

Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.

Codes of Ethical Conduct

Article 1 (Purpose of and basis for adoption)

In order to guide the directors and managerial officers of the Company to conduct themselves in an ethical manner and to make the Company's stakeholders more aware of the ethical standards of the Company, these Codes are hereby established for the purpose of compliance.

Article 2 (Applicable to)

These Codes are applicable to the directors and managerial officers of the Company, including the president and equivalent, the vice president and equivalent, the assistant manager and equivalent, the head of the finance department, the head of the accounting department, and other persons who have the right to conduct administrative affairs and signing for the Company.

Article 3 (Principle of good faith)

The directors and managerial officers of the Company shall carry out their duties in an active and responsible manner, and shall abstain from any selfishness, emphasize teamwork, and adhere to the principle of good faith.

Article 4 (Prevention of conflicts of interest)

The directors and managerial officers of the Company shall conduct their official duties in an objective and efficient manner, and shall not use their positions in the Company to improperly benefit themselves, their spouses, or their second degree relatives.

The Company shall pay special attention to loans of funds, provisions of guarantees, and major asset transactions or the purchase (or sale) of goods involving the affiliated enterprise at which any of the aforementioned persons works. The relevant directors or managerial officers shall voluntarily explain whether there is any potential conflict of interest between them and the company.

Article 5 (Pursuing personal gain is prohibited)

The directors and managerial officers of the Company shall not engage in any of the following activities:

1. Seeking an opportunity to pursue personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions.

2. Obtaining personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions.
3. Competing with the company. When the company has an opportunity for profit, it is the responsibility of the directors and managerial officers to maximize the reasonable and proper benefits that can be obtained by the company.

Article 6 (Confidentiality)

The directors and managerial officers of the Company shall be bound by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding the company itself or its suppliers and customers, except when authorized or required by law to disclose such information. Confidential information includes any undisclosed information that, if exploited by a competitor or disclosed, could result in damage to the company or the suppliers and customers.

Article 7 (Fair trade)

Directors and managerial officers of the Company shall treat all suppliers and customers, competitors, and employees fairly, and may not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, nondisclosure, or misuse of the information learned by virtue of their positions, or through misrepresentation of important matters, or through other unfair trading practices.

Article 8 (Safeguarding and proper use of company assets)

All directors and managerial officers of the Company have the responsibility to safeguard company assets and to ensure that they can be effectively and lawfully used for official business purposes.

Article 9 (Legal compliance)

The directors and managerial officers of the Company shall comply with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and all other relevant laws, regulations and policies governing the activities of the Company.

Article 10 (Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities)

The company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to the audit committee, managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the Codes of Ethical Conduct, and provide sufficient information to enable the Company to

properly handle follow-up matters. The Company will handle reported cases confidentially and allow anonymous reporting, and will ensure that employees are aware that the Company will make every effort to protect the safety of whistleblowers.

Article 11 (Penalty and remedy)

When a director or managerial officer violates the Codes of Ethical Conduct, the Company shall handle the matter in accordance with relevant regulations, and shall without delay disclose on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) the date of the violation by the violator, reasons for the violation, the provisions of the code violated, and the disciplinary actions taken. When penalties are imposed for violating the provisions of these Codes, the violator may file a complaint in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Article 12 (Procedures for exemption)

The Codes of Ethical Conduct adopted by the Company must require that any exemption for directors or managerial officers from compliance with the code be adopted by a resolution of the board of directors, and that information on the date on which the board of directors adopted the resolution for exemption, objections or reservations of independent directors, and the period of, reasons for, and principles behind the application of the exemption be disclosed without delay on the MOPS, in order that the shareholders may evaluate the appropriateness of the board resolution to forestall any arbitrary or dubious exemption from the code, and to safeguard the interests of the Company by ensuring appropriate mechanisms for controlling any circumstance under which such an exemption occurs.

Article 13 (Method of disclosure)

The Company shall disclose the Codes of Ethical Conduct it has adopted, and any amendments to it, on its company website, in its annual reports and prospectuses and on the MOPS.

Article 14 (Enforcement)

The Company's "Codes of Ethical Conduct", and any amendments to it, shall enter into force after it has been adopted by the board of directors, delivered to the audit committee, and submitted to a shareholders meeting.

These Codes were established on March 10, 2015.

The first amendment was made on February 25, 2021.