August 8, 2025		Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	6
			Key Analysis of IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"	3	
Hsin-Tsai Lin	August 8, 2025		Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	6
			Key Analysis of IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"	3	
Chang-Feng Tsui	August 8, 2025		Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	6
			Key Analysis of IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"	3	
Hung-Chang Yuan	August 8, 2025		Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	6
			Key Analysis of IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"	3	
Chien-Min Wang	August 8, 2025		Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	6
			Key Analysis of IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"	3	
Yang Chia-Ling	August 8, 2025		Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	6
			Key Analysis of IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"	3	

(IV) Composition and operation of the Remuneration Committee

1. Information on the members of the Remuneration Committee

April 13, 2026

Criteria / identity	Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as a remuneration committee member
Independent Director (Convener)	Hung-Chang Yuan	Graduated from Department of Business Administration, Fu Jen Catholic University, with a master's degree from Institute of Finance, Chiao Tung University. Served as CFO of TaiwanJ Pharmaceuticals and Head of Finance of K Laser Technology Inc. Currently serving as the independent director, member of the Audit and Remuneration Committees of the Company; Independent Director of Original BioMedicals Co., Ltd.; Director and President of TaiwanJ Pharmaceuticals; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Three members of the Remuneration Committee are served by the Company's independent directors, and are not any of the following: an employee, managerial officer, director, or supervisor of the Company or any of its affiliates; the spouse, relative within the second-degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third-degree of kinship thereof; a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings; a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act; a	1
Independent Director	Chien-Min Wang	Department of Financial and Economic Law, Chung Yuan Christian University; served as Team Leader, Litigation Team, JS International Attorneys At Law; Intern Lawyer of Wu & Associates, Attorneys-at-Law; Specialist of Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center and Clerk of Administrative Enforcement Agency, Taoyuan Branch. Currently serving as the independent director, member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company, and Attorney-in Charge of W.S.C Attorneys at Law; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.		–

Criteria / Name / identity		Professional qualification and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as a remuneration committee member
Independent Director	Yang Chia-Ling	J.S.D., Berkeley Law, University of California, J.S.M., Stanford Law School, Stanford University, LL.M., Berkeley Law, University of California, LL.B., Department of Law, College of Law, National Taiwan University, Attorney-in-Charge, Anli International Law Offices, Lawyer, World Law Firm, Part-time Assistant Professor, Graduate Institute of Travel and Health, National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Sciences Lawyer, Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law Postdoctoral Researcher, Berkeley Law, University of California Currently serving as the independent director, member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company; not having circumstances set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.	director, supervisor, or employee of a company where a majority of the Company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person; or director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company; a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT$500,000, or a spouse thereof; none of them are related as spouse or within second-degree kinship.	—

Note: For the name of the independent director, please refer to pages 9-11 of the Annual Report, (1) related description of board member information.

2. The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of three members.

3. Current term of office: From August 9, 2024 to June 25, 2027. There were four Remuneration Committee meetings (A) held in the most recent year (2025) with the qualifications and attendance of the Remuneration Committee members as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance rate (%)(B/A)	Remarks
Convener	Hung-Chang Yuan	4	—	100	Reappointment on August 9, 2024
Committee member	Chien-Min Wang	4	—	100	Newly appointed on August 9, 2024
Committee member	Yang Chia-Ling	3	—	75	Newly appointed on August 9, 2024

4. Other matters required to be recorded:
   (1) If the Board of Directors does not adopt or revises the recommendations of the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors meeting date, period, motion content, resolution result, and the Company's handling of the Compensation Committee's opinions should be described (if the compensation approved by the Board of Directors is better than the recommendations of the Compensation Committee, the differences and reasons should be stated: None.
   (2) If there are opposed or reserved opinions with recorded or written statements from members on resolutions of the Compensation Committee, the date, period, motion content, all members' opinions and the handling of members' opinions should be stated: None.

(V) The implementation of the sustainable development and its deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons

Promotion items	Status of implementation			Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
I. Has the Company established a governance structure to promote sustainable development, and designated a full-time (part-time) unit to promote sustainable development, which is to be handled by the senior management with the authorization of the Board of Directors, and the actual supervision of the Board of Directors?	V		While the Company has not set up a dedicated unit to promote sustainable development, currently, it is the Human Resources and Administrative Affairs Department coordinating the promotion of the Company's sustainable development affairs. The Manager of the Human Resources and Administrative Affairs Department is approved by the Board of Directors to serve as the corporate governance officer. Each department implements the Company's social responsibility and maintains the operation for public welfare, and continues to promote sustainable development in daily operating activities. The Board of Directors approved and explained the sustainability report on August 8, 2025.	No difference
II. Does the Company conduct risk assessments on environmental, social, and corporate governance issues related to the Company's operations in accordance with the principle of materiality, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies?	V		The Company has conducted risk assessments on environmental, social, and corporate governance issues in accordance with the principle of materiality, with the assessment boundary as follows: (I) Risk assessment standards and processes: During the annual meetings, each unit is tasked with evaluating potential and emerging risks in the environmental, social, and corporate governance aspects based on factors such as frequency of occurrence, impact level, and degree of control. The risk management process includes risk identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment, monitoring, reporting, and disclosure. (II) Evaluation result and countermeasure: (The issues extracted below, with full description disclosed in the sustainability report) (1) Ethical Corporate Management - Ethics and integrity will directly impact operations and the company's reputation: Follow the ethical policy and implement anti-corruption plans.	No difference

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Promotion items</th><th colspan="3">Status of implementation</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(2) Customer privacy - failure to properly protect customer data: Establish email auto-recognition to protect clients' trade secrets and strengthen education and training for employees.
(3) Innovative technology and development - Loss of market share and customers: Sign industry-academia cooperation research contracts and hold internal innovation forums.
(4) Intellectual Property Protection - Unpatented technology will face litigation risks: Apply for patents to protect intellectual property rights.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>III. Environmental issues
(I) Has the Company set up an appropriate environmental management system based on the characteristics of its industry?
(II) Is the Company committed to improving energy efficiency and using recycled materials with low impact on the environment?
(III) Does the Company evaluate the potential risks and opportunities of climate change to the Company now and in the future, and take corresponding measures to respond to climate related issues?</td><td>V
V
V</td><td></td><td>(I) The Company has established an appropriate environmental management system according to the requirements of the ISO 9001 management system and has passed verification by a third-party impartial organization. The certificate is valid from January 14, 2025, to January 23, 2028.
(II) The Company continuously promotes energy-saving measures, such as waste sorting and recycling and paper reduction, to minimize the impact on the environment. In addition, a company with a waste removal license has been commissioned to recycle related waste.
(III) The Company not only should consider the impact of operations on ecological benefits, but also enhance the internal promotion to implement and promote the importance of environmental protection, with the evaluations of the potential impact of climate change, to achieve the goal of strengthening environmental protection.</td><td>No difference</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Promotion items</th><th colspan="3">Status of implementation</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>(IV) Does the Company make statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and the total weight of waste for the past two years and formulate policies for greenhouse gas reduction, water consumption reduction or other waste management?</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>(IV) In order to implement environmental protection and reduce the Company's overall carbon emissions, the Company is committed to saving energy, sorting garbage and recycling waste, and controlling photocopiers to promote the Company's paperless policy. In addition, the Company controls the temperature of indoor air conditioning in the office, replaces old and high-energy-consuming equipment, and observes environmental regulations, to achieve energy-saving and carbon-reduction management; statistical reviews on water and power consumption are regularly conducted.
The Company regularly compiles statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, energy usage and energy consumption, water consumption, and total waste weight. Below are the relevant statistics for the past two years:
<table>
<tr><th>Greenhouse gas emissions</th><th>Category 1 (Metric tons of CO2e / year)</th><th>Category 2 (Metric tons of CO2e / year)</th><th>Total Emissions (Metric tons of CO2e / year)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total for 2024</td><td>212.69</td><td>4008.93</td><td>4221.62</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total for 2025</td><td>228.87</td><td>4518.12</td><td>4747.00</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th>Statistics of Energy Usage and Energy Consumption</th><th>Total Energy Consumption in 2024 (Gigajoules)</th><th>Total Energy Consumption in 2025 (Gigajoules)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Purchased Electricity (kWh)</td><td>8,115,237.402</td><td>9,146,565.253</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gasoline (Liters)</td><td>67,610.09</td><td>78,456.58</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Energy Usage (Gigajoules)</td><td>8,182,847.492</td><td>9,225,021.834</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Promotion items	Status of implementation			Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	

Location/Third-party Tap Water Consumption (Million Liters)	2024	2025
Hsinchu Operational Headquarters	2.8	2.6
Hsinchu Material Analysis Division	2.4	2.4
Zhubei Operational Site	7.3	8.4
Tainan Science Park branch	0.2	0.2
Total Water Consumption	12.7	13.6

Waste Data	As of 2025 (Metric Tons)
General Household Waste	2.99
C-0202 Waste Liquid pH Value Less Than or Equal to 2.0	0.69
C-0301 Waste Liquid Flash Point Less Than 60°C (Excluding Alcohol Waste with Ethanol Volume Concentration Less Than 24%)	0.2
C-0201 Waste Liquid pH Value Greater Than or Equal to 2.0	0.0156
C-0399 Other Flammable Business Waste Mixtures	0.
Total	3.9

Since plant office are leased, household waste is handled by the building management, and the quantities have been recorded starting from 2022.

Promotion items	Status of implementation			Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
IV. Social issues (I) Has the Company formulated relevant management policies and procedures according to relevant laws and regulations and the International Bill of Human Rights?	V		(I) The Company adheres to internationally recognized human rights standards, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the UN Global Compact (UNGC), and international labor conventions set forth by the International Labour Organization (ILO), among others.	No difference
(II) Whether the Company has formulated and implemented reasonable employee welfare measures (including remuneration, vacation and other benefits, etc.), and appropriately reflects operating performance or results in employee remuneration?	V		(II) The Company values employee benefits, and protects employees' interests with the related measures: 1. Employee welfare programs The Company values employee benefits and regards employees as the Company's most important asset. It has also established the Employee Welfare Committee to implement various welfare measures, including wedding and funeral subsidies (such as wedding gift money, maternity gift money, birthday gift money, public injury condolences, and funeral condolences, among other things), company trips, emergency relief, birthday celebration events, festival gift money/vouchers, subsidies for club activities, as well as providing employees with afternoon tea allowances, employee stock ownership trusts, Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs), and other employee benefits that are better than required by the Labor Standards Act.	

Promotion items	Status of implementation			Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			2. Employees' remunerations The Company specifies in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, that no less than a certain percentage will be allocated as employee remunerations based on the profit status of the current year, as to reflect the operating performance in employee remunerations. In addition, various incentive bonuses are also set up, including quarterly bonuses, year-end bonuses and annual performance bonuses, to motivate all employees to work together for the Company's profit goal, and the Company is also happy to share with employees of the profits. The specifics of implementing diversity policies in 2025, including nationality distribution, female representation, and employment of people with disabilities, are as follows: Ethnicity/Gender/Other Diversity Indicators:	

Promotion items	Status of implementation			Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	

Nationality	Identity	Position	Gender	Under 30 years old	30 to 50 years old	Over 50 years old	In total
Local employee	Indigenous People	The management	Female	0	0	0	0
			Male	0	0	0	0
		Non-managerial employee	Female	0	0	0	0
			Male	3	5	0	8
	Other Non-Indigenous Employee	The management	Female	0	7	2	9
			Male	1	18	10	29
		Non-managerial employee	Female	58	168	4	230
			Male	104	239	12	355
Foreign employee		The management	Female	0	0	0	0
			Male	0	0	0	0
		Non-managerial employee	Female	0	1	0	0
			Male	0	1	0	1
Total				166	439	28	633

Promotion items	Status of implementation			Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(III) Operating performance or results are also appropriately reflected in the compensation of employees (annual salary adjustment and promotion based on performance appraisal).	V		(III) The Company promotes labor safety and healthy working environment as follows: 1. The Company has a dedicated unit and personnel responsible for occupational safety and health management and implementation, for creating a safe, healthy, comfortable and friendly working environment for all employees, and for regularly planning and implementing free health examination packages for employees. In addition, orientations are conducted as required, and safety education and training and health education courses are regularly implemented, to enhance employees' awareness of hazards, reduce the occurrence of hazards, and protect the safety and health of employees.In addition, orientations are conducted as required, and safety education and training and health education courses are regularly implemented, to enhance employees' awareness of hazards, reduce the occurrence of hazards, and protect the safety and health of employees. 2. All of the Company's plants have obtained ISO 9001, IECQ 17025 and ISO 27001 certifications, which are information security certification, quality management certification and laboratory certification, respectively. It has also prescribed the code for safety and health work; through the implementation of the management system, the Company's environmental maintenance and the safety management of employee operations are enhanced.	

Promotion items	Status of implementation			Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(IV) Does the Company have established an effective career development training program planned for employees?	V		(IV) The Company is people-oriented and values the cultivation and incubation of talents. From the new recruits on board, there is a personal education and training manual. Depending on the Company's strategic development and the needs of each department, seed instructors are set up to be responsible for the education and training of new recruits and on-the-job training. NDA is required to sign for each analysis technological method trained, to ensure that the Company's confidential working methods are not leaked, and to achieve a complete and effective career development training program for employees. Combined with the external training courses from time to time, for both the development of generalists and specialists, enabling each employee to plan his/her personal career path according to their development preference. The relevant training courses are as follows:	

	Yearly Information Security Awareness Training	ESD protection principles and protection systems	Key Training on PIP Process Management	Basic training for new employees	Intellectual property management system training
Number of trainees	614	681	536	113	609
Duration of Courses	1	1	1	14	0.5

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Promotion items</th><th colspan="3">Status of implementation</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>(V) Does the Company comply with relevant laws and international standards, and formulate relevant right and interest protection policies and grievance procedures to deal with customers for products and services, such as customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labelling, etc.?</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>(V)
1. The Company is a professional analysis company that has obtained ISO 9001, IECQ 17025, ISO 27001, and TIPS certifications. It is regularly reviewed by external auditing institutions and regularly conducts customer satisfaction surveys, making efforts to protect customers' information and interests, ensuring the quality of commissioned projects, and removing concerns about leaking R&D secrets.
2. The Company has set up a dedicated section for stakeholders on the Company's website, and set up complaint mailboxes and dedicated contact windows for employees, customers, suppliers, and investors, for effective and direct communications with stakeholders. (https://www.msscorps.com/) (https://www.msscorps.com/).</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>(VI) Has the Company formulated supplier management policies that require suppliers to follow relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, and monitor their implementation?</td><td>V</td><td></td><td>(VI) The Company has no raw material suppliers. However, for equipment suppliers, there are "Supplier Management Procedures" and a "Supplier Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards" that require suppliers to follow relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights. In addition, the Company also conducts regular evaluations of suppliers and timely replaces any supplier partners that do not meet the aforementioned criteria.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Promotion items	Status of implementation: Yes	No	Summary Description	Deviation from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
V. Does the Company refer to the internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines to prepare the sustainability reports for disclosing the Company's non-financial information? Has the assurance or opinion from third-party certifying institutions been obtained for the aforementioned reports?	V		1. The Company has complied with the Core option of the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards) of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) as the disclosure principle, and supplemented with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standard: professional and commercial services, to prepare the 2025 Sustainability Report. 2. The Sustainability Report prepared by the Company is expected to take the assurance process from a third-party verification institution in Q3, and the report will be placed on the Company's website for investors to download. (https://www.msscorps.com/).	No difference
VI. If the Company has the sustainable development best practice principles formulated in accordance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," please describe the differences between its operation and the principles: the Company has established the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles," and will implement accordingly; there is no significant difference from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."				
VII. Other important information that helps understand the promotion of sustainable development: (I) Social welfare From 2013 to 2021, the Company has donated materials needed by the St. Francis Children Center/Girl's Home/nursery homes. From 2017 to 2022, the Company donated to Kaohsiung Dreamwork Academy to assist students from underprivileged families with materials and equipment for after-school tutoring. Since 2018 up to now, the Company has donated funds to Kaohsiung Community Development Association for elderly care and event sponsorship. Since 2023 up to now, the Company has donated to the Anping District Yiping Community Development Association for community development event expenses. Since 2025 up to now, participated in TEL's "Collect and Deliver Love" charity event. (II) Environmentally friendly In 2020, the Company and major domestic enterprises had jointly participated in the promotion of the "Do One Thing for Tamsui River" environmental protection event. (III) Industrial cooperation The Company has established the work-study internship system with schools, for the "employment upon graduation," to reduce the unemployment problem.				

Climate-related information of listed and OTC companies

I. Execution status of climate-related information

1. Explain the oversight and governance by the Board of Directors and The management regarding climate-related risks and opportunities. 2. Explain how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the company's business, strategy, and finances (Short-term, Medium-term, and Long-term). 3. Explain the impact of extreme weather events and transition acting on finances. 4. Explain how the identification, assessment, and management processes of climate risks are integrated into the overall risk management system. 5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience in facing climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, factors analyzed, and major financial impacts used should be explained.	Msscorps Co., Ltd. adopts the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework to identify climate change risks and opportunities. We disclose potential financial impacts Msscorps Co., Ltd. may face in the future along with our response strategies. This disclosure helps to establish a comprehensive system to address climate change, mitigate negative financial impacts, and explore new business opportunities during the transition process. The TCFD requires companies to establish a framework based on four core elements: "Governance," "Strategy," "Risk Management," and "Metrics and Targets," to effectively manage the risks and opportunities associated with climate change. Our company promotes TCFD climate risk management through the following nine steps: The process of identifying climate risks and opportunities and managing risks is as follows: Step 1. Departments allocate tasks according to the nature of their business. Step 2. Define the relevance of risks and opportunities to the Company's business. Step 3. Assess the potential impact of climate risks and opportunities on each department. Step 4. Evaluate the degree and frequency of climate risk and opportunity impacts through stakeholder assessments. Step 5. Identify significant climate risk and opportunity issues and create a matrix diagram. Step 6. Analyze potential financial impacts and assess feasible response strategies. Step 7. Implement corresponding promotion strategies based on climate risks and opportunities, and establish qualitative or quantitative KPI indicators. Step 8. Regularly review strategy objectives and execution results, and adjust execution strategies planning accordingly. Step 9. Promptly activate response strategies when risks and opportunities occur, reducing losses from climate risk occurrences. Following the first five steps of the above management process, the TCFD risk and opportunity identification results for Msscorps Co., Ltd. are as follows in the matrix chart. The Company convened relevant department heads to participate in climate change education training and fill out climate risk and opportunity questionnaires. Through statistical analysis, we obtained eight climate risks and ten climate opportunities Regarding climate risks, they can be divided into physical risks and Risk of transformation. Physical risk items are further categorized into long-term and immediate, while transition risk items are divided into four types: policy and regulation, technology, market, and reputational risks. Climate-related opportunities can be categorized into five major types: resource efficiency, energy sources, products and services, markets, and resilience. The Company first identifies risk and opportunity factors, then analyzes the financial impacts on the Company based on the forms of risk and opportunity impacts. These impacts are categorized into short, medium, and long term time scales, with short-term

<table>
<tr><td>6. If there is a transformation plan to manage climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the metrics and targets used to identify and manage physical and transformation risks.</td><td>ranging from 1 to 3 years, medium-term from 3 to 5 years, and long-term being 5 years or more.
(I) Climate risk categories

<table>
<tr><th>Risk categories</th><th>Risk Items</th><th>Risk factor</th><th>Risk description</th><th>Impact form</th><th>Time scale</th><th>Countermeasure of Msscorps Co., Ltd.</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Physical risk</td><td rowspan="2">Immediate</td><td>Increased frequency and intensity of typhoons</td><td>Increased frequency of severe typhoon strikes leading to operational disruptions or downtimes, potentially endangering employee safety.</td><td>Increased operating costs. Decreased revenue.</td><td>Short-term</td><td rowspan="2">• Coordinate with the disaster response procedures of each leasing plant.
• Insure owned assets to transfer risk and cover losses.
• Increase the laboratory scheduling capacity in different Regions to ensure production capacity.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Increased incidents of extreme rainfall</td><td>Climate change may lead to extreme weather events such as heavy rain and flooding, causing delays in customer deliveries and resulting in financial impacts.</td><td>Increased operating costs. Decreased revenue.</td><td>Short-term</td></tr>
<tr><td>Long-term</td><td>Rising global average temperatures</td><td>Climate change may result in a rise in global average temperatures and sustained high temperatures, potentially leading to increased electricity usage (such as air conditioning) for the Company, thereby increasing electricity costs.</td><td>Increased operating costs. Decreased revenue.</td><td>Long-term</td><td>• Insure owned assets to transfer risk and cover losses.
• Adopt air conditioning energy-saving measures to lower the building temperature.
• Implement greenhouse gas reduction.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Risk of transformation</td><td>Policies and Regulations</td><td>Domestic government carbon fee collection</td><td>The government has implemented the "Carbon Fee Collection Method," which will levy a carbon fee on businesses with greenhouse gas emissions exceeding 25,000 metric tons CO2e. If they do not promptly audit or reduce emissions,</td><td>Increased operating costs.</td><td>Short-term</td><td>• Replacement of energy-saving and carbon-reducing equipment: The workspace environment for employees has been entirely retrofitted</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

			companies will face fee assessments.			with LED energy-saving lamps.
Risk categories	Risk Items	Risk factor	Risk description	Impact form	Time scale	Countermeasure of Msscorps Co., Ltd.
		Greenhouse gas requirements and penalties	Climate change-related policies continue to evolve, with governments requiring disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions information. Non-compliance may result in penalties.	Increased operating costs.	Medium-term	• Implement SBTi to prioritize carbon reduction for suppliers with high carbon emission impact and relevance. • Continue to implement third-party verification for greenhouse gas emissions to enhance the credibility of information disclosure.
	Technology	Cost expenditure for low-carbon transformation	Government and customer requirements for low-carbon solutions have led to increased research and development costs as the Company promotes low-carbon transformation and develops low-carbon energy-saving technologies to reduce its operational carbon emissions.	Increased operating costs.	Long-term	• Committed to developing more advanced, low-energy-consuming testing and analysis services.
	Market	Shift in customer preferences	As customer concerns about climate issues continue to rise, failure to establish carbon reduction goals may result in non-compliance with customer demands and international trends, leading to potential market elimination.	Decreased revenue.	Long-term	• Continue to develop more advanced, low-energy-consuming testing and analysis technologies. • Continuously researching the latest market trends. • Evaluation plans to purchase green

						electricity.
Risk categories	Risk Items	Risk factor	Risk description	Impact form	Time scale	Countermeasure of Msscorps Co., Ltd.
	Reputation	Decrease in Brand Goodwill	According to international trends, the Company is integrating climate risks into its operational considerations. If the Company does not manage climate risks properly, it may reduce trust among stakeholders such as suppliers and customers, leading to negative impacts on brand goodwill. Decreased brand trust could result in decreased revenue and reputation loss.	Decreased revenue.	Long-term	• Actively take specific actions to comply with policies, legal regulations, or climate-related international targets. • Strengthen sustainability-related education and training to raise employees' awareness of climate change and environmental protection.

(II) Climate Opportunity Categories

Opportunity format	Opportunity factors	Opportunity description	Impact form	Time scale	Countermeasure of Msscorps Co., Ltd.
Market	Entering the Value Chain of Green Products	Providing advanced process analysis for low-carbon IC product manufacturers, actively collaborating with members of the Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SCC) to pursue opportunities, and working with partners in the green value chain to gradually achieve carbon neutrality. This will enhance the Company's reputation and improve relationships with stakeholders.	Increased Revenue	Medium-term	• Develop more advanced, low-carbon testing and analysis services not only increases Phison Technology's opportunities to enter new markets but also helps customers seize new market opportunities through new services.
	Understanding the trend and regulations of net-zero in the domestic and international semiconductor industry to expand globally.	Amid the Fourth Industrial Revolution and geopolitical tensions, the semiconductor industry is facing de-Taiwanization. Potential customers of Pan-Chyen Technology are shifting towards semiconductor industries in various countries, each with different levels of climate-related requirements for their partner companies. If Pan-Chyen Technology can achieve its sustainable transformation goals early on, it can seize the opportunity in the global market.	Increased Revenue	Medium-term	• Increase the carbon reduction percentage of high electricity consumption manufacturers. • Deepen supplier collaboration on carbon reduction to create a low-carbon supply chain.
Energy Source	Purchase renewable energy	Using renewable energy can reduce the emission of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide produced by fossil fuels, helping to lower carbon tax levies.	Saving operating costs	Short-term	• Purchase the latest energy-saving equipment and build more efficient systems to improve energy efficiency and save operating costs. • Purchase green electricity/green energy certificates.

Opportunity format	Opportunity factors	Opportunity description	Impact form	Time scale	Countermeasure of Msscorps Co., Ltd.
Products and Services	R&D of low-carbon services to meet customer and market demands	Establishing partnerships with upstream and downstream suppliers or collaborating with industry, government, and academia to develop innovative solutions to address climate change challenges and promote the development of a circular economy.	Increased Revenue	Long-term	• In response to changes in market trends, the development of low-carbon and high-efficiency energy-saving technologies may lead to greater competitiveness, an increase in customer orders, and consequently enhanced company profitability: Implement green manufacturing via video boarding; replacing in-person attendance with a video platform allowing customers to avoid traveling to the plant, thus saving time and reducing carbon emissions. This not only optimizes the establishment of the company's own information security environment but also creates a time-zone and blind-spot-free video boarding platform for customers.
	Service process decarbonization	Optimizing the establishment of new service centers in various countries to minimize the carbon footprint associated with sample transportation and employee commuting during service provision.	Saving operating costs	Short-term	Purchase the latest energy-saving equipment and build more efficient systems to improve energy efficiency and save operating costs.

Opportunity format	Opportunity factors	Opportunity description	Impact form	Time scale	Countermeasure of Msscorps Co., Ltd.
	Improve energy efficiency	Through greenhouse gas Scope 1 and Scope 2 inventory, identify energy consumption hotspots, and improve energy efficiency in these areas to reduce future carbon cost expenditures.	Saving operating costs	Short-term	• The R&D center and laboratories purchase the latest energy-saving equipment and build more efficient systems; the company replaces lighting, air conditioning, and hybrid vehicles with more energy-efficient alternatives to improve energy efficiency and save operating costs. • Reliability testing equipment uses eco-friendly refrigerants and develops low-energy and low-carbon testing services.
	Improve water resource utilization efficiency	Improving water resource utilization efficiency can reduce the occurrence of water shortages and lower water expenses.	Saving operating costs	Medium-term	• Review the rationality and appropriateness of water resource usage to reduce experimental costs and minimize resource waste.
Resilience	Regularly disclosing climate information can help access government incentive policies and attract investment funds from investors.	In response to climate change, such as the transformational risks posed by policy and regulations, regular disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities can attract more investors and access new sources of capital.	Increased Revenue	Short-term	• Continuously prioritize and allocate resources to promote ESG, comprehensively deepening the three aspects of ESG through the "Sustainability Strategy Blueprint."

Opportunity format	Opportunity factors	Opportunity description	Impact form	Time scale	Countermeasure of Msscorps Co., Ltd.
	Applying intelligent systems can enhance the adaptive capacity to address physical risks.	The frequency of extreme weather events is increasing. By utilizing intelligent E-systems to monitor the process of sample collection and delivery, the probability of operational disruptions and potential losses can be reduced, thereby enhancing efficiency and resilience in addressing physical climate risks.	Saving operating costs	Long-term	• Optimize the Smart E system to enhance cross-departmental efficiency.

(III) Major climate opportunity response strategies

Opportunity format	Opportunity factors	Current strategies, indicators, and key performance indicators (KPIs)	Future action plans
Products and services	Service process decarbonization	1. Utilize the Smart E system to facilitate interdepartmental communication. 2. Based on the analysis of sample distribution routes, optimize the selection and planning of new operational sites and office locations in each country to reduce transportation carbon emissions.	1. Optimize the Smart E system to enhance cross-departmental efficiency. 2. By calculating the carbon footprint of each service process, identifying carbon emission hotspots, and establishing carbon reduction policies.
Market	Understanding the trend and regulations of net-zero in the domestic and international semiconductor industry to expand globally.	The strategy and execution direction discussed in the General Manager's Office are regularly reported to the Chairman of the Board.	1. The sustainability committee tracks and revises climate-related policies for the Company's domestic and international operational sites 2. Development of climate risk management processes

7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be explained.	None.
8. If climate-related goals are set, the covered activities, scopes of greenhouse gas emissions, planning schedule, and annual progress in achieving the goals should be explained. If carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve these goals, the source and quantity of the carbon offsets or the quantity of renewable energy certificates (RECs) should be specified.	Please refer to Annual Report 1-2 for greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies, and specific action plans.
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status, and reduction goals, strategies, and specific action plans (separately completed in 1-1 and 1-2).	Please refer to Annual Report 1-1 for the company's greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status for the most recent two years and 1-2 for greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies, and specific action plans.

II. The company's greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status for the most recent two years.

1. Greenhouse gas inventory information

The recent two years' emissions of greenhouse gases (in metric tons CO2e), intensity (in metric tons CO2e per million dollars), and the scope of data coverage are described.
(1) Emissions (Metric tons CO2e)

Greenhouse gas emissions	Scope 1 (Metric tons of CO2e / year)	Scope 2 (Metric tons of CO2e / year)	Total Emissions (Metric tons of CO2e / year)
Total for 2024	213.54	4273.72	4487.26
Total for 2025	228.87	4518.12	4747.00

(2) Intensity (metric tons CO2e per million dollars)

The Intensity for 2024 is 2.78 metric tons CO2e per million dollars; the Intensity for 2025 is 2.17 metric tons CO2e per million dollars.

(3) The data coverage includes the Hsinchu Operational Headquarters, Hsinchu Material Analysis Division, Zhubei Operational Site, and Tainan Science Park branch.

2. Confidence in greenhouse gas information

The confidence status for the most recent two years, as of the printing date of the annual report, includes details such as the scope of assurance, the assurance provider, the assurance standards and the assurance opinion.
In 2025, The Company prepared the greenhouse gas statement in accordance with the "GHG Protocol - Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard" and engaged KPMG Taiwan to plan and execute Scope 1 and Scope 2 in accordance with ISAE 3410, "Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements," issuing a limited assurance report on the greenhouse gas statement. In 2024, The Company prepared the greenhouse gas statement in accordance with the "GHG Protocol - Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard" and engaged KPMG Taiwan to plan and execute Scope 1 and Scope 2 in accordance with ISAE 3410, "Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements," issuing a limited assurance report on the greenhouse gas statement.

3. Greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies, and specific action plans.

Explain the baseline year for greenhouse gas reduction and its data, reduction goals, strategies, specific action plans, and the achievement of these reduction goals.
Considering the construction of the plant will be completed in 2025, the baseline year for reduction is set as 2025, with a reduction target of a 5% emission cut.

(VI) The Practice of Ethical Corporate Management and Related Policies and Variation from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
I. Establishment of ethical corporate management policy and proposal (I) Has the Company formulated an ethical corporate management policy approved by the Board of Directors, and are the policy and practice of ethical corporate management stated in the Company's regulations and external documents, as well as the commitment of the Board of Directors and the senior management to actively implement the policy?	V		(I) The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" to disclose its ethical management policy. Integrity and honesty are important core values in corporate operations. Upholding integrity is a responsibility to shareholders, customers, suppliers, business partners, and peers.	No difference

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(II) Whether the Company has established a mechanism for evaluating the risk of unethical conduct, regularly analyzes and evaluates the activities in the scope of business with a higher risk of unethical conduct, and on the basis of this, has formulated a plan to prevent unethical conduct, which covers at least the preventive measures for the conduct set out in Paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies"?	V		(II) The Company, in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles," specifies conflicts of interest, legal compliance, trade secrets and Company assets, participation in political activities, and related conduct guidelines. During the basic training for new employees, the importance of integrity and honesty is disclosed through the company's regulatory chapters.	

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(III) Whether the Company has specified operating procedures, conduct guidelines, and disciplinary and complaint systems for violations in the plan to prevent unethical conduct and implemented the plan as well as regularly reviews and amends it?	V		(III) The "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" are established to concretely regulate the matters to be paid attention to when conducting business.	
II. Implementation of Ethical Corporate Management				No difference
(I) Does the Company evaluate the ethical records of its counterparties and specify the ethical conduct clauses in the contracts signed with the counterparties?	V		(I) The Company treats customers, suppliers, competitors and employees with fairness and impartiality, and does not allow the competitive advantage derived from dishonest conduct.	

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(II) Does the Company have a dedicated unit under the Board of Directors to promote ethical corporate management and regularly report (at least once a year) to the Board of Directors on its ethical management policy and plan to prevent unethical conduct and monitor their implementation?	V		(II) Ethical conduct and improvement of conduct: the "President's Office" takes charge of planning and promoting. System compliance: The internal audit unit formulates an annual audit plan based on the risk assessment results, submits the plans to the board of directors for approval, and regularly reports the implementation of audit operations to the board of directors.	
(III) Does the Company have the policy to prevent conflict of interest, provide appropriate channels for an explanation, and implement it?	V		(III) Employees: The Company has established the policy of preventing conflicts of interest in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles." All employees are obliged to avoid possible conflicts of interest between individuals and the Company, and when making decisions or engaging in any conduct, the starting point must be the Company's best interests. Directors: The rules of procedure for the board of directors meetings specify the recusal system for directors to avoid conflict of interests: directors shall exercise a high degree of self-discipline. If a director or a juristic person represented by the director is an interested party with respect to any proposal for a board meeting, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party	

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			relationship at the meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the Company, the director may represent and answer questions, but not participate in discussion or voting on that proposal.	
(IV) Whether the Company has established an effective accounting system and internal control system for the implementation of ethical corporate management, and the internal audit unit draws up relevant audit plans based on the evaluation results of risk of unethical conduct, and audits the compliance of the plan to prevent unethical conduct or entrusts a CPA to perform the audit?	V		(IV) The internal audit unit regularly reports the implementation of the audit work to the board of directors.	
(V) Does the Company regularly organize internal and external education and training on ethical corporate management?	V		(V) The Company promotes such at various meetings from time to time, to ensure its full implementation.	

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
III. The operation of the Company's whistleblower reporting system				No difference
(I) Has the Company set up a specific whistleblower reporting and reward system and a convenient reporting channel, and designated appropriate personnel to deal with the reported matters?	V		(I) The "Whistleblowing System Management Procedures" have been established, and the business ethics complaint mailbox, report@msscorps.com, is announced on the Company's internal and external websites. The Audit Office is responsible for handling reported matters.	
(II) Has the Company formulated standard operating procedures for the investigation of the reported matters, follow-up measures to be taken after the completion of the investigation, and the relevant confidentiality mechanisms?	V		(II) The "Whistleblowing System Management Procedures" have been established to regulate the relevant operating procedures and confidentiality mechanisms.	
(III) Whether the Company takes measures to protect whistleblowers from being improperly handled due to reporting?	V		(III) The "Whistleblowing System Management Procedures" have been established, committing to conduct due diligence on violations and to protect named whistleblowers.	

Evaluation Items	Status of operation			Deviation from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the reasons:
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
IV. Intensification of Disclosure: Does the Company disclose the content and effectiveness of its Ethical Corporate Management Principles on its website and the Market Observation Post System?	V		By setting up website, MOPS and disclosure in the shareholders' meeting annual report, the Company discloses the actions of fulfilling ethical corporate management and the effects of promotion.	No difference
V. If the Company has the ethical corporate management best practice principles formulated in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," please describe the differences between its operation and the principles: None				
VI. Other key information helpful for understanding the operation of the Company's ethical corporate management: To upstream and downstream suppliers and customers, the Company insists on the business philosophy of ethics; by strengthening internal and external legal promotion, and monitoring the development of relevant regulations of domestic and international ethical management, the review and improvements are made from time to time, to enhance the effectiveness of ethical management. The website has set up an "Investor Section," including financial information and corporate governance, to improve the transparency of information.				

(VII) Other key information helpful for understanding the operation of the corporate governance may also be disclosed: Please refer to the Corporate Governance at MOPS (https://mops.twse.com.tw)

(VIII)Implementation of the internal control system:

1. A Statement on Internal Control: Please refer to the Internal Control section at MOPShttps://mops.twse.com.tw/Internal Control section/ for the Announcements of Internal Control Statements (https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t06sg20).
2. The review report of the CPAs should be disclosed if the internal control system is reviewed by the CPAs: Not applicable.

(IX) Material resolutions of a shareholders meeting or a board of directors meeting during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report.

1. Shareholders' Meeting:

Date	Material resolutions	Status of implementation
June 10, 2025	Approval on 2024 business report	The resolution to approve the financial statements and business report for 2024 has been duly executed by the shareholders' meeting. The financial statements have been disclosed on the Public Information Observation Platform.
	Approval on earning distribution proposal for 2024 Year	The resolution to approve the distribution of profits for 2024 has been duly executed in accordance with the shareholders' meeting decision. Additionally, shareholders were distributed cash dividends totaling NT$51,781,846 (NT$1 per share). The ex-dividend date was July 15, 2025, and the cash dividends were disbursed on August 5, 2025.
	Discussion of the Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation	The discussion regarding the amendment of certain provisions of the Articles of Incorporation has been approved and amended in accordance with the shareholders' meeting decision.

2. Board of Directors

Time	Nature	Description
March 6, 2025	Board of Directors	1. 2024 business report proposal 2. 2024 financial report and consolidated financial statements. 3. 2024 Employees' remunerations and directors' and supervisors' remuneration 4. Proposal of 2024 earning distribution 5. Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation 6. 2024 appraisal of the effectiveness of the internal control system, and the Statement of the internal control system 7. Case of Cash Capital Increase for the U.S. Subsidiary - MSS USA Corp. 8. Case of Cash Capital Increase for the Japanese Subsidiary - MSS Japan Company. 9. Commission KPMG Taiwan for 2024 sustainability report consultancy service and service fee. 10. The Company's Managerial Officer remuneration and performance evaluation for the year 2024. 11. Amendment to the Remuneration Payment Plan for Directors and Managerial Officers 12. The scope of the Company's grassroots employees.

Time	Nature	Description
		13. The Company issued convertible bonds, and set the capital increase base date for the shares already converted. 14. Sale of machinery and equipment to Nanjing MSSCORPS. 15. Sale of machinery and equipment to the Japanese subsidiary, MSS Japan Company. 16. Sale of machinery and equipment to the U.S. subsidiary, MSS USA Corp. 17. Convening of the 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting of The Company.
April 25, 2025	Board of Directors	1. 2025 Q1 financial report proposal 2. Bank credit line financing proposal 3. Shareholder nominations and proposals for the 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting.
August 8, 2025	Board of Directors	1. 2025 Q2 financial report proposal 2. Regular evaluation of CPA Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) of The Company 3. Proposal to changes in Accounting Supervisor and Corporate Governance Officer, Spokesperson, and Acting Spokesperson. 4. Revise the Computerized Information System Cycle 5. Amendment to authorization chart 6. The Company's Managerial Officer salary adjustment plan for the year 2024. 7. Revised methods for issuance and conversion of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds. 8. Establishment of The Company's "Biodiversity Policy and No Deforestation Commitment" 9. 2024 sustainability report
October 9, 2025	Board of Directors	1. Discussion on the appointment and dismissal of the Chief Strategy Officer and the managerial officers' compensation. 2. The Company implements an employee stock ownership trust plan.
November 5, 2025	Board of Directors	1. 2025 Q3 financial report proposal
December 24, 2025	Board of Directors	1. Proposal of 2026 operation budget 2. Sale of machinery and equipment to Nanjing MSSCORPS. 3. Intend to apply for credit lines from various financial institutions. 4. Proposal to commission Deloitte Taiwan for 2026 taxation audit and certification, and the service fee. 5. Commission KPMG Taiwan for 2025 sustainability report consultancy service and service fee.

Time	Nature	Description
		6. The scope of the Company's grassroots employees has been revised. 7. The Company's Managerial Officer 2025 Year-end Bonus Plan 8. Amendment to the Employee Remuneration Payment Plan 9. 2025 audit plan
March 10, 2026	Board of Directors	1. 2025 Employees' and Directors' Compensation Distribution Plan 2. 2025 Financial Statements and Consolidated Report. 3. 2025 Business Report Proposal 4. 2025 Cash Dividends Distribution Proposal 5. The Company's Managerial Officer remuneration and performance evaluation for the year 2025. 6. 2025 appraisal of the effectiveness of the internal control system, and the Statement of the internal control system 7. Commission KPMG Taiwan for 2025 greenhouse gas assurance service fee case. 8. Convening of the 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting of The Company.
April 2, 2026	Board of Directors	1. The number of shares for convertible bond conversion into common stock, and the setting of the capital increase base date.

(X) During the most recent year up to the date of publication of the annual report, if board directors or supervisors had different opinions on important resolutions approved by the Board of Directors with records or written statements, the main content of the opinions: No such situation.

IV. Information on CPA Professional Fees

(I) Information on the Attesting CPA Professional Fees

Unit: NT$ Thousand

CPA firm	CPA name	Audit period	Audit fee	Non-audit fee	Total	Remarks
Deloitte Taiwan	Chung-Cheng Chen, Li-Wei Liu	2025/01/01~2025/12/31	3,700	—	3,700	

(II) If the non-audit fees are paid to the attesting CPA, the CPA firm and its affiliates account for at least one-fourth of the audit fees, the amount of audit and non-audit fees and the content of non-audit services shall be disclosed: Not applicable.

(III) If the accounting firm for audit service is changed and the audit fee paid in the year of change is lower than the audit fee of the year before the change, please disclose the audit fee paid before and after the change and the reasons: Not applicable.

(IV) If the audit service fee is reduced by more than 10% from the year before, please disclose the amount, proportion, and reason for the reduction of the audit service: None.

V. Information on the Replacement of CPAs: None.

VI. The chairman, president, or officer in charge of financial or accounting matters of the Company, who has worked in the firm of the CPAs or its affiliated companies within the last year: None.

VII. Changes in the transfer of shares by directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and shareholders with more than 10% shareholding, and changes in the shares pledged during the recent years up to the publication date of annual report:

(I) Changes in the transfer of shares by directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and shareholders with more than 10% shareholding, and changes in the shares pledged:

Please refer to the Directors, Supervisors, and Major Shareholders' Shareholding, Pledge, and Transfer Information section at MOPS (https://mops.twse.com.tw/Basic capital/)/Announcements of insider setup and release pledges (https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/STAMAK03_q1)

(II) The counterparty to whom the shares are transferred is a related party:

Please refer to the Directors, Supervisors, and https://mops.twse.com.tw/Basic capital/Major Shareholders' Shareholding, Pledge, and Transfer Information section at MOPS (https://mops.twse.com.tw/Basic capital/)/Announcements of insider setup and release pledges (https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/STAMAK03_q1)

(III) The counterparty to whom the shares are pledged is a related party:

Please refer to the Directors, Supervisors, and https://mops.twse.com.tw/Basic capital/Major Shareholders' Shareholding, Pledge, and Transfer Information section at MOPS (https://mops.twse.com.tw/Basic capital/)/Announcements of insider setup and release pledges (https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/STAMAK03_q1)

VIII. Information on the top ten shareholders who are related to each other or as spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship

Unit: shares; %

Name	Shareholdings of the Principal		Shareholding of spouse and minor children now		Shareholding in the name of others		The title or names and relationships of the top-ten shareholders who are related parties, spouse, and relatives within the second-degree of kinship.		Remarks
	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Name	Relationship with the endorser/guarantor	
Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	2,776,815	5.20%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	Chi-Lun Liu	Chairman	-
Mu-Bo Investment Co., Ltd.	1,706,903	3.19%	0	0.00%	171,761	0.32%			
Chi-Lun Liu	1,520,237	2.84%	865,000	1.62%			Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.		
							MSS Investment Co., Ltd.		
Zhong Hua Development Advantageous Venture Capital Limited Partnership	1,489,481	2.79%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%			
MSS Investment Co., Ltd.	1,374,089	2.57%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	Chi-Lun Liu	Chairman	
Jia Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	1,134,523	2.12%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	Jung-Chin Chen	CTO	
Fang, Mei-Yu	865,000	1.62%	1,520,237	2.84%	-	0.00%	Chi-Lun Liu	Shareholding of spouse and minor children now	
Qiao ZanInvestment Co.,Ltd.	857,091	1.60%	-	0.00%	123,668	0.23%	Yung-Shun Liao	COO	
Hsin-Tsai Lin	846,609	1.58%	588,989	1.10%	-	0.00%	Mu-Bo Investment Co., Ltd.		
Wu Hengbin	803,000	1.50%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%			

IX. The total number of shares and the consolidated equity stake percentage held in any single reinvested enterprise by the Company, its directors, supervisors, managerial officers, or any companies controlled either directly or indirectly by the Company

March 31, 2026; Unit: thousand shares

Invested company (Note)	The Company's Investment		Investment of the Directors, Supervisors, Managers and business under direct or indirect control		Total Investments	
	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding
TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	15,969	100%	—	—	15,969	100%
GOOD ACTION INT'L CORP.	15,954	100%	—	—	15,954	100%
MSS Japan CORP.	170	100%	—	—	170	100%
MSS USA CORP.	25,000	100%	—	—	25,000	100%
Nanjing MSS Electronic Technology Limited	—	100%	—	—	—	100%

Note: investment to which the equity method is applied.

Chapter 3 Capital Raising

I. Capital and Shares

(I) Source of capital:

1. Capital formation:

Unit: Thousand NT$; shares

Year Month	Issue Price (NT$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Number of Shares (Share)	Amount (NT$)	Number of Shares (Share)	Amount (NT$)	Source of Capital	Using property other than cash as payment of shares	Others
May 2015	10	30,000,000	300,000,000	22,415,262	224,152,620	Employee subscription warrant NT$3,997 thousand	None	Note 1
September 2015	10	30,000,000	300,000,000	22,846,662	228,466,620	Employee subscription warrant NT$4,314 thousand	None	Note 2
September 2015	10	30,000,000	300,000,000	23,190,952	231,909,520	Employees' remunerations NT$3,443 thousand	None	Note 3
May 2016	10	30,000,000	300,000,000	23,612,252	236,122,520	Employee subscription warrant NT$4,213 thousand	None	Note 4
August 2016	10	30,000,000	300,000,000	23,742,252	237,422,520	Employee subscription warrant NT$1,300 thousand	None	Note 5
September 2016	10	45,000,000	450,000,000	24,558,472	245,584,720	Employees' remunerations NT$8,162 thousand	None	Note 6
August 2017	10	45,000,000	450,000,000	24,578,472	245,784,720	Employee subscription warrant NT$200 thousand	None	Note 7
August 2017	10	45,000,000	450,000,000	25,223,977	252,239,770	Employees' remunerations NT$6,455 thousand	None	Note 8

Year Month	Issue Price (NT$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Number of Shares (Share)	Amount (NT$)	Number of Shares (Share)	Amount (NT$)	Source of Capital	Using property other than cash as payment of shares	Others
December 2017	15	45,000,000	450,000,000	31,223,977	312,239,770	NT$60,000 thousand of cash capital increase	None	Note 9
May 2018	10	45,000,000	450,000,000	12,489,591	124,895,910	Share payment refunded from capital decrease NT$187,344 thousand	None	Note 10
August 2018	14.5	45,000,000	450,000,000	17,489,591	174,895,910	Employee subscription warrant NT$50,000 thousand	None	Note 11
September 2018	23.4	45,000,000	450,000,000	17,906,833	179,068,330	Employees' remunerations NT$4,172 thousand	None	Note 12
November 2018	20	45,000,000	450,000,000	23,906,833	239,068,330	NT$60,000 thousand of cash capital increase	None	Note 13
March 2019	53	45,000,000	450,000,000	33,906,833	339,068,330	Cash capital increase for NT$100,000 thousand	None	Note 14
April 2019	30	45,000,000	450,000,000	37,406,833	374,068,330	Employee subscription warrant NT$35,000 thousand	None	Note 15
August 2019	10	45,000,000	450,000,000	39,277,175	392,771,750	Capital increase out of earnings for NT$18,704 thousand	None	Note 16
May 2021	80	60,000,000	600,000,000	41,277,175	412,771,750	Cash capital increase for NT$20,000	None	Note 17

Year Month	Issue Price (NT$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Number of Shares (Share)	Amount (NT$)	Number of Shares (Share)	Amount (NT$)	Source of Capital	Using property other than cash as payment of shares	Others
August 2022	100	60,000,000	600,000,000	46,781,175	467,811,750	NT$55,040 thousand of cash capital increase	None	Note 18
October 2024	120	80,000,000	800,000,000	51, 781,175	517,811,750	NT$50,000 thousand of cash capital increase	None	Note 19
March 2025	149	80,000,000	800,000,000	51, 781,846	517,818,460	Convertible bond conversion	-	Note 20
March 2026	147.8	80,000,000	800,000,000	53,446,888	534,468,880	Convertible bond conversion		Note 21

Note 1: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10433334500 on May 6, 2015.

Note 2: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10433712400 on September 9, 2015.

Note 3: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10433770570 on September 25, 2015.

Note 4: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10533560450 on May 5, 2016.

Note 5: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10534277090 on August 23, 2016.

Note 6: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10534338430 on September 22, 2016.

Note 7: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10633455810 on August 2, 2017.

Note 8: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10633501830 on August 23, 2017.

Note 9: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10633718820 on December 8, 2017.

Note 10: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10733297780 on May 29, 2018.

Note 11: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10733489620 on August 22, 2018.

Note 12: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10733522470 on September 4, 2018

Note 13: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10733652060 on November 6, 2018.

Note 14: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10833195600 on March 29, 2019.

Note 15: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10833248360 on April 25, 2019.

Note 16: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 10833506290 on August 15, 2019.

Note 17: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 11033294000 on May 19, 2021.

Note 18: Approved with Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 11133567850 on September 13, 2022

Note 19: Approved with Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11330179260 on October 7, 2024.

Note 20: Approved with Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11430037550 on March 26, 2025.

Note 21: Change of registration in process.

2. Type of share:

April 13, 2026; Unit: shares

Type of share	Authorized capital			Remarks
	Outstanding shares	Unissued shares	Total	
Common stock	53,446,888	26,553,112	80,000,000	Listed stocks

3. Information related to shelf registration: None.

(II) List of the major shareholders, including name, amount, and percentage of shareholding of the top ten shareholders or shareholders holding 5% or more shares.

April 13, 2026; Unit: shares; %

Names of major shareholders \ Shares	Number of Shares Held	Shareholding
Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	2,776,815	5.20%
Mu-Bo Investment Co., Ltd.	1,706,903	3.19%
Chi-Lun Liu	1,520,237	2.84%
Zhong Hua Development Advantageous Venture Capital Limited Partnership	1,489,481	2.79%
MSS Investment Co., Ltd.	1,374,089	2.57%
Jia Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	1,134,523	2.12%
Fang, Mei-Yu	865,000	1.62%
Qiao ZanInvestment Co.,Ltd.	857,091	1.60%
Hsin-Tsai Lin	846,609	1.58%
Wu Hengbin	803,000	1.50%

(III) Company dividend policy and implementation:

1. Company dividend policy:

The principle of the Company's dividend policy is robust and balance, while taking account of profit, financial structure, and the future development of the Company. When distributing dividends, the major considerations are the current industry conditions and the operation planning and cash flows based on the future expansions. Every year, no less than 5% of the distributable earnings are provided to distribute the dividend bonus, in cash or in shares, and no less than 10% of dividends shall be paid in cash. Provided, when the accumulated earnings available for distribution is less than 5% of the paid-in capital, the distribution is not required. However, the board of directors may adjust such ratio within the extent prescribed above based on the overall operation and funds, and submit the proposal to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

2. The distribution of shareholders' dividends intended/ proposed for the Year 2025:

The Company's 2025 shareholders' meeting resolution approved the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, authorizing the Board of Directors to distribute cash dividends and report to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's 2025 cash dividend distribution is as follows:

	Board of Directors meeting date (Month/Day/Year)	Date of distribution (Month/Day/Year)	Cash dividend per share (NT$)	Total cash dividend amount (NT$)
2025	March 10, 2026	May 8, 2026	1.0	53,446,888

3. Expected significant changes in dividend policy: No such situation.

(IV) The effect of the proposed stock dividends of shares at the shareholders' meeting on the Company's operating results and earnings per share: this distribution is fully paid with cash dividends, so this is not applicable.

(V) Remuneration for employees, directors and supervisors:

1. The percentage and extent of remuneration for employees, directors and supervisors in the Articles of Incorporation: In case of making an annual profit, the Company shall distribute no lower than 10% as remuneration to employees and no more than 5% as remuneration to directors and supervisors. However, the amount to offset the Company's accumulated losses shall be set aside in advance. The employees are entitled to receive the remunerations, in share or in cash, including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements. No less than 50% of the amount allocated for employee remuneration in the previous section shall be distributed to basic-level employees.

2. The accounting treatment for any variances between the estimated basis and the actual distribution amounts of the provision for employee, director, and supervisor remuneration, based on the number of shares allocated for employee remuneration through stock distribution, is as follows: In 2025, there were no earnings, so there is no distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration, and no stock-based remuneration was distributed during this period.

3. Distribution of remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors:

(1) The amount of employees' remuneration and directors' and supervisors' remuneration distributed in cash or stock. If the amount differs from the amount estimated in the year in which the expense is recognized, the difference, the reasons for the difference, and the circumstances under which the difference was handled should be disclosed:

In 2025, the Company had no earnings, so the Board of Directors resolved on March 10, 2026, not to allocate directors' and employees' remunerations, resulting in no distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration; there was no variance from the estimation in the books.

(2) Proportions of the employees' remunerations distributed in shares to the net profit after tax and the total employees' remunerations:

In the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026, the Company decided not to distribute directors' and employees' remunerations, so no such situation exists.

4. Earnings used to distribute employees, directors, and supervisors' remunerations in the previous year:

The 2024 employees' remunerations, and directors and supervisors' remunerations of the Company were reported in the general shareholders' meeting on June 10, 2025; NT$4,050 thousand was distributed as the directors and supervisors' remunerations (cash), and NT$10,797 thousand as the employees' remunerations (cash), consistent with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

(VI) Repurchase of the Company's shares: None.

II. Issuance of corporate bonds (overseas corporate bonds included):

(I) Issuance of Corporate Bonds (Overseas Corporate Bonds Included)

Types of corporate bonds	The first unsecured convertible bonds.
Issuance (Conduct) Date	August 15, 2024
Par value	NT$100,000
Place of issuance and trading	Not Applicable
Issue Price	Issued at 110.28% of the par value.
Total	NT$551,379,620
Interest rate	The nominal annual interest rate is 0%.
Term	Maturity date of the 3-year term: August 15, 2027
Guarantee institutions	Not Applicable
Trustee	Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd.
Underwriting institutions	Taishin Securities Co., Ltd. phone
Attesting lawyer	Lawyer Yawen Qiu, Hancen Attorneys-at-Law
Attesting CPA	Deloitte Taiwan CPA Name: Chung-Cheng Chen and Li-Wei Liu.
Repayment method	Bondholders may convert to the Company's common stock in accordance with Article 10 of these regulations, exercise the put option according to Article 19, be redeemed early by the Company as per Article 18, or be repurchased and canceled by the Company through the securities firm's place of business. Otherwise, the Company will repay the convertible bonds in cash at their par value within ten business days from the date of maturity. If the aforementioned date falls on a day when the Taipei Stock Exchange is not in operation, it will be postponed to the next business day.

Types of corporate bonds	The first unsecured convertible bonds.
Outstanding principal	NT$253.8 million
Redemption or prepayment terms of repayment	Call option From the day following the three-month mark after the issuance of these convertible bonds (November 16, 2024), until forty days before the end of the issuance period (July 6, 2027), if the closing price of the Company's common stock exceeds the then current conversion price by 30 percent or more for thirty consecutive business days, the Company may, within the subsequent thirty business days, send a registered "Bond Redemption Notice" effective after thirty days (this period starts from the date the Company sends the notice, with the expiration date of the period being the bond redemption base date, and this period must not coincide with the conversion suspension period under Article 9) to the bondholders (based on the bondholders' register as of the fifth business day before the dispatch of the "Bond Redemption Notice"; for those who acquire the convertible bonds thereafter due to trading or other reasons, the notice will be made by public announcement). The redemption price will be set at the par value of the bonds, and the Company will repurchase all bonds in cash, while also requesting the over-the-counter trading center to make an announcement. The Company shall exercise the call request by redeeming the outstanding convertible bonds in cash at their par value within five business days after the bond redemption base date. From the day following the three-month mark after the issuance of these convertible bonds (November 16, 2024) until forty days before the expiration of the issuance period (July 6, 2027), if the outstanding balance of these convertible bonds is less than 10% of the original total issuance, the Company may, at any time thereafter, send a registered "Bond Redemption Notice" effective after thirty days (this period starts from the date the Company sends the notice, with the expiration date of the period being the bond redemption base date, and this period must not coincide with the conversion suspension period under Article 9) to the bondholders (based on the bondholders' register as of the fifth business day before the dispatch of the "Bond Redemption Notice"; for those who acquire the convertible bonds thereafter due to trading or other reasons, the notice will be made by public announcement). The redemption price will be set at the par value of the bonds, and the Company will repurchase all bonds in cash, while also requesting the over-the-counter trading center to announce the exercise of the Company's call option. The Company shall exercise the call request by redeeming the outstanding convertible bonds in cash at their par value within five business days after the bond redemption base date. Put option

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Types of corporate bonds</th><th>The first unsecured convertible bonds.</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>The Company sets the base date for bondholders to exercise the put option on these convertible bonds as the day marking the two-year anniversary of issuance (August 15, 2026). By thirty days prior to the base date (July 16, 2026), the Company must send a registered "Notice of Put Option Exercise" to the bondholders (based on the creditor register as of the fifth business day before the dispatch of the "Notice of Put Option Exercise"; for investors who acquire the convertible bonds thereafter due to trading or other reasons, the notice will be made by public announcement) and request the over-the-counter trading center to announce the exercise of the put option by the bondholders. Bondholders may notify the Company's stock affairs agent in writing within thirty days after the announcement (effective upon delivery, using the end date of the period as the base date; for mailed notifications, the postmark will serve as proof) to request the Company to redeem their held convertible bonds at par value plus interest compensation [for two years at 100% of the bond par value (effective yield of 0%)]. The Company shall accept the put request and redeem the convertible bonds in cash within five business days after the put base date. If the aforementioned date falls on a day when the Taipei Stock Exchange is not in operation, it will be postponed to the next business day.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Restricted clauses</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Credit rating agency Name, rating Date, corporate bond Evaluation result</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Attached Other Rights</td><td>The amount of Common stock, Global Depository Receipts, or other securities converted (exchanged or subscribed) up to the date of publication of the annual report.</td><td>246,200,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Methods for Issuance and Conversion (Exchange or Subscription)</td><td>Detailed methods for issuance and conversion of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Methods for issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription, the conditions for issuance, possible dilution of equity, and impact on existing shareholders' rights and interests.</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of the entrusted custodian institution for the exchange subject</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
</table>

(II) Convertible bond data

Convertible bond data

Types of corporate bonds		The first unsecured convertible bonds.	
Item / Year		2025	March 31, 2026
Market price of convertible bonds	Highest	131	320
	Lowest	99.85	124.25
	Average	115.22	198.32
Conversion price		147.4(Note)	
Issuance (Conduct) Date and conversion price at the time of issuance.		August 15, 2024, NT$110 per share	
Method of fulfilling conversion obligations		Pay by issuing new shares	

Note: In 2025, the ex-dividend was adjusted according to the conversion price of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds issuance and conversion methods.

III. Issuance of preferred shares: None.

IV. Issuance of global depository receipts: None.

V. Issuance of employee share subscription warrants: None.

VI. Issuance of new restricted employee shares: No new restricted employee share has been issued.

VII. Issuance of new shares in connection with merger and acquisition of shares of other companies: None.

VIII. Status of implementation of capital utilization plans: Please refer to the https://mops.twse.com.tw/Investment section at MOPS (https://mops.twse.com.tw/Investment section/Fundraising plans execution section).

Chapter 4 Operation Overview

I. Business Activities

(I) Scope of business

1. Description of the business:

The Company is mainly engaged in the semiconductor technology services, and focuses on providing customers with the highest quality professional analysis reports during the development of advanced processes for semiconductor customers, through the Company's high-end electron microscopes and other analysis equipment, with the special analysis technologies developed by the Company in-house, including material analysis and failure analysis of various electronic components in the semiconductor industry, optoelectronics industry and network communication industry. The Company is an essential key R&D partner of major semiconductor manufacturers around the world. The business scope include the following:

A. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing

B. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials C.

C. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials

D. F401010 International trade

E. I501010 Product Designing

F. I301020 Data Processing Services

G. CB0101 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing

H. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments

I. F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments

J. IG02010 Research and Development Service

K. IG03010 Energy Technical Services

L. IF02010 Electricity Equipment Checking and Maintenance

M. IF04010 Non-destructive Testing

N. IZ09010 Management System Certification

O. IZ99990 Other Industrial and Commercial Services

P. ZZ99999 All businesses that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval

2. Weights of business:

Unit: NT$ Thousand

Year / Product Item	2024		2025		2026 up to Q1	
	Net Operating Revenue	Proportion (%)	Net Operating Revenue	Proportion (%)	Net Operating Revenue	Proportion (%)
Analysis of Service Revenue	1,966,669	100.00%	2,178,647	100.00%	578,726	100.00%
Total	1,966,669	100.00%	2,178,647	100.00%	578,726	100.00%

3. Current service items:

The Company's current services cover the up-, mid- and downstream semiconductor industries, optoelectronics industry and network communication industry. The services are mainly the process R&D of various industries and product ingredient analysis, structure analysis, process defect analysis, image comparison analysis, circuit irregularity positioning analysis, elemental analysis, coating thickness microstructure analysis, depth analysis, cross-sectional analysis and surface analysis. The highest quality professional analysis reports are provided to customers, through the Company's high-end electron microscopes and other analysis equipment, with the special analysis technologies developed by the Company in-house.

A. Material Analysis (abbreviated as MA)

By using the material structure analytic instruments, such as transmission electron microscopy (TEM), focus ion beam (FIB), plasma focused ion beam (PFIB), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), secondary ion mass spectrometer (SIMS), the material analysis services are provided for the product or components of semiconductor wafer fab manufacturers, LED optoelectronic industry, IC design houses, and traditional industries.

B. Failure analysis (FA)

By using advanced equipment such as electrical failure analysis instruments and IC circuit repair instruments, including optical beam induced resistance change (OBIRCH), InGaAs, Thermal EMMI, and 3D X-ray, the FA services are provided to the IC-design related industries.

4. New product (service) development project

The Company's R&D direction mainly focuses on the development of application analysis services and provides customers with various analysis solutions. To ensure that the Company is leading in terms of technology, since the incorporation, the Company has continuously developed special technical service methods to ensure that the analysis reports issued are very competitive. Therefore, the Company's future investment in R&D plans are as follows:

A. Silicon photonics co-packaging integrated analysis service

B. Development and sales services of silicon photonics testing equipment.

C. Second generation Gate-all-around (GAA) analysis service

D. Artificial intelligence (AI) assisted semiconductor measurement technology

(II) Industry Overview

1. Industry current status and development

In 2025, the global semiconductor industry continues to be driven by the rapid growth in demand for artificial intelligence (AI) and high-performance computing (HPC), maintaining strong growth momentum in the overall market. According to the latest data released by the World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS), as cited by the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA), global semiconductor annual revenue in 2025 reached $791.7 billion, marking a year-on-year increase of 25.6% and setting a new historical high. The market simultaneously estimates that global semiconductor sales in 2026 are expected to further break through the $1 trillion mark. AI computing, data center construction, high-speed communication, and advanced process technologies continue to drive the expansion of semiconductor demand, sustaining a high level of technological innovation and investment momentum in the industry chain.

The rapid development of artificial intelligence technology has become an important driving force for the growth of the semiconductor industry. According to Gartner's forecast data, the global AI semiconductor market size is expected to soar from $114.9 billion in 2025 to $196.5 billion in 2028, with the primary growth momentum coming from the rapid expansion of demand for AI inference applications. As generative AI and large language models (LLM) continue to develop, major global technology companies, including NVIDIA, AMD, Google, and Microsoft, are continuing to expand their investments in AI data centers. The market estimates that global AI infrastructure investment in 2025 will exceed $600 billion. This trend has spurred the rapid growth in demand for AI accelerator chips (GPU and AI ASIC), further driving the development of the overall semiconductor supply chain.

Amid the continuously increasing demand for AI computing, High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) has become a key component in AI computing architectures. The market estimates that the HBM market size in 2025 will reach approximately $21 billion, with an annual growth rate of up to 70%. HBM significantly enhances AI chip computing efficiency and data processing capabilities through 3D stacking technology and high-bandwidth data transfer capacity, forming a highly integrated system architecture with advanced packaging technology.

With chip design increasingly adopting chiplet architecture and heterogeneous integration technology, advanced packaging has become an important approach to enhance system performance. 2.5D and 3D packaging technologies, such as TSMC's CoWoS and Intel's Foveros, integrate multiple logic chips and high-bandwidth memory, enabling AI chips to provide higher computational power and data transfer efficiency. With the rapid development of advanced packaging technologies, technical challenges related to packaging materials, micro-bumps, through-silicon vias (TSV), and thermal management are also increasing, thereby elevating the importance of material property analysis and reliability verification.

In addition, with the increasing demand for high-speed data transmission in AI data centers, Silicon Photonics and optical interconnect technologies are gradually becoming important development directions for the semiconductor industry. Through electro-optical integration technology, optical interconnects can effectively reduce data center power consumption and enhance data transmission bandwidth, making it an important solution for future high-speed communications. In recent years, technology companies such as NVIDIA, Broadcom, Intel, and Cisco have been actively investing in the development of Co-Packaged Optics (CPO) Technology to support the demand for 800G and 1.6T high-speed data transmission, gradually advancing Silicon Photonics towards large-scale commercial applications.

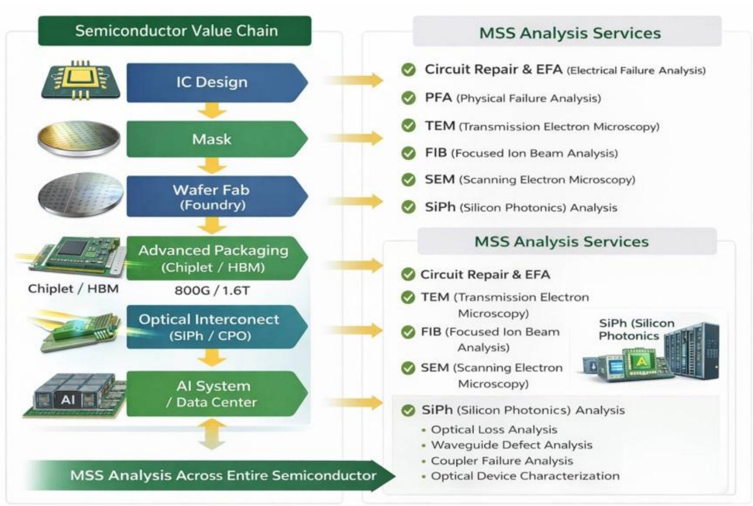
Overall, in 2025, the semiconductor industry continues to rapidly develop, driven by artificial intelligence, high-performance computing, advanced packaging, and high-speed optical communication technologies. With continuous miniaturization of process nodes, widespread adoption of heterogeneous integration packaging architecture, and the gradual maturation of optoelectronic integration technology, the complexity of material systems and structures in semiconductor products has significantly increased. This makes material analysis, failure analysis, and reliability verification increasingly important in the product development and process optimization process, becoming key technologies to ensure semiconductor product quality, process yield, and product reliability.

2. Link between industry upstream, midstream, and downstream

The semiconductor industry chain can mainly be divided into the upstream IC design, midstream wafer manufacturing, and downstream packaging and testing stages. Each phase closely collaborates with one another to jointly accomplish the development and mass production of semiconductor products. The Company provides important R&D and technical support services in various segments of the semiconductor industry, upstream, midstream, and downstream, through material analysis and failure analysis technologies. In the upstream IC design sector, the Company provides circuit repair and electrical failure analysis (EFA) services, assisting IC design companies in quickly completing circuit verification and troubleshooting during the product development phase, and reducing the high mask costs incurred by design errors that lead to re-taping. In the midstream wafer manufacturing sector, the Company utilizes advanced electron microscopy analysis equipment, including transmission electron microscopy (TEM), focused ion beam systems (FIB), and scanning electron microscopy (SEM) technologies, combined with proprietary analysis methods, to assist wafer manufacturers in identifying process defects and causes of failures during the R&D and mass production processes.

In the downstream packaging and testing sector of the industry, with the continuous miniaturization of advanced processes and the development of heterogeneous integration technology, advanced packaging is gradually becoming an important key to enhancing system performance. Through 2.5D, 3D packaging, and chiplet architecture, multiple chips and high-bandwidth memory can be integrated into a single package to enhance computing power and data transfer efficiency. At the same time, with the rapid growth in demand for AI data centers and high-speed communication, Silicon Photonics and optical interconnect technologies are gradually gaining attention. The Company has also added measurement and analysis technologies for Silicon Photonics components to assist customers with optical component characterization and failure analysis. With the increasing complexity of chip structures and packaging architectures, the importance of material interfaces, microstructure defects, and packaging reliability analysis continues to rise. This elevates material analysis, failure analysis, and reliability verification services to essential technological foundations supporting the R&D and mass production in the semiconductor industry.

Position of Msscorps Co., Ltd. in the semiconductor industrial chain



Source: MSSCorps.

3. Various product development trends

Since founding, the Company has been deeply cultivating in the field of semiconductor material analysis, continuously responding to the developmental needs of advanced processes and emerging application technologies. As artificial intelligence (AI) and high-performance computing (HPC) grow rapidly, the semiconductor industry is entering a new phase of technological development. This drives continued advancements in advanced processes, advanced packaging, and silicon photonics (Silicon Photonics) integration technologies, leading to a sustained increase in the demand for material analysis and failure analysis. The Company has established a comprehensive platform for material analysis (MA), failure analysis (FA), and silicon photonics (SiPh) analysis technologies, providing customers with integrated analysis services from failure localization to material structure analysis, and continuously strengthening its technological capabilities in the field of semiconductor R&D analysis.

(1) Advanced process and material analysis

Semiconductor process nodes continue to advance to below 2 nanometers and towards Angstrom-level and more advanced processes, with increasingly complex transistor structures and material systems. Currently, several wafer manufacturers have implemented the Gate-all-around (GAA) transistor architecture to enhance chip performance and energy efficiency. As process miniaturization reaches the nanoscale, the impact of material interfaces and atomic-level structures on component performance becomes more significant, enhancing the importance of high-resolution material analysis technology. Through advanced analytical technologies such as transmission electron microscopy (TEM), it is possible to observe nanoscale material structures and process defects, assisting clients in optimizing processes and improving product yield.

(2) Advanced packaging and Failure Analysis technology

With the rapid increase in AI chip computing demands, advanced packaging technology has become an important approach to enhance system performance. 2.5D and 3D packaging technologies, such as TSMC's CoWoS and Intel's Foveros, integrate multiple logic chips and high-bandwidth memory (HBM) through chiplet architecture to enhance computing power and data transfer efficiency. Advanced packaging involves various materials and micro/nano-scale structures, such as micro-bumps and through-silicon vias (TSV). Their interface quality and thermal stress management have a significant impact on product reliability. Through scanning electron microscopy (SEM), focused ion beam (FIB), and X-ray CT analysis technologies, microstructure defect detection and failure analysis can be effectively conducted, assisting clients in enhancing packaging reliability and product yield.

(3) Silicon photonics technology and analysis services

With the increasing demand for high-speed data transmission in AI data centers, Silicon Photonics technology is gradually becoming an important development direction for high-speed communication and electro-optical integration. The Company has successfully obtained the invention patent for the "Silicon Photonics Optical Loss Detection Device" and has established relevant measurement and analysis technologies for optoelectronic components. This can assist customers in measuring the optical characteristics and failure analysis of silicon photonics components, providing comprehensive testing and analysis services for the silicon photonics chip supply chain.

4. Product competition

The Company is a professional semiconductor material analysis and failure analysis technical service provider. There is no professional analysis company that is identical to the Company in the market. The analysis industry peers, both domestic and international, have different product mixes and are good at different areas of analysis. Since its incorporation, the Company has focused on material analysis with the highest technical level. Compared to its domestic peers, it is in a leading position in terms of material analysis quality, delivery time, and even market share. The Company has the following product competitiveness in the field of material analysis:

(1) An excellent R&D team continues to develop new analytical working methods and apply for patent portfolio.

The Company focuses on core technologies in material analysis and failure analysis, and has long-term invested R&D resources to establish advanced analytical technology capabilities. Over the years, the R&D team has developed multiple special analysis methods required for advanced processes and has established a patent portfolio. Among them, the low temperature atomic layer deposition (LT-ALD) is one of the Company's key technologies, which can effectively preserve the original appearance of samples during the preparation process. This reduces the risk of structural changes during sample preparation, assisting clients in conducting more accurate material analysis and failure interpretation.

In addition, with the rapid growth in demand for AI data centers and high-speed communication, Silicon Photonics technology is gradually becoming an important development direction for high-speed optical communication and electro-optical integration. The Company's R&D team also continues to invest in patent portfolios related to silicon photonics components and the development of analysis and measurement technologies, establishing capabilities in characterizing optoelectronic components and material structure analysis to support the R&D and failure analysis needs of next-generation optoelectronic integrated components.

(2) The production scheduling system developed in-house effectively enhances service efficiency.

The Company independently develops and continuously optimizes the production scheduling management system for customer commissioned projects. Through digital management and process optimization, it effectively integrates analytical equipment resources and engineering personnel workflows, making the overall analysis process smoother and enhancing case handling efficiency. Through a comprehensive scheduling management and quality control mechanism, The Company can effectively shorten the report delivery time and ensure the analysis quality. It has been trusted by customers for a long time and has enhanced overall market competitiveness.

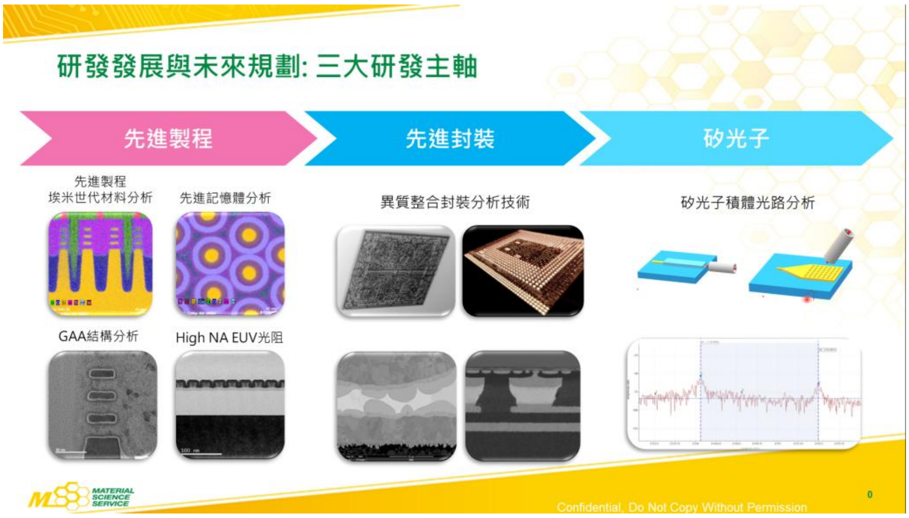
(3) Continuously introducing advanced analysis equipment and enhancing analytical technology capabilities.

In addition to continuously developing new analytical methods, the Company has also cooperated with international equipment manufacturers for a long-term to introduce the latest precision analytical equipment, including high-resolution electron microscopy analysis and related inspection technologies, to meet the diverse needs of customers in advanced processes, advanced packaging, and silicon photonics component analysis. Through continuously enhancing equipment and technology capabilities, the Company maintains a strong competitive advantage in the fields of advanced material analysis and failure analysis.

(III) Technology and R&D overview

Description of R&D Direction:

Develop material analysis and failure analysis technologies with three main focuses, in line with the development of customer technologies to meet industry needs, to enhance competitiveness.



Technologies or products successfully developed in the recent five years:

During the recent five years up to the publication date of the annual report, the major projects are summarized as below:

Year	Developed product
2021	Second generation low destructive photoresist analysis
	Å generation of ultra-thin testing specimen preparation technology
	Non-destructive dielectric analysis technology
2022	Analysis technologies for atomic-graded ingredients
	Protection technologies for preparing intact test specimen
	Solutions for integrated analysis of 5G antenna

Year	Developed product
2023	Advanced packaging integration analysis services
	Integrated analysis technology for wide bandgap power semiconductors
	Analysis technology for 2D semiconductor process
	Gate-all-around (GAA) Failure Analysis technology
2024	Material analysis of the advanced process in the Angstrom generation
	Silicon photonic integrated circuits analysis
	Heterogeneous integration packaging analysis technology for chiplets
2025	Silicon photonic integrated circuits analysis equipment development
	APT advanced process material analysis technology with atomic-level precision
	MOR ultra-sensitive material analysis

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

1. Short-term development plans

(1) Short-term development plans

A. Continuously expanding the capacity of advanced analysis equipment to enhance the analysis service capabilities for advanced processes, advanced packaging, and optoelectronic component analysis.

B. Continue to conduct employee education and training, so that the analysis technologies and methods are consistent with the report quality.

C. Insist on investing in R&D, and build analysis technology barriers, to widen the gap of technical level from competitors.

D. Become a R&D analysis partner of customers, and provide customers with complete analysis service solutions.

E. Accelerate the expansion of overseas business markets.

F. Strengthen advanced packaging and silicon photonics analysis and measurement technology capabilities to meet the demands of the AI and high-speed computing industries.

(2) Long-term development plans

A. Increase overseas analysis operation presences to serve customers nearby, and enhance overseas reputation.

B. Enter the capital market, leverage various financing tools, to effectively reduce the cost of capital.

C. Consolidate enterprises and strategic partnership alliances for resource integration, to expand the overall analysis market.

D. Establish a comprehensive platform for semiconductor material analysis, failure analysis, and silicon photonics analysis technologies to enhance global market competitiveness.

II. Market, Production and Sales Overview

(I) Market analysis

1. Regions of major product sales

Unit: NT$ Thousand

Region \ Item		2024		2025		2026 up to Q1	
		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Domestic Sales		1,531,356	77.87%	1,552,363	71.25	366,185	63.28%
Export Sales	Asia	390,883	19.87	547,182	25.12	190,978	33.00%
	America	40,258	2.05	62,852	2.88	19,759	3.41%
	Others	4,172	0.21	16,250	0.75	1,804	0.31%
Total		1,966,669	100.00%	2,178,647	100.00%	578,726	100.00%

The Company is a professional semiconductor material analysis and failure analysis technology service provider.Since domestic and international semiconductor manufacturers and academic institutions also have established laboratories of the same nature, currently there are no domestic and international professional research institutions to count and analyze industry market data, nor the market share information of individual professional laboratories. Provided, since its incorporation, the Company has deeply cultivated the semiconductor material analysis market and is one of the leading manufacturers in the domestic material analysis field. The high-quality analysis reports issued by the Company are deeply trusted by customers and have become long-term R&D partners of domestic and international semiconductor manufacturers, and established interdependent relationships with customers.

2. Future supply and demand in the market, and growth

In 2025, the global semiconductor market continues to be driven by demand for artificial intelligence (AI), high-performance computing (HPC), and data center construction, reaching a new historical high in market size. The rapid growth in demand for AI chips and AI servers is driving a simultaneous increase in the demand for High Bandwidth Memory (HBM), advanced packaging, and high-speed optical communication technologies. Among these, High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) is experiencing rapid growth due to the significant increase in AI computing demands, and advanced packaging technologies such as CoWoS have also become critical production capacities for AI chip mass production. In addition, with the increasing demand for high-speed data transmission in AI data centers, optical interconnect technology and Silicon Photonics are gradually becoming important development directions for future high-speed communication architectures.

In terms of advanced processes, major global wafer manufacturers continue to advance process technology below 3 nanometers and accelerate preparations for the mass production of 2-nanometer processes. With the gradual introduction of the Gate-all-around (GAA) architecture in transistor structures, chip performance and energy efficiency continue to improve. However, as process dimensions continue to shrink to the nanoscale and even atomic scale, the difficulty of material interface control and process defect management also increases, thereby elevating the importance of material analysis and failure analysis technology.

In addition, the development of heterogeneous integration and advanced packaging technology has led to increasingly complex chip packaging structures. Through 2.5D, 3D packaging, and chiplet architecture, multiple logic chips and high-bandwidth memory can be integrated to enhance system performance and data transfer capabilities. However, these new packaging structures involve various materials and precise micro-structures, such as micro-bumps and through-silicon vias (TSV), which pose higher technical demands on material analysis and failure analysis.

In the field of analysis services, the company continuously invests capital to introduce advanced analysis equipment and strengthen its technology R&D capabilities, providing integrated analysis services from material analysis (MA), failure analysis (FA), to Silicon Photonics (SiPh) component measurement and analysis. Material analysis can assist in observing material structures and compositions to identify key factors affecting product performance; failure analysis can identify the causes of chip operation failures and help improve process yield; Silicon Photonics analysis and measurement technology can support the characterization and failure analysis of high-speed optical communication components. Through integrated analytical capabilities, The Company can provide customers with comprehensive technical support from product development to mass production stages.

Looking forward to 2026 and beyond, as the demand for AI, high-performance computing, and high-speed communication continues to grow, semiconductor processes, packaging, and optoelectronic integration technologies will continue to develop towards higher integration and more complex material systems. This will lead to a sustained increase in demand for material analysis and failure analysis. Service providers with advanced analytical equipment and professional technical capabilities will play an increasingly important role in the semiconductor industry chain.

3. Competitive advantages

(1) Excellent R&D team, dedicated to assisting customers in solving analysis needs

Excellent R&D team, dedicated to assisting customers in solving analysis needsThe R&D team will continue to develop analysis technologies and methods, write patents to bind the analysis technologies, and continue to submit articles to international journals to demonstrate R&D strength and widen the gap with competitors. Leverage the R&D advantages to dominate the status of advanced process analysis technology, and continue to expand the scope of advanced process analysis services.

(2) Customer information are kept confidential to ensure the security of customer analysis information

The Company is a professional technical service provider, and for the information entrusted by customers, we take the most rigorous attitude to ensure that customers have no concern about secret leakage. We have been recognized by customers for a long time. The foundation of mutual trust is the accumulation of Company reputation. The Company has established a "Trade Secrets Management System" linked with ESG, not only to comprehensively protect the technological capabilities of clients and MSSCORPS, but also to incorporate intellectual property management into sustainable development in line with international trends. To implement corporate governance and intellectual property rights management, the Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System TIPS (Grade A) has been introduced, and related management measures have been established. This strengthens the Company's leading position in the industry and safeguards its hard-earned advanced technological achievements.

(3) The production management system, "Smart e-System," developed in-house, effectively shortens the report delivery time

The Company has developed a set of "Smart e-System," to optimize and visualize the overall production system process, which is the first in the laboratory type industry. It is used in the management of customer commission scheduling, by exerting the advantages of artificial intelligence, the equipment operation efficiency is greatly improved, the delivery time is shortened, and enables MSSCorps to undertake numerous difficult cases. More commissioned projects with higher difficulties demonstrate the optimization with the matches of personnel with machine and production system, thereby enhancing the competitiveness of the Company, and effectively shortening the delivery time of customer reports.

(4) Leading the industry to introduce the most advanced analysis equipment

As semiconductor processes continue to shrink, the industry has entered the Angstrom-level advanced process generation. To meet the analysis needs of customers in advanced processes, advanced packaging, and new semiconductor components, the Company invests a large amount of capital expenditure every year to introduce the latest generation of precision analysis equipment from international equipment manufacturers, combined with in-house developed analytical methods, to meet the material analysis and failure analysis needs of different semiconductor process generations, continuously maintaining the Company's competitive advantage in the high-end analysis services market.

(5) Possessing the low temperature atomic layer deposition (LT-ALD) technology and the patent is obtained.

The Company focuses on R&D of material analysis and failure analysis technologies for advanced semiconductor processes, and continuously invests R&D resources to establish proprietary analytical methods. The low temperature atomic layer deposition (LT-ALD) technology is one of the key technologies in the sample preparation process for analysis. It effectively protects the sample structure, preventing deformation or collapse during electron beam exposure, ensuring the accuracy of material analysis results.

As semiconductor processes continue to advance towards below 2 nanometers and even to Angstrom-level processes, new materials such as ultra-low dielectric materials (Low-K) and EUV photoresist materials are widely introduced into advanced processes. Their material structures are extremely sensitive to the electron beam environment. How to maintain the original structure of samples during the analysis process has become an important challenge in advanced process material analysis. Over the years, the Company's R&D team has successfully applied low temperature atomic layer deposition (LT-ALD) technology in the preparation of material analysis samples. This can effectively enhance the accuracy of material analysis for advanced processes and further strengthen the Company's technological competitiveness in the field of high-end material analysis.

(6) Establish silicon photonics analysis and measurement technology capabilities

With the rapid growth in demand for artificial intelligence (AI) and high-speed computing in data centers, high-speed optical communication technology is gradually becoming an important development direction for the semiconductor industry. Silicon Photonics technology provides high-bandwidth and low-latency data transmission capabilities through optical interconnects and has been widely applied in AI data centers and high-speed communication systems.

In addition to continuously deepening its expertise in material analysis and failure analysis technologies, the Company has also established measurement and analysis capabilities for silicon photonics components. This can assist customers in optical component characterization, material structure analysis, and failure analysis, providing comprehensive analysis and testing services for the high-speed optical communications and AI chip supply chain. This further expands the Company's technological footprint in the semiconductor analysis services market.

(7) Sales of silicon photonic analysis equipment

Silicon photonics testing equipment, HG (Helmet Gecko), will identify any issues or causes of optical breaks or losses during the silicon photonics development process, assisting AI servers in accelerating the transition from copper to optical transmission.

The Company has completed the development of the commercial version of the silicon photonics testing equipment (HG), available for both standard and optional configurations. The standard configuration includes a laser automatic scanning platform and optical loss measurement; optional configurations can be upgraded to include optical frequency domain reflectometry, optical power measurement, optical polarization measurement, multi-channel optical measurement, and silicon photonics high-frequency measurement. Additionally, we also offer customized options for custom modules and custom interfacing fiber optic FAU.

4. Favorable factors

(1) The industry has high barriers to entry, and it is not easy for competitors to enter

The Company is one of the few professional material analysis technology service providers in the world. Other than the expensive analysis equipment, talents are the Company's most important asset. The Company fulfills its corporate responsibility and takes care of its employees for a long time so that the turnover rate of personnel is extremely low, so that the technical working methods may be passed by. How to deliver a large number of analysis reports with consistent quality to customers in the shortest delivery period is the key to blocking the competitors from entering the analysis industry, so that the industry to which the Company belongs is still a quasi-oligopolistic market.

(2) The complete up-, mid- and downstream supply chain of the semiconductor industry

Taiwan currently occupies a pivotal position in the global semiconductor industry supply chain. With the world's second largest total production value of upstream IC design, more than 50% market share of the midstream foundry market as the first place in the world, and the world's largest market share by the downstream IC professional packaging and testing industry, the overall semiconductor industry supply chain is complete. From the front-end wafer manufacturing R&D material analysis service to the back-end wafer failure analysis service, the Company plays the role of the pilot for the advanced semiconductor R&D process and becomes the most reliable R&D partner of semiconductor manufacturers. A strong R&D team specializes in solving customers' difficult problems

(3) The Company is a professional technical service provider.

In order to meet customer needs and provide customers with various solutions in material analysis, we have recruited more than ten talents with master's and doctoral degrees from large academic R&D institutions locally and internationally at all costs, focusing on providing the analysis working method developed in-house during the R&D of advanced processes with the customers, and transfers the working method developed in-house to the engineering team, for them to massively produce and provide analysis reports with the shortest delivery time and the best quality. In addition, the Company is an R&D partner of well-known foreign semiconductor research institutions, jointly developing the most advanced semiconductor process technologies and material analyses. The Company's R&D team only focuses on R&D of analysis methods rather than mass production, a pioneering approach in the industry.

5. Unfavorable factors and countermeasures

(1) Price competition

The Company is mainly engaged in material analysis services for advanced processes with more difficult operations in the analysis and testing industry, to provide customers with the best quality analysis reports and accurate report delivery times.The product mixes are different from the competing peers, and thus less vulnerable to the price competition.

Countermeasure:

The Company is one of the few companies in the industry that has established an R&D team dedicated to providing customers with various analysis solutions; the R&D team has timely launched new offerings of analysis services leading the industry, and constantly introduced new analysis technologies to meet the needs of customers in various analysis and testing. In addition, the Company has established long-term interdependent relationships with customers, deeply cultivated key customers, and established long-term R&D collaborative development experience in response to the needs of key customers. Once the Company is listed as an important R&D partner to these customers, the orders are not shifted away easily, and the Company becomes an integral link or department in the customers' in-house laboratories; therefore, the competitive disadvantage of the industry due to price competition is overcome.

(2) Subject to limited resources, there is still room for equipment investment

Countermeasure:

At the beginning of its incorporation, the Company opted for the material analysis and failure analysis market with higher level of technology. Over the years, it has invested in the intensively competitive analysis industry with its own funds and financing from financial institutions. The Company's operating scale has grown steadily with the evolution of advanced processes; provided, the Company is subjected to limited funds and site resources; furthermore, the high-end electron microscope analysis equipment is expensive. The Company only relies on its own profits to reinvest in capital expenditures on equipment. Now, it has achieved good results. In addition, the Company has begun to raise funds in recent years, and looked for suitable sites for expansion gradually to serve customers nearby, the benefits have gradually emerged. After securing external funds and suitable sites successively recently, the Company will be more active than before in terms of equipment investment and recruitment of outstanding talents.

(II) Usage and manufacturing processes for the main products

1. Usage of main products: analysis service.

Analysis item	Usage and function
Material analysis	1. Preparation of testing specimen 2. Scanning electron microscopy analysis 3. Transmission electron microscopy analysis 4. Focused ion beam analysis 5. High-resolution energy dispersive spectroscopy ingredient analysis 6. Micro-area energy, energy loss, energy spectrum bonding analysis 7. Low destructive photoresist analysis 8. Low destructive low k material analysis 9. Material structure analysis
Failure Analysis	1. Strip IC packaging 2. Fully flat IC single-layer de-layering 3. 2D X-ray detector 4. 3D X-ray detector 5. EMMI analysis 6. OBIRCH analysis 7. Analysis of current and voltage characteristics 8. Circuit cutting/bonding 9. Circuit cutting/bonding 10. Low impedance material connections 11. IC signal lead out
Surface analysis	Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (SIMS) analysis X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) analysis Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) analysis 3D profilometry analysis Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) analysis
Reliability analysis	Chip ESD testing Chip high/low temperature life testing Chip packaging quality and stress testing Chip weather resistance testing Third-generation semiconductor life testing Board-level conductivity testing Printed Circuit Board (PCB) ion migration testing Product life expectancy estimation
Silicon photonic integrated circuits analysis	Silicon photonics measurement Silicon photonics positioning

2. Production process:

(III) Supply of major raw materials: The Company engages analysis services, so it is not applicable.

(IV) List the name and the share of purchase (sales) amount of any customer who accounted for 10% or more of the total purchase (sales) amount in any year of the recent two years, and the reason for changes:

1. Suppliers accounted for 10% or more of the total net purchase amount in the recent two years: The Company is a professional technology service provider and thus no such situation.

2. Customers accounted for 10% or more of the total net sales amount in the recent two years:

Item	2024				2025				2026 up to Q1			
	Name	Amount	As a percentage of net sales for the whole Year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Name	Amount	As a percentage of net sales for the whole Year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Name	Amount	As a percentage of net sales for the whole Year (%)	Relationship with the Issuer
1	A	437,532	22.25	None	A	434,224	19.93	-	A	108,487	18.75	None
2	B	434,844	22.11	None	B	376,459	17.28	-	B	80,094	13.84	None
3	Others	1,094,293	55.64	-	Others	1,367,964	62.79	-	Others	390,145	67.41	
Net Sales		1,966,669	100.00		Net Sales	2,178,647	100.00		Net Sales	578,726	100.00	

Explanation of changes: Customers A and B, who each accounted for more than 10% of the Company's total sales, increased their orders leading to a rise in demand for the Company's analytical services, resulting in increased sales amounts. However, the change in proportion for each year shows no significant difference.

III. Information of Employees

Year		2024	2025	Up to the date of publication of the annual report.
Number of employees (person)	Managerial Officer:	8	8	7
	General clerks	528	625	646
	Total	536	633	653
Average age (age)		34.8	36	36
Average service years (year)		4.3	5.5	5.4
Education distribution percentage (%)	PhD	1.12%	1.11%	1.23%
	Master's	13.62%	13.59%	13.63%
	University or college	75.74%	75.99%	75.19%
	Senior high school	9.33%	9.16%	9.80%
	Under Senior high school	0.19%	0.16%	0.15%

IV. Information on Environmental Protection Expenditure

(I) Information on Environmental Protection Expenditure Pursuant to laws and regulations, the companies that are required to apply for the permits for pollution facility installation or pollution emission, pay the pollution control fees, or establish the dedicated environment unit or personnel, the application, payment and establishment shall be specified: No such situation.

(II) Investment in major equipment for the prevention and control of environmental pollution, the usage, and the possible benefits: No such situation.

(III) In the recent two years and up to the date of publication of the annual report, if there is a pollution dispute occurred during the Company's process of improving environmental pollution, its handling process shall be explained: No such situation.

(IV) Any losses suffered by the Company in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report due to environmental pollution incidents (including any compensation paid and any violations of environmental protection laws or regulations found in the environmental inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: No such situation.

(V) Current pollution situation, and the effect on the Company's earnings, competitive position, and capital expenditures, as well as the expected key environmental capex in the next two years: No such situation.

V. Labor Relations

(I) The Company's employee welfare programs, continuing education, training, retirement systems and their implementation, as well as labor-management agreements and various employee rights protection measures

1. Employee benefits and implementation

The Company values employee benefits and regards employees as the Company's most important asset. It has also established the Employee Welfare Committee to implement various welfare measures, including wedding and funeral subsidies (such as wedding gift money, maternity gift money, birthday gift money, funeral condolences, etc.), company trips, emergency relief, festival gift vouchers, subsidies for club activities, and providing employees with afternoon tea allowances, employee stock ownership trusts, Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs), and other employee benefits that are better than required by the Labor Standards Act.

2. Continuing education and trainings for employees

The Company has always valued the cultivation of professional knowledge and skills of employees, enabling them to perform their functions, increase work efficiency, and ensure work quality, to achieve the goal of sustainable operation and development of the Company. The Company provides diversified training courses and various professional on-the-job education and training, including orientations, on-the-job training courses, labor safety and health education and training, professional courses and various job-related external training courses, to enhance the professional abilities of employees and the core competitiveness, while strengthening employees' complete training and continuing education channels.

3. Retirement system and implementation status.

For the employees applicable to the "Labor Pension Act," the Company contributes 6% of their monthly salaries to their personal pension account every month.

4. Agreements between labors and management

All regulations of the Company comply with the Labor Standards Act. The Company values the opinions of employees, and communicates with employees in a two-way and open manner, with smooth internal communication channels, seeking to maintain a good and harmonious interactive relationship between labor and management.

5. Employee rights protection measures.

The Company has established complete regulations to protect the interests of employees, and regularly reviews and enhances various benefit measures, to ensure the highest protection of employees' interests.

(II) List any losses suffered by the Company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to labor disputes (including any violations of the Labor Standards Act found in labor inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, the substance of the legal violations, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided:

In the recent two years up to the date of publication of the annual report, the labor and management have been able to get along with each other, and jointly contribute to the development of the business without disputes or losses occurring. In the future, we will continue to strengthen the communication between labor and management to promote labor-management relations and jointly create a good business performance.

VI. Cyber Security Management

(I) Describe the cyber security risk management framework, cyber security policies, concrete management programs, and investments in resources for cyber security management:

1. The Company has set up the Information System Division, responsible for customer information security and maintenance of information confidentiality.
2. The Company's cyber security policy, specific management plan, and resources invested in the information security management are described below:
   (1) Obtained ISO 27001 (Information Security Certification), and is regularly reviewed by external auditing and certification agencies.
   (2) Regularly and irregularly accept customers' onsite inspections, to check if the case process and content of commissioned projects have any concern about information leakage, to obtain the recognition of important customers for commissioning projects to the Company comfortably.
   (3) Key customers are given independent servers and independent network wires, to avoid information confusion or wrong information sent by personnel.
   (4) The 24-hour CCTV surveillance in the plant area, with extremely high coverage.
   (5) The mobile phones with cameras in the plants are subject to PIP control; the lenses need to be covered with sealing tape. Other devices with cameras are prohibited from being brought in.
   (6) In the Plant, the USB, CD-ROM, and card reader services are prohibited from using through physical or software means.

(7) Computers involving confidential customer information cannot access the Internet.

(8) Notebooks cannot access internal NAS shared folders.

(9) The Company's dedicated vehicles are used for delivery, with the internal and external driving recorders and GPS to monitor the whole process.

(10) The printers are under the information security control; once used, the record is retained.

(11) Conduct the information control operations through a variety of information equipment, firewalls, domain control stations, mail hosts, and information security software.

(12) Install an access control system and implement permission management, allowing only authorized personnel to enter and exit.

(II) List any losses suffered by the Company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to significant cyber security incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: In 2025, the number of information security incidents reported at level 3 or above was 0. Measures taken include conducting vulnerability scans of various servers at least once a year, company-wide phishing email tests, penetration tests of external information equipment, and annual internal and external audits in compliance with ISO 27001, which involve office security operation inspections, personal computer operation checks, and legal software usage checks.

VII. Important Contracts

Contract nature	Parties Involved	Contract starting and ending date	Main content	Restricted clauses
Leasing contract	Southern Taiwan Science Park Bureau, MOST	2026/01/01~2026/12/31	Plant-office leasing (Tainan)	None
Leasing contract	Tai Yuen Textile Co., Ltd.	2025/10/01~2029/01/31	Plant-office leasing (Zhubei)	None
Leasing contract	Tai Yuen Textile Co., Ltd.	2026/02/01~2029/01/31	Plant-office leasing (Zhubei)	None
Leasing contract	Tai Yuen Textile Co., Ltd.	2026/02/01~2034/02/28	Plant-office leasing (Zhubei)	None
Leasing contract	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2018/05/01~2028/04/30	Plant-office leasing (Headquarter)	None
Leasing contract	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2024/06/01~2029/09/30	Plant-office leasing (Headquarter)	None
Leasing contract	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2018/02/01~2028/04/30	Plant-office leasing (Hsinchu Science Park)	None
Leasing contract	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2024/04/01~2029/09/30	Plant-office leasing (Hsinchu Science Park)	None
Leasing contract	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2024/09/01~2029/09/30	Plant-office leasing (Hsinchu Science Park)	None
Leasing contract	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2024/10/01~2029/09/30	Plant-office leasing (Hsinchu Science Park)	None
Financing agreement	Hua Nan Commercial Bank	2020/05/29~2027/05/15	Mid- and long-term loans (Note 1)	The principles of "Rooted in Taiwan" Project shall be complied with; not to be used in purposes other than purchasing machinery equipment
Financing agreement	Chang Hwa Bank	2020/09/29~2027/09/15	Mid- and long-term loans (Note 1)	The principles of "Rooted in Taiwan" Project shall be complied with; not to be used in purposes other than purchasing machinery equipment
Financing agreement	Mega International Commercial Bank	2020/11/20~2027/11/20	Mid- and long-term loans (Note 1)	The principles of "Rooted in Taiwan" Project shall be complied with; not to be used in purposes other than purchasing machinery equipment
Financing limit	Cathay United Bank	2025/10/16~2026/10/16	Total credit line	None
Financing limit	Bank of Taiwan	2025/10/20~2026/10/20	Total credit line	None
Financing limit	Land Bank of Taiwan	2026/01/16~2027/01/16	Total credit line	None

Note 1: The Company's investment project under the MOEA's "Accelerated Enterprise Investment Program for Rooting in Taiwan."

Chapter 5 Review and analysis of the financial status and financial performance and risks management

I. Financial Status

Unit: Thousand NT$; %

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	1,747,914	2,014,615	(266,701)	(13.24)
Property, Plant And Equipment	3,891,854	3,336,764	555,090	16.64
Intangible Assets	8,011	13,450	(5,439)	(40.44)
Other Assets	596,914	562,532	34,382	6.11
Total Assets	6,244,693	5,927,361	317,332	5.35
Current liabilities	1,597,840	616,123	981,717	159.34
Non-Current Liabilities	1,606,207	2,162,826	(556,619)	(25.74)
Total liabilities	3,204,047	2,778,949	425,098	15.30
Share Capital	517,819	517,819	—	—
Capital Surplus	2,033,709	2,033,709	—	—
Retained earnings	496,061	584,517	(88,456)	(15.13)
Other Equity Interests	(6,943)	12,367	(19,310)	(156.14)
Non-Controlling Interest	—	—	—	—
Total Equity	3,040,646	3,148,412	(107,766)	(3.42)

Explanation for significant changes in the percentage of increase or decrease (For changes of 20% or more in the preceding and following periods, and changes amounting to $10 million):

1. Current liabilities: This is due to short-term borrowings for operational needs and the conversion of the Company's issued convertible bonds into current liabilities.
2. Non-current liabilities: This is due to the conversion of the Company's issued convertible bonds into current liabilities.
3. Other equity interests: Due to the decrease in exchange differences resulting from the translation of financial statements of overseas operating entities.

II. Financial Performance

(I) Analysis of the operating results for the recent two years:

Unit: Thousand NT$; %

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Amount of increase or decrease	Change (%)
Net Operating Revenue	2,178,647	1,966,669	211,978	10.78%
Gross profit before unrealized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries	516,261	524,262	(8,001)	(1.53%)
Net operating profits	55,887	134,628	(78,741)	(58.49%)
Non-operating income and expenses	(44,368)	(22,138)	(22,230)	100.42%
Net profits before tax from continuing operations	11,519	112,490	(100,971)	(89.76%)
Income tax expenses	(48,193)	(47,527)	(666)	1.40%
Profit for the year	(36,674)	64,963	(101,637)	(156.45%)
Other comprehensive income for the period (net after tax)	(19,310)	29,339	(48,649)	(165.82%)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(55,984)	94,302	(150,286)	(159.37%)
Net profits attributable to shareholders of owners of the parent	(36,674)	64,963	(101,637)	(156.45%)
Net profits attributable to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of owners of the parent	(55,984)	94,302	(150,286)	(159.37%)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—

Explanation for significant changes in the percentage of increase or decrease (For changes of 20% or more in the preceding and following periods, and changes amounting to $10 million):

1. Net operating profits: The increase in machinery and equipment, as well as depreciation and personnel expenses, led to a decline in profit.
2. Non-operating income and expenses: The interest expense is due to the issuance of convertible bonds by the Company and financing from banks for the purchase of machinery and equipment, resulting in an increase in interest expense.
3. Net profits before tax from continuing operations: This is due to an increase in depreciation and personnel expenses; the issuance of convertible bonds and financing from banks for the purchase of machinery and equipment. Bank financing led to an increase in interest expenses, resulting in a decrease in net profits before tax from continuing operations.
4. Profit for the year: This is due to an increase in depreciation and personnel expenses, leading to a decline in profit.
5. Other comprehensive income for the period: Due to the exchange differences resulting from the translation of financial statements of overseas operating entities.
6. Total comprehensive income for the year: This is due to an increase in depreciation and personnel expenses, leading to a decline in profit.
7. Net profits attributable to shareholders of owners of the parent: This is due to an increase in depreciation and personnel expenses, leading to a decline in profit.
8. Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of owners of the parent: This is due to an increase in depreciation and personnel expenses, leading to a decline in profit.

(II) Estimated sales quantity in the coming year and its basis, possible impact on the Company's future financial and business matters and countermeasures:

1. Estimated sales quantity and its basis: The Company's estimated basis is the industrial conditions, external supply and demands in the market, while considering the business development, current operating status, and it is estimated the operating revenue of 2026 will grow steadily.

2. Possible impact on the Company's future financial and business matters and countermeasures: The Company will be committed to the effective utilization of capacity and financial funds, to cope with the needs for business growth.

III. Cash Flow

(I) Analysis of changes in cash flows for the most recent year (2025)

Unit: NT$ Thousand

Year / Item	2025	2024	Increased (decreased) amount
Inflow from operating activities	742,835	694,879	47,956
Outflow from investing activities	(1,187,468)	(1,667,908)	480,440
Inflow (outflow) from financing activities	130,817	1,520,226	(1,389,409)
The effect of changes in exchange rates.	(48,129)	11,893	(60,022)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	(361,945)	559,090	(921,035)
Analysis of changes in cash flow: 1. Increased net cash inflow from operating activities: Due to the decrease in income tax payments for the year. 2. Decreased net cash outflow from investing activities: This is due to the slowdown in the expansion of the Company's operations, resulting in a reduction in prepaid equipment and prepaid construction contract payments. 3. Decreased net cash inflow from financing activities: Due to the cash capital increase and issuance of convertible bonds in 2024, with no such circumstances in 2025. In conclusion, the overall net cash flow for the year 2025 was negative, as the Company did not engage in any financing activities - cash capital increase or issuance of convertible bonds in 2025.			

(II) Improvement plan for illiquidity: the Company did not have insufficient cash so no concern of illiquidity.

(III) Cash liquidity analysis for the coming year (2026):

Unit: NT$ Thousand

Cash balance at the beginning of the period (1)	Net cash inflow from operating activities for the whole year (2)	Net cash outflow (inflow) from investing and financing activities for the whole year (3)	Estimated cash balance (shortfall) Amount (1)+(2)+(3)	Remedies for cash shortfall	
				Investment plan	Financing plan
819,255	1,006,521	(897,674)	928,072	—	—

Analysis:

1. Analysis of changes in cash flow for the coming year:
   (1) Operating activities: The net cash inflow from operating activities for the whole year was approximately NT$1,006,521 thousand, primarily due to the increase in operating revenue leading to net cash inflow.
   (2) Investing activities: The net cash outflow from investing activities for the whole year was approximately NT$844,554 thousand, primarily due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment.
   (3) Financing activities: The net cash outflow from financing activities for the whole year was NT$53,120 thousand, primarily due to the distribution of cash dividends.
2. Remedies for expected insufficient cash and analysis of liquidity: The Company has no illiquidity.

IV. Significant Capital Expenditures in the Most Recent Year and the Impact on Finance and Business Matters

Applications of material capital expenditure and fund flows: purchasing the machinery equipment and the advanced equipment payments resulted in net cash outflow from investing activities for about NT$578 million; the sources of funds are mainly the Company's own funds, without material impact on the finance and business.

V. Investment policy for the most recent year, the main reasons for profit or loss, improvement plan and investment plan for the coming year

Name of investee	Shareholding	Recognized investment profit and loss in 2025	Main reasons for profit or loss	Improvement plan
TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	100%	208,918	Recognized the profits of the investee	Not Applicable
MSS Japan Company	100%	(17,126)	Established in August 2023, the laboratory renovation will be completed in August 2025. The losses are due to rent and related expenses.	It is expected to expand business in April 2026, increasing operating revenue.
MSS USA CORP.	100%	(56,001)	Established in May 2024, the laboratory renovation was completed in June 2025. The losses are due to salaries and related expenses.	It is expected to expand business in April 2026, increasing operating revenue.
GOODACTION INT'L CORP.	100%	208,918	Recognized the profits of the investee	Not Applicable
Nanjing MSS Electronic Technology Limited	100%	209,364	Profit has been made as the operation has been stabilized	Not Applicable

VI. Analysis and assessment of risks

(I) The effect upon the Company's profits (losses) of interest and exchange rate fluctuations and changes in the inflation rate, and response measures to be taken in the future:

1. The effect upon the Company's profits (losses) of changes in interest rates, and response measures to be taken in the future

The net interest income (expense) of the Company in 2024 and 2025 was NT$(27,283) thousand and NT$(40,834) thousand respectively; these are mainly the interest income from bank deposits and the finance cost of borrowings. Since the amounts were insignificant, the impact on the overall operation of the Company was also minimal. Therefore, the impact of changes in interest rates on the profit and loss of the Company is limited. In the future, the Company will still monitor changes in the domestic and international economic environment and take necessary measures timely to reduce the risk of interest rate changes on the profit and loss of the Company.

2. The effect upon the Company's profits (losses) of changes in exchange rates, and response measures to be taken in the future

   The net exchange benefits of the Company in 2024 and 2025 were NT$(7,296) thousand and NT$(15,458) thousand, respectively. Overall, these only accounted for insignificant proportions in the Company's operating revenue and operating profit. Therefore, fluctuations in exchange rates had no significant impact on the Company. For the payables denominated in foreign currency held by the Company, these arise from the purchase of machinery and equipment from foreign suppliers. Although exchange rate fluctuations were significant during the years 2024-2025, the exchange losses generated had a minimal impact on operations. The Company will maintain close contact with various financial institutions depending on the situation, and requests financial institutions to provide professional consulting services, to grasp the international exchange rate trend in real time, for minimizing the impact of exchange rate changes on the Company's profit and loss.

3. The effect upon the Company's profits (losses) of inflation, and response measures to be taken in the future

   The Company is not significantly affected by inflations, and the Company monitors market price fluctuations all the time, while maintaining good interactive relationships with suppliers and customers, to avoid the adverse impact of inflation on the Company's profit and loss.

(II) Policies on high-risk, high-leverage investments, lending funds to others, endorsement and guarantee, and derivatives transactions, main reasons for gain or loss, and future countermeasures:

1. Based on the principle of being robust and the business philosophy of being pragmatic, the Company focuses on the core business and does not engage in high-risk and high-leverage investments.
2. Based on the principle of prudence and pragmatic business philosophy, the Company focuses on core business. Moreover, the Company has established the "Operational Procedures for Loaning of Funds" and "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsement/Guarantee." The related operations shall comply with the related regulations.
3. The derivative trading engaged by the Company are non-trading exchange rates for hedging purposes, mainly for the procurement of imported equipment, by engaging forward foreign currency transactions with financial institutions, to avoid the risk of exchange rate market fluctuations. The derivative trading is engaged pursuant to the "Operational Procedures for Acquisitions and Disposal of Assets," to achieve effective risk control.

(III) Research and development work to be carried out in the future, and further expenditures expected for research and development work:

1. Artificial intelligence (AI) assisted semiconductor measurement technology
2. Integrated analysis technology for wide bandgap power semiconductors
3. Analysis technology for 2D semiconductor process

The Company is an R&D partner of major semiconductor manufacturers around the world. With the high-end electron microscope equipment and in-house developed analytical techniques, the Company provides customers with solutions for various material analyses and failure analyses. It is one of the most advanced professional material analysis companies in the world, and in recent years, the annual investment in R&D expenses accounted for more than 3% of the turnover.

(IV) Effect on the Company's finance and business of important policies adopted and changes in the legal environment at home and abroad, and measures to be taken in response:

The Company's daily operations are handled pursuant to the relevant domestic and international laws and regulations, while monitoring the domestic and international policy development trends and changes in regulations, to fully grasp the changes in the market environment, and take the initiative to propose countermeasures timely. For the recent year up to the publication date of the annual report, the Company's finance and business have not been affected due to the changes in important domestic and international policies and laws.

(V) Effect on the Company's financial operations of developments in science and technology (including cyber security risks) as well as industrial change, and measures to be taken in response:

The Company values information security management very much. In order to control information security risks and prevent information security incidents from causing harm to service quality and corporate reputation, the Company has established information security policies and related standard operating procedures, with implementation of information security risk handling, information security training for all employees; other than confirming the implementation of overall information security and the controllability of risks, it also reviews and responses timely to various emerging information security risks. In addition, the Company has also established various information security defense and control solutions, including network firewalls, web application firewalls, anti-virus systems, endpoint intrusion and response systems, to ensure that the Company keeps information security risks in check within acceptable levels, while maintaining the high quality and stability of the professional services provided by the Company, to guarantee the service level and customer interests.

The Company monitors the development and evolution of the industrial environment all the time, and grasps the market vibes and industry information, to develop and launch new offerings timely to meet customer analysis needs and maintain the Company's competitiveness. For the recent year up to the publication date of the annual report, there has been no material effect on the finance and business of the Company from any important technological changes and industrial changes.

(VI) Effect on the Company's crisis management of changes in the Company's corporate image, and measures to be taken in response:

The Company focuses on operating the core business, complies with the relevant laws and regulations, takes care of employees and actively reinforces the internal management performance, to maintain a good corporate image continuously, and increase customers' trust in the Company. For the recent year up to the publication date of the annual report, the Company's operation was not endangered due to changes of the corporate image. However, the occurrence of corporate crisis may cause considerable damage to the Company, so the Company will continue to implement various corporate governance requirements to reduce the occurrence of corporate risks and the impact of such on the Company.

(VII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any merger and acquisitions:

For the recent year up to the publication date of annual report, the Company had no plan of M&A. Provided, for any possible M&A plan in the future, the Company will comply with the "Operational Process for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" and related laws and regulations, with the attitude of prudential assessing, to thoroughly protect the Company's and shareholders' interests.

(VIII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any plant expansion, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: for the recent year up to the publication date of the annual report, the Company had no plan to expand the number of plants.

(IX) Risks associated with any consolidation of sales or purchasing operations

1. Purchasing:

The Company mainly engages in analysis technology services. Through various high-end analysis equipment and the analysis method developed by the Company in-house, customers are provided with various high-quality analysis reports. The Company has no need to purchase raw materials, and the sources of various analysis equipment cover European, the U.S. and Japanese equipment manufacturers for selection. For the recent year up to the publication date of the annual report, there was no issue of consolidation of purchase.

2. Sales:

   The Company has been cultivating in the field of semiconductor-related material analysis and failure analysis for many years, and is an R&D partner of renowned domestic and international semiconductor manufacturers. The clientele covers famous semiconductor equipment manufacturers, wafer OEM manufacturers, optoelectronics manufacturers, and various IC design companies, with more than hundreds of long-term and stable customers, and thousands of cases proceeding every month. The Company has become the pioneer in the high-end process for the semiconductor and other businesses. For the recent year up to the publication date of the annual report, there was no issue of consolidated sales.

(X) Risk to and effects on the Company of any transfer of equity interests and/or pledge of or change in equity interests in large quantity by a director, supervisor, managerial officer, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent: there was no transfer of equity interests and/or pledge of or change in equity interests by a director, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report; the Company fully re-elected the directors in the general shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2024; as of the publication date of the annual report, no replacement of any director, or shareholders with a stake of more than 10 percent.

(XI) Risk to and effects on the Company due to change of control: None

(XII) For the litigious and non-litigious matters, list major litigious, non-litigious or administrative disputes that: involve the Company and/or any company director, the president, any person with actual responsibility for the firm, any major shareholder holding a stake of greater than 10 percent, and/or any company or companies controlled by the Company; and have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still under litigation. Where such a dispute could materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the Company's securities, the facts of the dispute, amount of money at stake in the dispute, the date of litigation commencement, the main parties to the dispute, and the status of the dispute as of the date of publication of the annual report shall be disclosed:

1. For the litigious and non-litigious matters have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still under litigation that may materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the Company's securities, the facts of the dispute, amount of money at stake in the dispute, the date of litigation commencement, the main parties to the dispute, and the status of the dispute in the most recent two years up to the publication date of the annual report:

The litigation between the Company and Materials Analysis Technology Inc. (hereafter "MA-tek"), is that MA-tek brought the criminal litigation for infringement of trade secrets against the Company, the person in charge, and three employees in November 2019. Provided, the case was ruled not prosecuted by Taiwan Hsinchu District Prosecutors Office with written rulings 2020 Zhen-Zi No. 830 and No. 7035 on October 14, 2020. The Company learned that MA-tek filed a reconsideration, and the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office return the case for further investigation on January 5, 2021; the Company received the written ruling of no prosecution 2021 Zhen-Xu-Zi No. 10 from Taiwan Hsinchu District Prosecutors Office on June 10, 2021. It was learned that MA-tek filed a reconsideration on July 1, 2021. On July 22, 2021, the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office rejected the appeal under the ruling 2021 Shang-Zhen-Yi-Zi No. 300, and brought the petition to Taiwan Hsinchu District Court for setting for trial on August 5, 2021. Provided, on December 21, 2021, Taiwan Hsinchu District Court ruled to reject the petition of MA-tek with ruling 2021 Sheng-Pan-Zi No. 32. For the civil claim, on January 8, 2021, MA-tek filed a civil suit against the Company and its person in charge Chi-Lun Liu for infringement of trade secrets, seeking damages of NT$20,000 thousand. The case was ruled against MA-tek by the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court on February 15, 2022, under the ruling number 2021 Min-Ying-Su-Zi No. 1. However, MA-tek contested the ruling and appealed on March 11, 2022. On July 26, 2022, it applied for an expansion of the claim to NT$50,000 thousand. The case was ruled against MA-tek by the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court under the ruling number 2022 Min-Ying-Shang-Zi No. 4. Additionally, in January 2023, the Company became aware that MA-tek filed another civil suit against it, claiming NT$1,200 thousand for infringement of trade secrets (this case appears to be related to the previous one). The case was ruled against MA-tek by the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court on March 12, 2024, under the ruling number 2023 Min-Ying-Su-Zi No. 1. However, MA-tek contested the ruling and appealed on April 2, 2024, and applied for an expansion of the claim to NT$3,000 thousand on July 2, 2024. Based on the current information, legal experts within the Company observe that there is a higher likelihood of the Company prevailing in the aforementioned two cases. However, the final outcome depends on future litigation procedures, and it is not expected to materially affect the Group's operation.

2. For the most recent two years and the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report, if the Company's directors, supervisors, presidents, persons in charge of the Company, substantial shareholders holding more than 10 percent of the shares, and affiliated companies have been convicted by final and binding judgments or is still bound by litigation, non-litigation or administrative disputes, the results of which may have a significant impact on shareholder interests or securities prices:

   (1) For the litigation between the Company's person in charge and Materials Analysis Technology Inc., please refer to the description of 12. of Litigation and non-litigation.

(XIII) Other key risks and countermeasures: None.

VII. Other important matters: None.

Chapter 6 Special Matters

I. Information on Affiliates

(I) The Consolidated Business Report of the Affiliates in the Recent Year:

Please refer to the Market Observation Post System > Single Company > Electronic Document Download > Financial Reports.

(https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t57sb01_q10) and enter the company code: 6830 and Year in the query criteria.

(II) The consolidated financial statement of affiliates in the recent year:

Please refer to the Market Observation Post System > Single Company > Electronic Document Download > Financial Reports.

(https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/t57sb01_q1) and enter the company code: 6830 and Year in the query criteria.

(III) Relationship report: please refer to page **.

Please refer to the Market Observation Post System > Single Company > Electronic Document Download > Financial Reports.

(https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t57sb01_q10) and enter the company code: 6830 and Year in the query criteria.

II. Implementation of private placement of securities: None.

III. Other Matters that Require Additional Explanation: None.

IV. Matters set forth in Article 36, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Any of the situations listed in Article 36, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, which might materially affect shareholder equity or the price of the Company's securities, which has occurred during the most recent year or the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.

MSSCORPS CO., Ltd.

Chairman and President Chi-Lun Liu