Stock Code: 3596

Arcadyan Technology Corporation

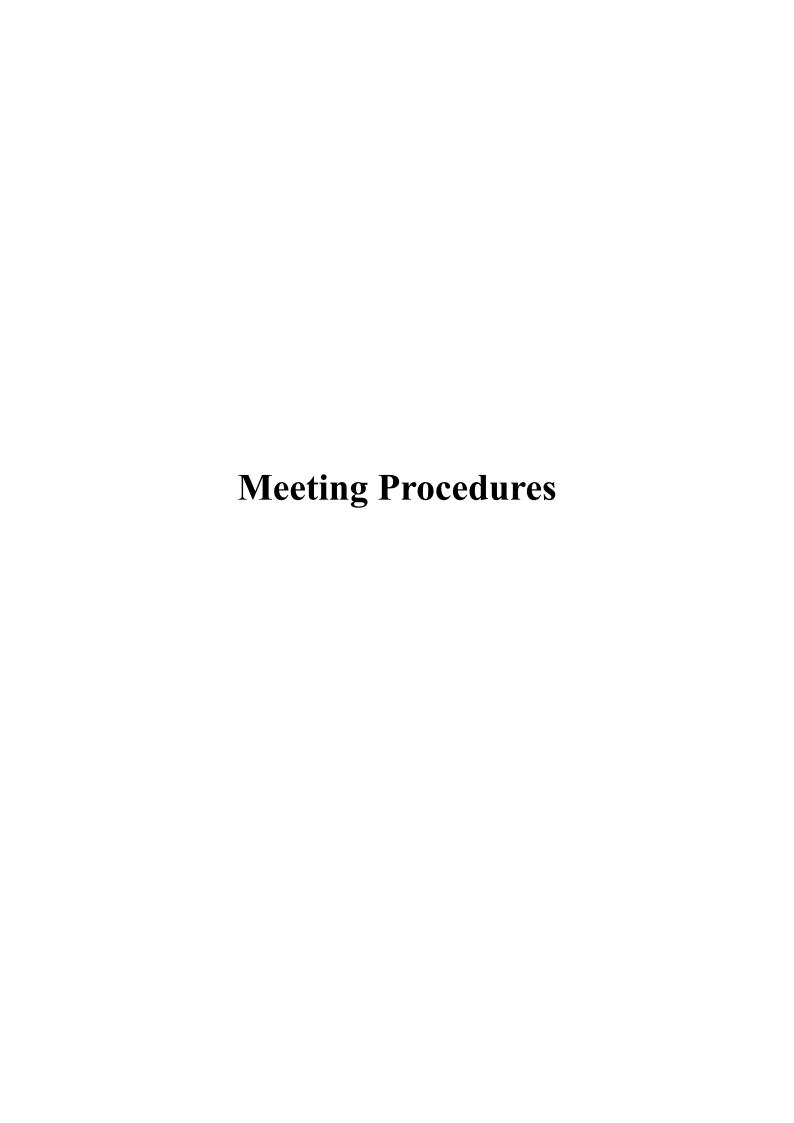
2024 Annual General Shareholders Meeting Meeting Handbook (Translation)

Date: May 30, 2024

Convening Method: Physical Shareholders Meeting Venue: No. 8, Section 2, Guangfu Road, Hsinchu City

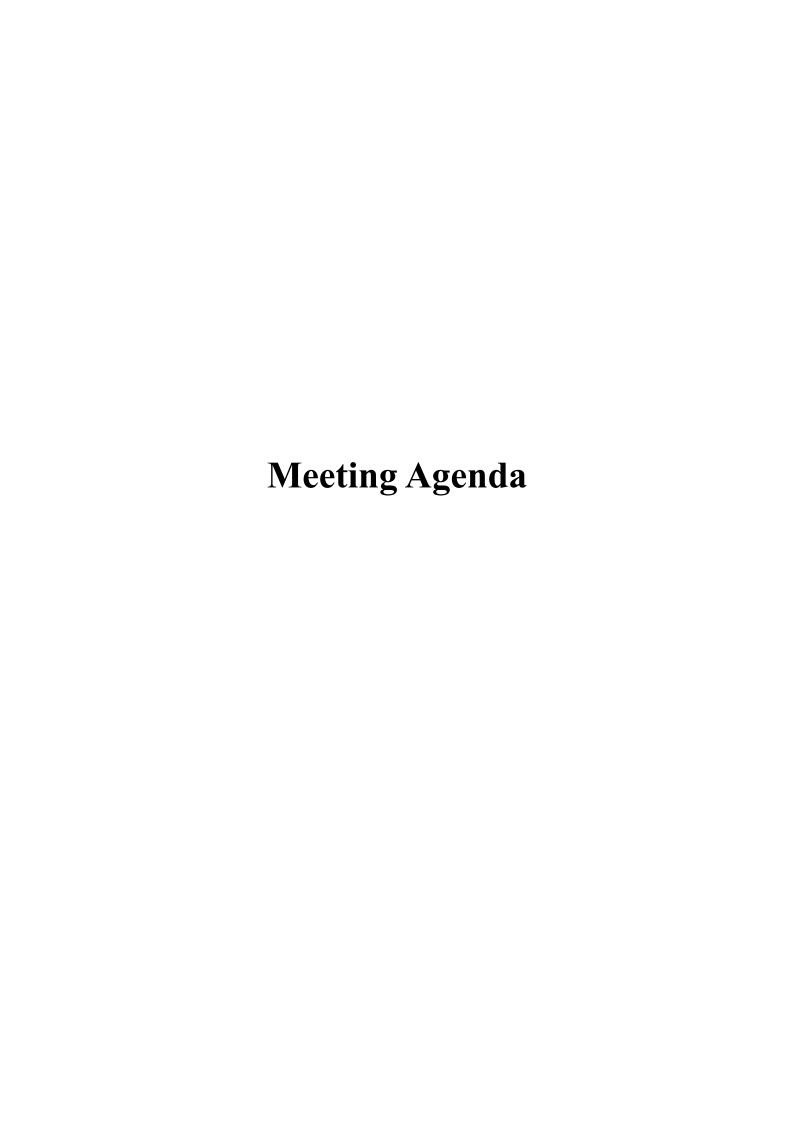
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Arcadyan Technology Corporation 2024 Annual General Shareholders Meeting Procedures

- I. Call Meeting to Order
- II. Chairman's Address
- III. Report Items
- IV. Ratification and Discussion Items
- V. Extraordinary Motions
- VI. Meeting Adjourned



Arcadyan Technology Corporation 2024 Annual General Shareholders Meeting Agenda

Time: 9:00 am, May 30, 2024 (Thursday)

Venue: No. 8, Section 2, Guangfu Road, Hsinchu City

I. Chairman's Address

II. Report Items

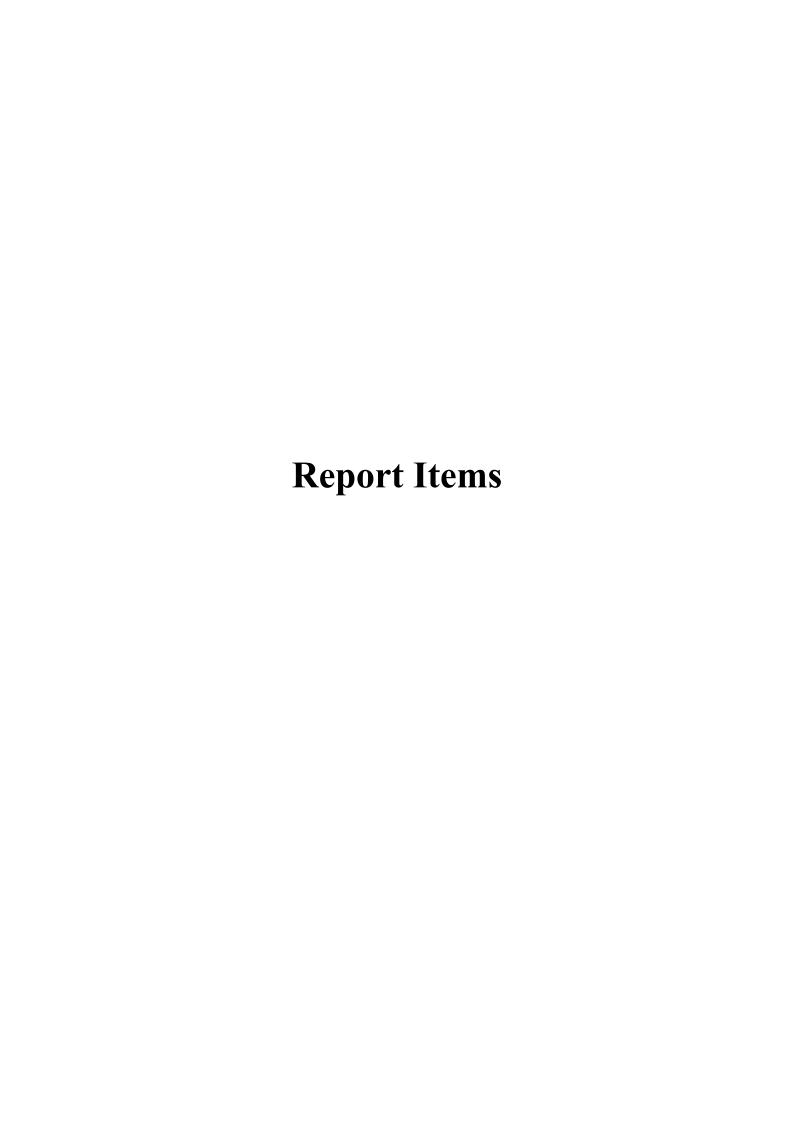
- 1. Report on the business status of 2023.
- 2. Audit Committee's review report of 2023.
- 3. Report on the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors of 2023.
- 4. Report on the earnings distribution of cash dividends of 2023.
- 5. Report on cash distribution from capital surplus.

III. Ratification and Discussion Items

- 1. To ratify the Business Report and Financial Statements of 2023.
- 2. To ratify the earnings distribution of 2023.
- 3. To approve the amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation".
- 4. To approve the amendment to the "Procedures for Election of Directors".
- 5. To approve the release of non-competition restrictions for directors of the Company.

IV. Extraordinary Motions

V. Meeting Adjourned



Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Report on the business status of 2023.

Explanatory Notes: The Business Report of 2023 is attached (please refer to page 4 to page 7).

Business Report

I. Business Results of 2023

(I) Business Plan Implementation Results and Budget Plan Implementation Status

In 2023, the Company's consolidated net operating revenues for the whole year was NT\$51,158,122 thousand, representing an annual increase of 8.5%. The net operating income and after tax net income were NT \$3,164,367 thousand and NT\$ 2,389,606 thousand respectively, and the after tax earnings per share was NT\$10.98.

(II) Financial Status and Profitability

The financial operation of the Company adheres to the principle of steadiness, and the use of long-term and short-term funds are properly planned according to the Company's operating conditions. The current ratio in 2023 was 134% and the debt ratio was 61%; the financial structure was sound.

In 2023, the net income was NT\$2,389,606 thousand, the return on assets was 6.4%, and the return on equity was 16.6%.

(III) Progress in Research and Development

- The developed products are including: 5G FWA CPE, Whole Home Wifi (Wifi Mesh Network) smart home solution, 4G/LTE Small Cell integrated SON (Self Organizing Network) features, Indoor and Outdoor LTE Routers/Gateways, 802.11ax and 802.11ac (Single-band, Dual-band and Tri-band) Wireless Routers, 802.11ax and 802.11ac VDSL Routers, Repeaters used to expand Wifi coverage, Android TV OTT/IP STB support Ultra-high resolution (4K) and HDR (High Dynamic Range Imaging), Edge AI Box, GPON OLT/ONT and NG-PON2 Fiber products, and DOCSIS 4.0, 3.1 & 3.0 Cable Modems.
- 2. Keep integrating and optimizing the new functions into the next generation IAD, such as Zigbee, Z-wave, BLE, DECT ULE and NFC, and introducing AI (Artificial Intelligence) algorithm, Intelligent Diagnostic functions, IEEE1905.1, EasyMeshTM R1/R2 Multi-interfaces Management System, and big data cloud analysis platform optimization.
- 3. Expedite developing next generation 5G CPE (Customer Premise Equipment), 5G Small Cell, MEC Switch, Smart Home Gateway plus IOT (Internet of Things) applications, 76GHz-80GHz Automotive Blind Spot Detection (BSD) Active warning radar system, Car alarm system with exclusive Antenna Integrated PCB, and AI/Big Data/Cloud computing integration technology.

II. Business Plan Overview of 2024

(I) Operating Strategy

1. Keep enlarging the existing telecom market share and developing new telecom customers in emerging markets; expanding the product categories of existing telecom customers, extending from fixed line to optical fiber products and

developing mobile broadband related products; providing the rapid customized products and services to all customers; and supporting the customers to design and develop competitive products by their needs, in order to efficiently make market segmentation for them.

- 2. Strengthen the technical capability of software, hardware on Android TV OTT and IP-STB and expand product lines with Edge AI Box and other new products, focusing on new markets and developing new customers to continuously optimize the overall product portfolio and profitability.
- 3. Expansion of the MSO (Multiple System Operator) market share and enhance market positioning, proactive development of new customers, expansion of Cable Modem production lines, and increase product penetration at the customer end through the provision of added-value services.
- 4. Proactive development of new product categories such as Smart Home, Internet of Things (IOT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), 76GHz-80GHz Automotive Blind Spot Detection (BSD) Active Warning Radar system, Car alarm system with exclusive Antenna Integrated PCB, etc; implementation of research on commercially viable applications of derived technologies, initiatives in sync with the development of 5G technology, keep the development of new-generation 5G CPE products and invest on 5G Small Cell market.
- 5. Cooperate with local technical suppliers in each market segment and country, to penetrate the local telecom markets together.
- 6. Technical collaborate with the key chipset vendors and front-end suppliers in order to lead new technology trend and penetrate the product markets together.
- 7. Keep scaling up the capacity of Vietnam manufacturing site and optimizing its production efficiency and process details, enhancing the productivity of overseas production bases.
- 8. The sustainability strategy is based on its core values, and is built on five major aspects of "corporate governance", "environmental sustainability", "employee care", "sustainable procurement", and "social participation" to set short, medium, and long-term goals and management objectives.
- 9. Through the operations of Sustainability Committee, the Company sets the sustainability strategy and development directions and continues to interact with all stakeholders to pursue the objectives of sustainability future.

(II) Expected Sales volume Overview and the Basis

In line with the rapidly increasing global demand for remote work and cloud applications in the post-epidemic era and against the backdrop of the ongoing expansion of broadband infrastructure installations, growth in the field of networking devices will be maintained. It is projected that the shipment volume of broadband networking devices will be increased by 5%~10% in 2024.

(III) Key Production and Sales Policies

- 1. In the next stage of product planning, we will continue to develop gateways supporting Smart Home and IOT functions, built-in wireless modules for consuming multimedia products (such as Smart TV and home voice assistant), high-level CPE required by ISP providers such as 5G Terminal Equipment and IAD that support fixed mobile convergence and Small Cell and MEC switches that support 5G O-RAN architecture, high-end Android TV OTT/IP STB with ultra-high resolution (4K), high dynamic range imaging (HDR), Edge AI Box, new-generation cable modem routers, 76GHz-80GHz Automotive Blind Spot Detection (BSD) Active Warning Radar system, and Car alarm system with exclusive Antenna Integrated PCB. In addition, introducing Smart CPE with adopted AI computing and big data cloud analysis represents another focus of our R&D efforts.
- 2. Keep expanding the JDM business model to gain the advantage of a greater economic scale, scaling up the production capacity and introducing automation production process to Vietnam manufacturing site, selecting EMS collaborating partners, appropriately diversifying the risk of overseas production sites, and enhancing the manufacturing flexibility by abovementioned multiple manufacturing sites.
- 3. Increase the sales proportion of high-margin and high-price products.
- III. Future Development Strategy and Impact of External Competition Environment, Regulatory Environment and Overall Business Environment
 - (I) Future Development Strategy of the Company

Currently, Arcadyan is doing well in the telecom market. Although it takes time to develop new business in the telecom market, the entry barriers for our competitors are also high. Therefore, we will keep focusing on the new business development in the telecom market, developing our self-own software codebases, which can support all kinds of open source software platform to meet the needs by different customers. With the advent of the 5G era, Arcadyan has been following the latest 3GPP standards and actively developing 5G Small Cells, integrating fixed and mobile networks, and building our self-own technology for the 5G cross-domain ecosystem. This will make us to respond to the latest market demands immediately and cut in new customers quickly. In the future, we will dig out the market demands deeply, stay with the development trend of open source software platform closely, and integrate above technology into the applications of smart handheld devices. We are also targeting at the fields of Smart Home, IOT, AI analysis and cloud computing, and further invest in the developments of 5G, IAD, IP STB/Android TV OTT, Edge AI Box and NG-PON2 Fiber broadband products and so on to provide the total solutions to all customers.

(II) Impact of External Competition, Regulatory Environment and Overall Business Environment

With the diversification of network services and the development of multimedia applications such as video on demand, the global consumer demand for higher bandwidth continues to increase, and the number of global broadband users are growing rapidly as well. With the increasing popularity of broadband communication and the global commitment to the wide coverage of 5G, more and more Networking equipment manufacturers and major EMS providers have invested in developing manufacturing and selling the related products. Therefore, the competition intensity of the market and prices have increased rapidly.

The global demand for IT infrastructure such as AI, 5G and Internet of Things increased greatly in the recent two years, resulting in a shortage of wafers, PMICs and other IC components. It is increasingly difficult for network communication equipment providers to maintain a firm grasp of material conditions. Tightening supply of supply chain components and extended delivery periods result in lengthened lead times. While the mentioned supply issues have improved, the global economic environment has worsened due to the Federal Reserve's rapid interest rate hikes over the past year, where the uncertainty of the economic prospects of governments of various countries, especially European and American countries, has surged, and the global consumer market has once again become less optimistic. It is therefore expected that the Company will face more arduous competition and challenges in all fields of its operations in the future. The Company will continue to enhance its product technologies, strengthen supply chain management and adaptability, build multiregional manufacturing flexibility, advance cost competitiveness, strengthen the competitive edge in the field of time to market, and actively develop, cultivate, and maintain cooperative relationships based on mutual benefit with telecom customers with the ultimate goal of expanding our market share. The Company will strive to overcome the uncertainty in the market conditions to continue to expand the market share.

IV. Conclusion

Finally, we would like to extend our most sincere and thanks to all shareholders for your long-term support. All employees of Arcadyan will continue to strengthen our R&D and market development on the basis of existing technical core competence and competitive advantage, effectively integrate and utilize our resources, continue to work toward the Company's growth and prosperity, and create maximum benefits for the Company and its shareholders. At the same time, we also hope all shareholders can continue to give encouragement and advice to our management team. Your truly,

Good Health and Prosperity!

Chairman of the Board: Jui-Tsung Chen

Chief Executive Officer: Chao-Peng Tseng

Chief Accounting Officer: Shih-Wei Huang

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Audit Committee's review report of 2023.

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. The Financial Statements, Business Report and earnings distribution proposal for the Year 2023 have been reviewed and examined by the Audit Committee and the review report was issued. The Financial Statements for the year 2023 have been audited by the Independent Auditors and the Independent Auditors' Report was issued, accordingly.
- 2. The Independent Auditors' Report is attached (please refer to page 9 to page 15).
- 3. The Audit Committee's review report is attached (please refer to page 16).



安侯建業群合會計師事務形 KPMG

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Arcadyan Technology Corporation:

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have judged the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(h) and Note (5) for the accounting policy of inventory valuation, as well as the estimation and assumption uncertainly of the valuation of inventory, respectively. Information regarding the inventory is shown in Note (6)(f) of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries is primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacture and sale of wireless networking products, integrated access devices, digital home multimedia appliances, mobile broadband products and wireless audio and video products. The significant changes in supply and competitive market of demand may cause fluctuations in price of products. Consequently, the book value of inventory may exceed its net realizable value. Therefore, the valuation of inventory is one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: assessing the rationality of Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries's accounting policies, such as the policy of provision for inventory loss due to price decline, obsolete, and slow moving inventories; inspecting Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries's inventory aging reports' accuracy and analyzing the changes of inventory aging which are in accordance with Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries's accounting policies; sampling and inspecting Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries's sales price, as well as verifying the calculation of the lower of cost or net realizable value; and assessing the disclosure of provision for inventory valuation and obsolescence was appropriate.

Other Matter

Arcadyan Technology Corporation has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien, Szu-Chuan and Wang, I-Wen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 22, 2024



安保建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Arcadyan Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arcadyan Technology Corporation("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have judged the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(g) and Note (5) for the accounting policy of inventory valuation, as well as the estimation and assumption uncertainly of the valuation of inventory, respectively. Information regarding the inventory is shown in Note (6)(f) of the financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Company is primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacture and sale of wireless networking products, integrated access devices, digital home multimedia appliances, mobile broadband

and wireless audio and video products. The significant changes in supply and competitive market of demand may cause fluctuations in price of products. Consequently, the book value of inventory may exceed its net realizable value. Therefore, the valuation of inventory is one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: assessing the rationality of the Company's accounting policies, such as the policy of provision for inventory loss due to price decline, obsolete, and slow moving inventories; inspecting the Company's inventory aging reports' accuracy and analyzing the changes of inventory aging which are in accordance with the Company's accounting policies; sampling and inspecting the Company's sales price, as well as verifying the calculation of the lower of cost or net realizable value; and assessing the disclosure of provision for inventory valuation and obsolescence was appropriate.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien, Szu-Chuan and Wang, I-Wen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 22, 2024

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Company's 2023 Financial Statements, Business Report and earnings distribution have been approved by the Audit Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors. The CPAs Szu-Chuan Chien and Yi-Wen Wang of KPMG have audited the 2023 Financial Statements and issued an audit report accordingly. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

To:

2024 Annual General Shareholders Meeting of Arcadyan Technology Corporation

Chairman of Audit Committee:

February 22, 2024

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Report on the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors of 2023. Explanatory Notes:

- 1. In accordance with Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.
- 2. The remuneration to employees and directors of 2023 were NT\$413,217,760 and NT\$ 21,994,799 respectively, which were approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, should be distributed in cash. There were no difference between the amounts and those recognized in Financial Statements of 2023.

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Report on the earnings distribution of cash dividends of 2023.

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. In accordance with the Company Act and Article 27-1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors to distribute dividend in the form of cash, after a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors, and shall report such distribution to the shareholders meeting.
- 2. The earnings distribution of 2023 to shareholders as dividend totals NT\$ 1,322,125,926, all of which are in the form of cash, and NT\$6.0 per share is distributed. If there are changes in the number of outstanding shares and result in the cash dividends ratio of shareholders amended in the future, the Chairman was entitled with full authority to handle.

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Report on cash distribution from capital surplus.

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. In accordance with the Company Act and Article 27-1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors to distribute capital surplus in the form of cash, after a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors, and shall report such distribution to the shareholders meeting.
- 2. In accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors adopted by resolution of a cash distribution in the amount of NT\$220,354,321 from capital surplus derived from the amount of the subscription price in excess of par value of ordinary shares issued by the Company. The distribution was NT\$1.0 per share, based on the holdings of shareholders as recorded in the shareholders roster on the record date of the cash distribution. If there are changes in the number of outstanding shares and result in the cash ratio distribution of shareholders amended in the future, the Chairman was entitled with full authority to handle.



Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: To ratify the Business Report and Financial Statements of 2023.

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. The Company's Business Report and Financial Statements of 2023 have been examined by the Audit Committee and adopted a resolution by the Board of Directors (the earnings distribution proposal is listed as Item 2 of the Ratification and Discussion Items).
- 2. The Business Report (please refer to page 4 to page 7) and the Financial Statements (please refer to page 21 to page 28) are attached for ratification.

Resolution:

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

		December 31,	2023	December 31.	, 2022	_		December 31,	2023	December 31,	, 2022
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:						Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,856,971	20	7,579,551	19	2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,375,458	3	4,386,582	11
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	47,689	-	187	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or				
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net	9,785,739	26	10,796,715	27		loss	14,884	-	30,795	-
1200	Other receivables	993,854	3	276,728	1	2126	Current financial liabilities for hedging	14,246	-	47,809	-
1310	Inventories, net	12,377,227	32	14,563,558	37	2171	Accounts payable (including related parties)	12,314,903	32	14,180,945	36
1410	Prepayments	184,645	-	210,685	-	2200	Other payables	6,441,708	17	4,807,007	12
1470	Other current assets	112,532		116,328		2230	Current tax liabilities	1,072,007	3	769,119	2
		31,358,657	81	33,543,752	84	2250	Current provisions	698,887	2	609,995	2
	Non-current assets:					2280	Current lease liabilities	98,234	-	91,055	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	232,347	1	305,101	1	2300	Other current liabilities	971,533	3	918,018	2
1511	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or					2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion	476,060	1_		
	loss	48,112	-	46,379	-			23,477,920	61	25,841,325	65
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other						Non-Current liabilities:				
	comprehensive income	35,442	-	46,150	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities	7,099	-	26,221	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	5,439,395	15	4,907,068	13	2580	Non-current lease liabilities	51,541	-	104,690	-
1755	Right-of-use assets	444,615	1	492,809	1	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liability	73,651	-	74,423	-
1780	Intangible assets	65,915	-	93,279	-	2670	Other non-current liabilities	38,381		34,607	
1840	Deferred tax assets	811,970	2	491,391	1			170,672		239,941	
1900	Other non-current assets	112,206		94,598			Total liabilities	23,648,592	61	26,081,266	65
		7,190,002	19	6,476,775	16		Equity:				
							Equity attributable to owners of parent:				
						3110	Ordinary share	2,203,543	6	2,203,543	6
						3200	Capital surplus	3,872,335	10	4,091,729	10
						3300	Retained earnings	8,721,653	23	7,514,181	19
						3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial				
							statements	30,147	-	39,384	-
						3420	Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value				
							through other comprehensive income	(14,058)	-	(3,350)	-
						3450	Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	(11,396)		(38,247)	
								14,802,224	39	13,807,240	35
						3600	Non-controlling interests	97,843		132,021	
							Total equity	14,900,067	39	13,939,261	35_
	Total assets	<u>\$ 38,548,659</u>	100	40,020,527	100	=	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 38,548,659</u>	100	40,020,527	100

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

${\bf Consolidated\ Statements\ of\ Comprehensive\ Income}$

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed In thousand dollars of TWD, except earnings per share)

\$51,158,122 100 47 100	7,167,749 0,581,732 6,586,017 1,306,155 569,689 2,510,385 4,386,229 2,199,788 91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	% 100 86 14 3 1 6 10 4
5000 Operating costs 43,772,840 86 40 Gross profit from operating 7,385,282 14 60 Operating expenses: 741,569 1 60 60 741,569 1 60 <th>0,581,732 6,586,017 1,306,155 569,689 2,510,385 4,386,229 2,199,788 91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251</th> <th>3 1 6 10</th>	0,581,732 6,586,017 1,306,155 569,689 2,510,385 4,386,229 2,199,788 91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	3 1 6 10
Gross profit from operating 7,385,282 14 0 Operating expenses: 6100 Selling expenses 741,569 1 1 6200 Administrative expenses 592,577 1 1 1 6300 Research and development expenses 2,886,769 6 2 Total operating expenses 4,220,915 8 4 Net operating income 3,164,367 6 2 Non-operating income and expenses:	1,306,155 569,689 2,510,385 4,386,229 2,199,788 91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	3 1 6 10
Operating expenses: 6100 Selling expenses 741,569 1 6200 Administrative expenses 592,577 1 6300 Research and development expenses 2,886,769 6 2 Total operating expenses 4,220,915 8 4 Net operating income 3,164,367 6 2 Non-operating income and expenses:	1,306,155 569,689 2,510,385 4,386,229 2,199,788 91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	3 1 6 10
6100 Selling expenses 741,569 1 6200 Administrative expenses 592,577 1 6300 Research and development expenses 2,886,769 6 2 Total operating expenses 4,220,915 8 4 Net operating income 3,164,367 6 2 Non-operating income and expenses:	569,689 2,510,385 4,386,229 2,199,788 91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	1 6 10
6200 Administrative expenses 592,577 1 6300 Research and development expenses 2,886,769 6 2 Total operating expenses 4,220,915 8 4 Net operating income 3,164,367 6 2 Non-operating income and expenses:	569,689 2,510,385 4,386,229 2,199,788 91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	1 6 10
6300 Research and development expenses 2,886,769 6 2 Total operating expenses 4,220,915 8 4 Net operating income 3,164,367 6 2 Non-operating income and expenses:	2,510,385 4,386,229 2,199,788 91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	6 10
Total operating expenses4,220,91584Net operating income3,164,36762Non-operating income and expenses:	91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	10
Net operating income 3,164,367 6 2 Non-operating income and expenses:	91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	
Non-operating income and expenses:	91,356 15,535 2,568 391,251	- - -
1 0 1	15,535 2,568 391,251	- - -
7100 1.4 4:	15,535 2,568 391,251	-
7100 Interest income 158,990 -	2,568 391,251	-
7020 Other gains or losses 39,835 -	391,251	-
7225 Gains on disposal of investments		
7230 Foreign exchange gains, net 78,521 -	(400 000)	1
7635 Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss (40,297) -	(108,903)	-
7770 Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (66,956) -	(11,535)	-
7510 Interest expense(134,467)	(113,877)	
Total non-operating income and expenses 35.626 -	266,395	1
	2,466,183	5
7950 Less: Income tax expenses 810,387 1	551,130	1
<u> </u>	1,915,053	4
Other comprehensive income:		
8300		
8310 Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified		
to profit or loss		
8311 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (1,435) -	28,873	_
8316 Unrealized (losses) gains from investments in equity instruments measured at	,,,,,	
fair value through other comprehensive income (10,708)	19,981	_
8349 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that	15,501	
will not be reclassified to profit or loss(287)	5,775	_
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be		
reclassified to profit or loss(11,856)	43,079	_
8360 Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to	15,075	
profit or loss		
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (14,594) -	276,514	1
8368 Gains (losses) on hedging instrument 33,563 -	(47,809)	_
8370 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	(11,000)	
accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive		
income that will be reclassified to profit or loss 79 -	79	_
8399 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that	,,	
will be reclassified to profit or loss 4,649 -	(12,118)	_
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to		
profit or loss14,399	240,902	1
8300 Other comprehensive income 2,543 -	283,981	1
	2,199,034	5
Net income, attributable to:	.,122,001	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,013,156	4
8620 Non-controlling interests (30,963) -	(98,103)	
· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1.915.053	4
Comprehensive income attributable to:	<u> </u>	
1	2,301,119	5
Non-controlling interests (34,178) - (34,178)	(102,085)	_
	2,199,034	5
Earnings per share	<u>-,122,034</u>	_ 3_
9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 10.98		9.20
9850 Diluted earnings per share \$\frac{10.26}{3}\$		8.98
2000 Directed carmings per share		0.70

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Equity attributable	to owners of parent	
	Total other equity interest	
	Unrealized	

								101111 011	ici equity inte					
								Unrealized						
								gains (losses)						
							Exchange	on financial						
							differences	assets						
							on	measured						
				Retain	ed earnings		translation	at fair value	Gains		Total	Total equity		
					Unappropriate	Total	of foreign	through other	(losses) on	Unearned	other	attributable		
	Ordinary	Capital	Legal	Special	d retained	retained	financial	comprehensive	hedging	employee	equity	to owners	Non-controllin	Total
	shares	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	earnings	statements	income	instruments	benefit	interest	of parent	g interests	equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,164,926	4,032,400	1,152,791	196,919	5,389,173	6,738,883	(243,747)	(23,331)		(13,030)	(280,108)	12,656,101	267,012	12,923,113
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	2,013,156	2,013,156	-	-	-	-	-	2,013,156	(98,103)	1,915,053
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022					23,098	23,098	283,131	19,981	(38,247)		264,865	287,963	(3,982)	283,981
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022					2,036,254	2,036,254	283,131	19,981	(38,247)		264,865	2,301,119	(102,085)	2,199,034
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	177,876	-	(177,876)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	70,159	(70,159)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(1,260,956)	(1,260,956)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,260,956)	-	(1,260,956)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(217,406)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(217,406)	-	(217,406)
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary shares	38,920	281,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,934	-	319,934
Changes in equity of associates and subsidiaries accounted for using														
equity method	-	6,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,052	-	6,052
Share-based payment transactions	(303)	(10,331)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,030	13,030	2,396	-	2,396
Changes in non-controlling interests													(32,906)	(32,906)
Balance at December 31, 2022	2,203,543	4,091,729	1,330,667	267,078	5,916,436	7,514,181	39,384	(3,350)	(38,247)	-	(2,213)	13,807,240	132,021	13,939,261
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	2,420,569	2,420,569	-	-	-	-	-	2,420,569	(30,963)	2,389,606
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023					(1,148)	(1,148)	(9,237)	(10,708)	26,851		6,906	5,758	(3,215)	2,543
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023					2,419,421	2,419,421	(9,237)	(10,708)	26,851		6,906	2,426,327	(34,178)	2,392,149
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	203,625	-	(203,625)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve reversed	-	-	-	(264,865)	264,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(1,211,949)	(1,211,949)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,211,949)	-	(1,211,949)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(220,354)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(220,354)	-	(220,354)
Changes in equity of associates and subsidiaries accounted for using														
equity method		960										960		960
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 2,203,543	3,872,335	1,534,292	2,213	7,185,148	8,721,653	30,147	(14,058)	(11,396)		4,693	14,802,224	97,843	14,900,067

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023	2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Income before tax	\$	3,199,993	2,466,183
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		797 222	(97.122
Depreciation expense		787,332	687,133
Amortization expense		55,170	47,043 16,971
Expected credit losses		8,445	,
Interest expense Interest income		134,467	113,877
		(158,990)	(91,356)
Net gains on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Share-based payment transactions		(1,733)	(8,904)
1 2		-	2,396
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		66,956	11,535
(Gains) losses on disposal of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(6,044)	6,282
Lease modification benefits		(167)	(3,046)
Others	-	(721)	(966)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	-	884,715	780,965
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		((2,412)	40.722
Changes in financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(63,413)	48,732
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable		1,014,421	(3,120,865)
Increase in other receivables		(738,193)	(172,317)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		2,186,331	(2,067,139)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments		26,040	(47,192)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		9,726	(25,090)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable (including related parties)		(1,866,042)	4,395,285
Increase in other payables and other current liabilities		1,775,046	656,086
Decrease in other operating liabilities		(2,207)	(2,606)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,341,709	(335,106)
Total adjustments		3,226,424	445,859
Cash inflow generated from operations		6,426,417	2,912,042
Interest received		168,167	85,242
Dividends received		6,836	13,673
Interest paid		(151,929)	(94,641)
Income taxes paid		(859,555)	(387,266)
Net cash flows from operating activities		5,589,936	2,529,050
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		(1.0.10.000)	(1.510.455)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,240,020)	(1,510,457)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		17,659	56,662
Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets		-	40,541
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		(17,135)	22,733
Acquisition of intangible assets		(27,862)	(25,272)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		95	(95)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-	(1,267,263)	(1,415,888)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings		(3,011,124)	23,002
Repayments of bonds		-	(7,400)
Increase in long-term borrowings		1,302,659	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(818,865)	-
Repayments of lease principal		(93,069)	(86,559)
Cash dividends paid		(1,432,299)	(1,478,345)
Changes in non-controlling interests		-	(32,906)
Other financing activities		3,866	4,785
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(4,048,832)	(1,577,423)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3,579	73,033
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		277,420	(391,228)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		7,579,551	7,970,779
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	7,856,971	7,579,551

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

		December 31	, 2023	December 31	, 2022			December 31,	2023	December 31,	, 2022
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:					•	Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,799,304	19	6,352,629	17	2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 951,855	3	3,366,765	9
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or					2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit				
	loss	47,689	-	187	-		or loss	14,884	-	30,795	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net	5,143,871	14	5,497,095	16	2126	Current financial liabilities for hedging	14,246	-	47,809	-
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties, net	3,795,187	11	5,010,025	14	2170	Accounts payable	7,602,753	21	8,104,425	22
1200	Other receivables	920,749	3	464,885	1	2180	Accounts payable to related parties	3,569,605	10	4,464,602	12
1210	Other receivables from related parties	1,439,730	4	1,274,873	3	2200	Other payables (including related parties)	5,881,837	16	4,638,726	13
1310	Inventories, net	11,257,603	32	12,535,342	34	2230	Current tax liabilities	910,545	3	660,600	2
1410	Prepayments	1,892	-	79,382	-	2250	Current provisions	698,887	2	608,560	2
1470	Other current assets	4,983		5,572	-	2280	Current lease liabilities	13,909	-	15,144	-
		29,411,008	83	31,219,990	85	2300	Other current liabilities	939,347	3	821,529	2
]	Non-current assets:							20,597,868	58	22,758,955	62
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	2,927,154	8	2,711,914	8		Non-Current liabilities:				
1511	Non-current financial assets at fair value through					2570	Deferred tax liabilities	7,054	-	26,168	-
	profit or loss	48,112	-	46,379	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities	19,203	-	4,497	-
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through					2640	Non-current net defined benefit liability	73,651	-	74,423	-
	other comprehensive income	35,442	-	46,150	-	2670	Other non-current liabilities	35,268		32,737	
1600	Property, plant and equipment	2,121,429	6	2,005,392	6			135,176	-	137,825	
1755	Right-of-use assets	33,171	-	19,940	-		Total liabilities	20,733,044	58	22,896,780	62
1780	Intangible assets	65,621	-	92,298	-		Equity:				
1840	Deferred tax assets	798,635	3	486,832	1	3100	Ordinary share	2,203,543	6	2,203,543	6
1900	Other non-current assets	94,696		75,125		3200	Capital surplus	3,872,335	11	4,091,729	11
		6,124,260	17	5,484,030	15	3300	Retained earnings	8,721,653	25	7,514,181	21
						3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign				
							financial statements	30,147	-	39,384	-
						3420	Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair				
							value through other comprehensive income	(14,058)	-	(3,350)	-
						3450	Gain(loss) from hedging instrument	(11,396)		(38,247)	
							Total equity	14,802,224	42	13,807,240	38
,	Total assets	<u>\$ 35,535,268</u>	100	36,704,020	100	=	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 35,535,268</u>	100	36,704,020	100

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousand dollars of TWD, except net income per share amounts)

			2023		2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating Revenues:					
4100	Net sales revenue	\$	47,057,694	99	45,800,360	99
4800	Other operating revenue		556,666	1_	517,342	1
			47,614,360	100	46,317,702	100
5000	Operating costs		41,357,483	87	40,095,468	87
	Gross profit from operating		6,256,877	13	6,222,234	13
5910	Unrealized profit from sales		5,622		44,799	
			6,251,255	13	6,177,435	13
	Operating expenses:					
6100	Selling expenses		438,528	1	908,245	2
6200	Administrative expenses		467,616	1	450,699	1
6300	Research and development expenses		2,674,203	5	2,260,691	5
	Total operating expenses		3,580,347	7	3,619,635	8
	Net operating income		2,670,908	6	2,557,800	5
	Non-operating income and expenses:					
7100	Interest income		110,465	-	46,178	-
7230	Foreign exchange (losses) gains, net		90,564	-	464,648	1
7225	Gains on disposal of investments		_	_	2,568	_
7375	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted				_,,-	
,	for using equity method		225,678	_	(479,429)	(1)
7010	Other income		22,254	_	7,975	-
7510	Interest expense		(71,303)	_	(95,923)	_
7635	Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss		(40,297)	_	(116,880)	_
7055	Total non-operating income and expenses		337,361		(170,863)	
	Income before tax		3,008,269	6	2,386,937	5
7950	Less: Income tax expenses		587,700	1	373,781	1
7,50	Net income Net income		2,420,569	5	2,013,156	4
8300		_	2,120,303		2,013,130	
8310	•					
0310	to profit or loss					
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(1,435)	_	28,873	_
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at		(1,433)		20,073	
0310	fair value through other comprehensive income		(10,708)	_	19,981	_
8349	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that		(10,708)	-	19,961	-
0349	will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(287)		5,775	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified	_	(287)		3,773	
	to profit or loss		(11,856)		43,079	_
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to	_	(11,030)	 -	43,079	<u> </u>
8300	profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(4,279)		291,862	1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	(47,809)	1
8368 8380	Gains (losses) on hedging instrument		33,563	-	(47,809)	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint					
	ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other		(4.050)		(0.721)	
0200	comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(4,958)	-	(8,731)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that		6.510		(0.7.6)	
	will be reclassified to profit or loss	_	6,712		(9,562)	
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to		15.614		244.004	
	profit or loss		17,614	<u> </u>	244,884	
8300	Other comprehensive income	_	5,758			<u> </u>
	Total comprehensive income	<u>s</u>	2,426,327		2,301,119	5_
0550	Earnings per share	•		10.00		0.00
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$</u>				9.20
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		10.83		8.98

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

								Total ot	her equity inter	est		
				Retaine	ed earnings		Exchange differences on translation of	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through				
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	foreign financial statements	other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Unearned employee benefit	Total other equity interest	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,164,926	4,032,400	1,152,791	196,919	5,389,173	6,738,883	(243,747)	(23,331)		(13,030)	(280,108)	12,656,101
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	2,013,156	2,013,156	-	-	-	-	-	2,013,156
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-	. <u> </u>		23,098	23,098	283,131	19,981	(38,247)		264,865	287,963
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-	. <u> </u>		2,036,254	2,036,254	283,131	19,981	(38,247)		264,865	2,301,119
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	177,876	-	(177,876)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	70,159	(70,159)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(1,260,956)	(1,260,956)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,260,956)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(217,406)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(217,406)
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary shares	38,920	281,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,934
Changes in equity of associates and subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	-	6,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,052
Share-based payment transactions	(303)	(10,331)	-							13,030	13,030	2,396
Balance at December 31, 2022	2,203,543	4,091,729	1,330,667	267,078	5,916,436	7,514,181	39,384	(3,350)	(38,247)	-	(2,213)	13,807,240
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	2,420,569	2,420,569	-	-	-	-	-	2,420,569
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023		-	-		(1,148)	(1,148)	(9,237)	(10,708)	26,851		6,906	5,758
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023		-	. <u> </u>		2,419,421	2,419,421	(9,237)	(10,708)	26,851		6,906	2,426,327
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	203,625	-	(203,625)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(264,865)	264,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(1,211,949)	(1,211,949)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,211,949)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(220,354)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(220,354)
Changes in equity of associates and subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	_	960	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	960
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 2,203,543	3,872,335	1,534,292	2,213	7,185,148	8,721,653	30,147	(14,058)	(11,396)		4,693	14,802,224

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023	2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		·	
Income before tax	\$	3,008,269	2,386,937
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expense		167,035	129,291
Amortization expense		54,487	45,286
Expected credit loss		9,980	16,983
Interest expense		71,303	95,923
Interest income		(110,465)	(46,178)
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(1,733)	(8,904)
Share-based payments transactions		-	2,396
Share of (profit) loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using			,
equity method		(225,678)	479,429
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		139	(240)
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		_	(2,568)
Lease modification benefits		_	(1,351)
Unrealized profit from sales		5,622	44,799
Total adjustments to reconcile (loss) profit	-	(29,310)	754,866
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	-	(2),310)	7.54,000
Changes in financial assets or liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit			
or loss		(62.412)	47.500
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable		(63,413)	47,599
· /		355,134	(789,256)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable from related parties		1,214,838	(2,681,488)
Increase in other receivable (including related parties)		(638,123)	(340,040)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		1,277,739	(3,950,628)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments		77,490	(51,611)
Decrease in other current assets		589	35,536
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable (including related parties)		(1,396,669)	4,919,037
Increase in other payable and other current liabilities		1,448,449	1,364,233
Decrease in other operating liabilities		(2,207)	(2,606)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,273,827	(1,449,224)
Total adjustments		2,244,517	(694,358)
Cash inflow generated from operations		5,252,786	1,692,579
Interest received		114,247	42,110
Dividends received		48,635	5,291
Interest paid		(88,022)	(78,076)
Income taxes paid		(675,097)	(260,932)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		4,652,549	1,400,972
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(1,891,343)	(15,603)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		-	34,354
Reduction of capital from investee		1,843,500	518,755
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(249,545)	(113,600)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,618	766
Acquisition of intangible assets		(27,862)	(25,272)
Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets		-	40,541
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(19,571)	17,358
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(342,203)	457,299
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(312,203)	157,277
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(2,414,910)	(776,815)
Repayments of bonds		(2,414,510)	(7,400)
Cash dividends paid		(1,432,299)	(1,478,345)
*			
Repayment of lease principal		(16,470) 8	(15,722)
Other financing activities Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(3,863,671)	<u>4,786</u> (2,273,496)
` ,			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		446,675	(415,225)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	•	6,352,629	6,767,854
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	6,799,304	6,352,629

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: To ratify the earnings distribution of 2023.

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. The 2023 earnings are planned to be distributed to shareholders after deducting the legal items provided in accordance with laws or regulations requested by the authorities from the 2023 after-tax net income.
- 2. 2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal (please refer to page 30), which has been examined by the Audit Committee and adopted a resolution by the Board of Directors, is attached for ratification.

Resolution:

Arcadyan Technology Corporation 2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount
Unappropriated retained earnings in the beginning of the period	4,765,727,554
Plus: Net income of 2023	2,420,568,773
Plus: Reversal of contra account of other equity interest, special reserve surplus	2,212,953
Less: Other comprehensive income of 2023 – remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1,148,000)
Less: Appropriation of legal reserve	(241,942,077)
Retained earnings available for distribution	6,945,419,203
Less: Dividends to shareholders (cash dividend of NT\$6.0 per share)	(1,322,125,926)
Unappropriated retained earnings as of the end of the period	5,623,293,277

Chairman of the Board: Jui-Tsung Chen

Chief Executive Officer: Chao-Peng Tseng

Chief Accounting Officer: Shih-Wei Huang

Item 3

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: To approve the amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation".

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. To comply with the revision of relevant laws, it is proposed to amend some articles of the "Articles of Incorporation".
- 2. The Comparison Table Before and After Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation" is attached (please refer to page 32) for discussion.

Resolution:

Arcadyan Technology Corporation

Comparison Table Before and After Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Basis and Reason for Amendment
		In compliance
_	_	with laws and
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	regulations
· ·	, and the second	
aside ten percent of profits as a	aside ten percent of profits as a	
legal reserve (however when the	legal reserve (however when the	
legal reserve amounts to the	legal reserve amounts to the	
total capital, this shall not	total paid-in capital, this shall	
apply.) set aside a special	not apply.) set aside a special	
reserve in accordance with	reserve in accordance with	
relevant laws and regulations,	relevant laws and regulations,	
and then an appropriate amount	and then an appropriate amount	
shall be retained by the board of	shall be retained by the board of	
directors as basis for proposing	directors as basis for proposing	
a distribution plan according to	a distribution plan according to	
the Company's operating status,	the Company's operating status,	
which should be resolved in	which should be resolved in	
accordance with Item 2 of	accordance with Item 2 of	
Article 27-1, and Article 26 of	Article 27-1, and Article 26 of	
the Company's Articles of	the Company's Articles of	
Incorporation.	Incorporation.	
The Company's Articles of	The Company's Articles of	Adding the date
Incorporation was formulated	Incorporation was formulated	of amendment
on April 29, 2003 by consent of	on April 29, 2003 by consent of	
all of the promoters. The 1st to	all of the promoters. The 1st to	
the 13th amendment (omitted)	the 13th amendment (omitted).	
	The 14th amendment was made	
	on May 30, 2024.	
	If the Company make a profit in a fiscal year, after all taxes and dues have been paid and losses have been covered, shall set aside ten percent of profits as a legal reserve (however when the legal reserve amounts to the total capital, this shall not apply.) set aside a special reserve in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and then an appropriate amount shall be retained by the board of directors as basis for proposing a distribution plan according to the Company's operating status, which should be resolved in accordance with Item 2 of Article 27-1, and Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The Company's Articles of Incorporation was formulated on April 29, 2003 by consent of all of the promoters. The 1st to	If the Company make a profit in a fiscal year, after all taxes and dues have been paid and losses have been covered, shall set aside ten percent of profits as a legal reserve (however when the legal reserve amounts to the total capital, this shall not apply.) set aside a special reserve in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and then an appropriate amount shall be retained by the board of directors as basis for proposing a distribution plan according to the Company's operating status, which should be resolved in accordance with Item 2 of Article 27-1, and Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The Company's Articles of Incorporation was formulated on April 29, 2003 by consent of all of the promoters. The 1st to the 13th amendment (omitted) If the Company make a profit in a fiscal year, after all taxes and dues have been paid and losses

Item 4

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: To approve the amendment to the "Procedures for Election of Directors".

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. To comply with the revision of relevant laws and business needs, it is proposed to amend some articles of the "Procedures for Election of Directors".
- 2. The Comparison Table Before and After Amendment to the "Procedures for Election of Directors" is attached (please refer to page 34 to page 36) for discussion.

Resolution:

Arcadyan Technology Corporation

Comparison Table Before and After Amendment to the Procedures for Election of Directors

Article	Before Amendment	After Amendment	Basis and Reason for Amendment
Article 7 (Article deleted)	The Board of Directors shall prepare the ballots, and the number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots	(Article deleted)	Amended to meet practical needs
Article 8 Article 7	A voter must enter the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the "candidate" column of the ballot; for a non-shareholder, the voter shall enter the candidate's full name and	The Board of Directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.	Adjusting the order of articles, and amendments to meet statutory and practical needs
	identity card number. When the candidate is a governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder, the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder shall be entered in the column for the candidate's account name and		

Article	Before Amendment	After Amendment	Basis and Reason for Amendment
	identity card number in the ballot paper, or both the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder and the name and identity card number of its representative may be entered. When there are multiple representatives, the names and identity card number of each respective representative shall be entered.		
Article 9 Article 8	A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances, and the weights in the election vote shall not be counted under the candidate: 1. The ballot was not prepared in accordance with this election procedure. 2. Two or more candidates are selected in the same ballot. 3. Ballot is not placed in the ballot box or a blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. 4. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account name and shareholder account number (or identity card number). 5. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered. 6. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account number do not conform with those given in the shareholder.	A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances, and the weights in the election vote shall not be counted under the candidate: 1. The ballot was not prepared in accordance with this election procedure. 2. Two or more candidates are selected in the same ballot. 3. Ballot is not placed in the ballot box or a blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. 4. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account name. 5. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.	Adjusting the order of articles, and amendments to meet statutory and practical needs

Article	Before Amendment	After Amendment	Basis and Reason for Amendment
	register, or the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number do not match. 7. The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number (or identity card number) is provided in the ballot to identify such an individual.		
Article 10 Article 9	Omitted	Omitted	Adjusting the order of articles
Article 11 Article 10	Omitted	Omitted	Adjusting the order of articles
Article 12 Article 11	Omitted	Omitted	Adjusting the order of articles
Article 13 Article 12	The Rules shall be implemented upon approval by the shareholders meeting, and the same applies when amendments are made. Established on April 10, 2006. The 1st amendment was made on June 22, 2012. The 2nd amendment was made on June 28, 2016.	The Rules shall be implemented upon approval by the shareholders meeting, and the same applies when amendments are made. Established on April 10, 2006. The 1st amendment was made on June 22, 2012. The 2nd amendment was made on June 28, 2016. The 3rd amendment was made on May 30, 2024.	Adjusting the order of articles and adding the amendment dates

Item 5

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: To approve the release of non-competition restrictions for directors of the Company.

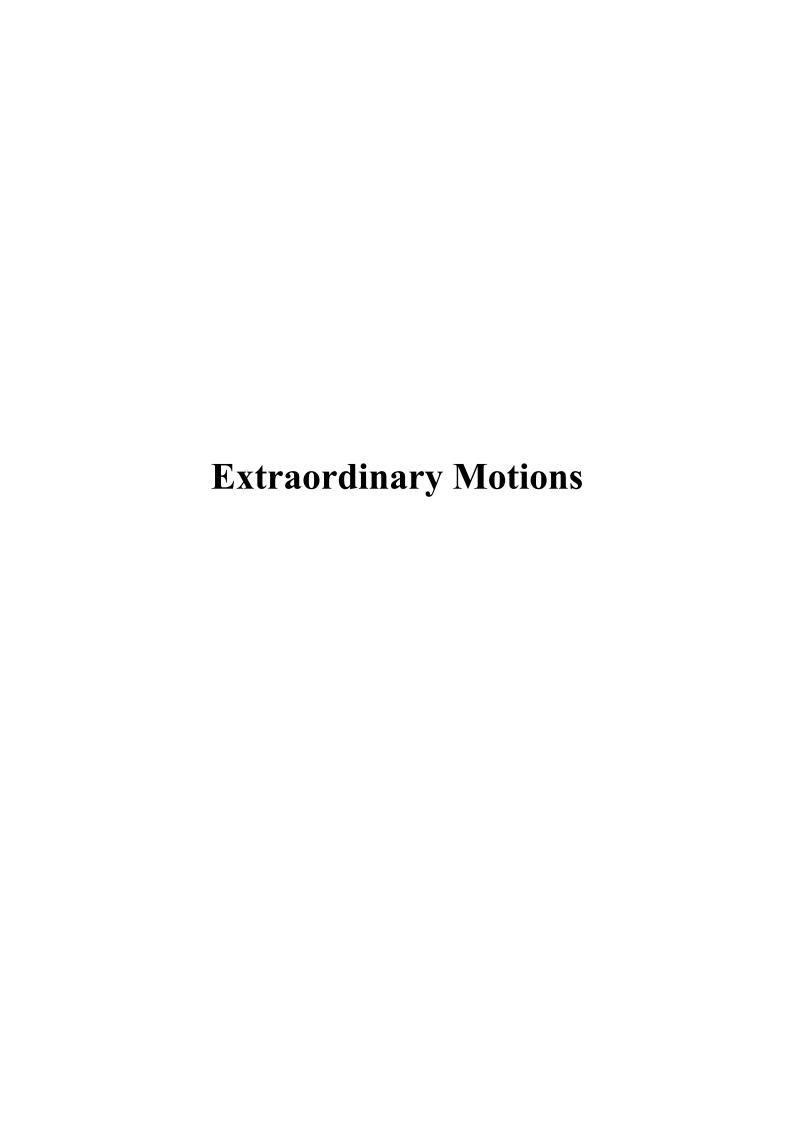
Explanatory Notes:

- 1. As Company's directors may invest in or operate a business which is identical of similar to the business scope of the Company, without prejudice to any interest of the Company, it is proposed to approve the release of non-competition restrictions for these directors in accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act.
- 2. Information of the directors' newly concurrent positions in other companies is attached (please refer to page 38) for discussion.

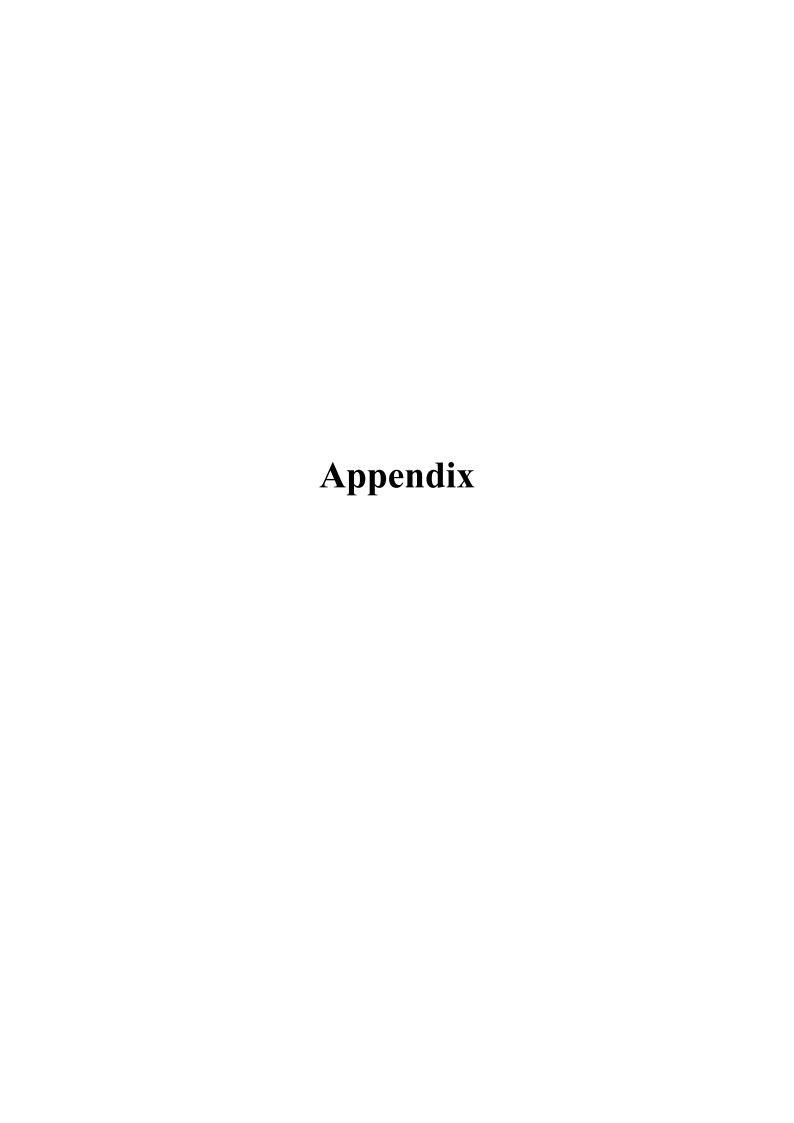
Resolution:

Arcadyan Technology Corporation Information of Directors' newly concurrent Positions in Other Companies

The Company		Ot	Other companies with concurrent positions	
Position	Name	Position	Company	
Clasiana	Jui-Tsung Chen	Chairman	Compal Smart Device India Private Limited	
Chairman		Director	Compal Electronics (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	
Director	Chung-Pin Wong	Chairman	Compal Healthcare and Technology Ltd.	
		Director	Taiwan Sanga Co., Ltd.	
Director	Sheng-Hua Peng	Director	Compal Smart Device India Private Limited	



Extraordinary Motions



Arcadyan Technology Corporation Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

- Article 1 The shareholders meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure.
- Article 2 The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, a company that will convene a shareholders meeting with video conferencing shall expressly provide for such meetings in its Articles of Incorporation and obtain a resolution of its Board of Directors. If the Company will convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, it shall obtain approval by a majority vote of the directors in attendance at a Board of Directors meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the directors.

- Article 3 The "shareholders" stated in the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings refers to shareholders and their proxies.
- Article 4 The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting shall begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when this Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online should be specified.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

Article 5 The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders, solicitors and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders (or the proxy) may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. Those who hand over the sign-in card to the Company may be deemed to be the shareholders or proxies represented in the sing-in card, and sign-in procedures shall be handled in accordance with the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the board. When the chairman of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the vice chairman shall act in place of the chairman; if there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers, the chairman shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the Board of Directors be attended by a majority of the directors.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 7 The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the proceedings of the shareholders meeting which shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

Article 8 Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically. If a shareholder proposes to count the number of attending shareholders and is rejected by the chairman, the proposal that has been put to a vote shall be deemed passed when the number of voters have reached the legal limit.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that such postponements less than two times, with a combined period of postponement less than one hour, shall be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 5.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The chair shall not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.

Article 10 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic-person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

Article 11 Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 12 A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

If the chair puts the proposal before all shareholders present at the meeting and none voices an objection, the matter is deemed approved, with equivalent force as a resolution by vote. If there is an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal shall be brought to a vote. Except for the proposals listed in the meeting agenda, other proposals or an amendment or an alternative to the original proposals must be seconded by other shareholders.

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

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

For the resolution method, when the chair puts the proposal before all shareholders present at the meeting and none voices an objection, the proposal shall specified as having "unanimous consent of all shareholders present at the meeting upon inquiry by the chair." However, any objection shall specify the voting method, as well as the number of votes and weighting for the passing the proposal.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately. When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 5 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 13 The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 14 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 15 When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 16 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 17 On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During the Company's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

- Article 18 In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.
- Article 19 The Rules and any amendments hereto shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders meetings. These Rules were formulated on April 10, 2006. The 1st amendment was made on June 22, 2012. The 2nd amendment was made on June 15, 2023.

Arcadyan Technology Corporation Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1 The Company is organized under the Company Act and is named as Arcadyan Technology Corporation.
- Article 2 The Company's scope of businesses are as follows:
 - 1. CC01070 Telecommunication equipment and apparatus manufacturing.
 - 2. CC01080 Electronic parts and components manufacturing.
 - 3. CC01101 Restrained telecom radio frequency equipment and materials manufacturing (limited to radio transceivers, radio receivers, radio transmitters, radiative motors for industrial science and medical purposes, and other motors that produce radio waves).
 - 4. F401021 Restrained telecom radio frequency equipment and materials import (limited to radio transceivers, radio receivers, radio transmitters, radiant motors for industrial science and medical use, and other motors that produce radio waves).

[Research, development, design, manufacture and sale of the following products:

- 1. Wireless LAN.
- 2. Bluetooth wireless transmission.
- 3. Multimedia Gateway for Digital Home and Mobile Office.
- 4. Wireless audio/ video.
- 5. Integrated Digital Home online games.]
- Article 3 The Company may be a shareholder of limited liability in another company. The total amount of its investments in such other companies may exceed forty percent of the amount of its own paid-up capital.
- Article 4 The Company may provide guarantees to other companies to meet business needs.
- Article 5 The Company's head office is located in Hsinchu City, and may establish domestic and foreign subsidiaries or branches or offices when necessary by resolution of the board of drectors and the approval of the competent authority.
- Article 6 The Company's public announcements shall be published in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Shareholding

Article 7 The Company's total registered capital of NT\$3 billion is being divided into 300 million common shares, with par value NT\$10 per share, which may be issued in installments. Unissued shares are authorized to be issued by the board of directors in installments.

NT\$400 million is retained from the total amount of registered capital in the preceding paragraph, with a total of 40 million shares for stock warrants, preferred shares with warrants, and corporate bonds with equity warrants, which may be issued in installments by resolution of the board of directors meeting.

- Article 7-1 Employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive or be transferred stocks from employee stock warrants, employee new shares subscription right, or restricted employee shares which the Company issue or buy back by laws or regulations.
- Article 8 The Company's registered share certificates shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the Company, and shall be duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws before issuance thereof.

The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, and shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depositary enterprise.

- Article 9 The share transfer registration shall be suspended by the Company within 60 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, within 30 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the Company for distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other benefits.
- Article 10 The Company's stock transactions are handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" issued by the competent authority.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11 Shareholders' meeting shall be of two kinds: The regular meeting of shareholders, to be held at least once every year, and the special meeting of shareholders, to be held when necessary, both shall be convened in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

When the Company convenes a shareholders meeting, it can be held by means of video conferencing or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

The prerequisites, procedures, and other compliance matters to be complied with for a video conferencing meeting shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

- Article 12 The notice to convene a regular meeting of shareholders and special meeting of shareholders shall be given to each shareholder in accordance to Article 172 of the Company Act.
- Article 12-1 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the board. When the chairman of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the chairman

shall appoint one of the directors to act as chair. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

- Article 13 A shareholder who cannot attend a shareholders' meeting may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on his/her behalf by signing a power of attorney printed by the Company with signature or seal, stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. Except as otherwise specified in the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act and Article 25-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the attendance of shareholder proxy shall be in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" prescribed by the competent authority.
- Article 14 A shareholder shall have one voting right in respect of each share in his/her possession, but the shares shall have no voting power under any of the circumstances in the 2nd paragraph of Article 179 in the Company Act.
- Article 15 Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders or proxies present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares, unless there are higher standards specified in the Article of Incorporation, such higher standards shall prevail.
- Article 16 The following shall be determined by the shareholders' meeting:
 - 1. Amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
 - 2. Alteration of the scope of business undertaken by the Company.
 - 3. Reorganization or dissolution of the Company.
 - 4. Other powers granted under the Company Act or relevant laws and regulations.

Chapter 4 Directors and the Functional Committee

Article 17 The board of directors of the Company shall have 7 to 11 directors. The candidate nomination system shall be adopted for the election of directors, and candidates shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates. The directors shall include not less than two independent director members, and not less than one-fifth of the director seats shall be held by independent directors.

The Company shall purchase and maintain liability insurance for all directors with respect to their legally required liabilities for damages arising from their performance of duties during the term of office.

The term of office of a director is three years; but he/she may be eligible for reelection. Independent directors may be re-elected according to relevant laws and regulations. In the process of electing directors at a shareholders' meeting, the number of votes exercisable in respect of one share shall be the same as the number of directors to be elected, and the total number of votes per share may be consolidated for election of one candidate or may be split for election of two or more candidates. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed a director elect.

- Article 17-1 For the purpose of developing supervisory functions and strengthening management mechanisms, the board of directors may set up functional committees, of which the organic regulations shall be stipulated in accordance with relevant laws and regulations as well as the Company's provisions.
- Article 17-2 The Company's Audit Committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

The exercise of power by Audit Committee and related matters shall be set forth in accordance with laws, regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation.

- Article 18 The board of directors shall be organized by the directors, and the chairman of the board of directors shall be elected from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors. The chairman of the board of directors shall internally preside the shareholders' meeting, the meeting of the board of directors; and shall externally represent the Company. In case the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, the proxy shall act on his behalf in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 19 Except as otherwise provided by laws or regulations, meetings of the board of directors shall be convened by the chairman of the board of directors. In calling a meeting of the board of directors, a notice shall be given to each director no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. In the case of emergency, a meeting of the board of directors may be convened at any time. The board of directors meeting notice shall specify the time, place, and causes of the meeting. The board of directors meeting notice may be given via written mail, e-mail, or facsimile.
- Article 20 The director shall attend the meeting of the board of directors in person. If attendance in person is not possible, the director may appoint another director to attend a meeting of the board of directors in his behalf, he shall, in each time, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. A proxy under the previous paragraph may accept a proxy from one person only. Except as otherwise specified in the Company Act, each director shall have one vote. Except as otherwise stated in the laws and regulations, a resolution on a matter at a board of directors meeting requires the approval of a majority of the directors present at the meeting that shall be attended by a majority of all directors. In case a meeting of the board of directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

- Article 21 Except where otherwise provided by the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, the power and authority of the board of directors include:
 - 1. Make the business plan.
 - 2. Propose earnings distribution or loss make-up proposal.
 - 3. Propose to increase or decrease capital.
 - 4. Formulate important provisions and contracts.
 - 5. Appoint and remove of managers of the Company.
 - 6. Establish or close a branch or representative office.
 - 7. Examine the acquisition and disposal of real estate and investment.
 - 8. Examine budget and final account.
 - 9. Other powers granted under the Company Act or relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 22 Remuneration of the board of directors who conduct the Company's business shall be paid irrespective of whether the Company operates at a profit or loss. The remuneration of all directors is proposed by the Remuneration Committee and determined by the board of directors, based on their participation and contribution to the Company's operations and benchmarks in the same industry.
- Article 23 (Deleted)

Chapter 5 Managerial personnel

Article 24 The Company may have managerial personnel. Appointment, discharge and the remuneration of the managerial personnel shall be decided in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

- Article 25 The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.
- Article 26 Upon close of each fiscal year, the directors shall prepare the following statements and records to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval in accordance with the procedure prescribed by law:
 - 1. Business report.
 - 2. Financial statements.
 - 3. Surplus earnings distribution or loss make-up proposal.

The aforementioned surplus earning distribution proposal, including dividends and bonuses paid in cash, shall be distributed in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation by resolution of the board of directors, and reported to the shareholders' meeting but require no resolution of a shareholders' meeting.

Article 27 If the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, shall reserve no less than 5% for employee's compensation, and no more than 2% for remuneration of directors from the Company's pre-tax profit prior to the deduction of employee's compensation and directors remuneration. In the event that the Company has accumulated losses,

the Company shall reserve an amount to cover the losses. Employees of the Company's subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirements are entitled to receive the employee's compensation. The qualifications and distribution methods shall be prescribed by the board of directors.

Article 27-1 If the Company make a profit in a fiscal year, after all taxes and dues have been paid and losses have been covered, shall set aside ten percent of profits as a legal reserve (however when the legal reserve amounts to the register capital, this shall not apply,) set aside a special reserve in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and then an appropriate amount shall be retained by the board of directors as basis for proposing a distribution plan according to the Company's operating status, which should be resolved in accordance with Item 2 of Article 27-1, and Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

The Company authorizes the board of directors to distribute dividends, bonuses, capital reserve, or legal reserve in whole or in part in the form of cash, after a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and shall report it to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's distribution plan follows the principle of stable dividend policy considering factors such as the operating environment, operating performance, and financial structure. If the Company made a profit in the fiscal year, dividends and bonuses shall be no less than thirty percent of net profit after-tax. Cash dividends shall be no less than ten percent of the total dividends distributed to shareholders.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

- Article 28 Matters not set out in the Articles of Incorporation shall be governed in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 29 The Company's Articles of Incorporation was formulated on April 29, 2003 by consent of all of the promoters. The 1st amendment was made on May 10, 2003. The 2nd amendment was made on June 16, 2003. The 3rd amendment was made on April 10, 2006. The 4th amendment was made on July 31, 2006. The 5th amendment was made on October 12, 2006. The 6th amendment was made on September 14, 2007. The 7th amendment was made on June 13, 2008. The 8th amendment was made on June 25, 2010. The 9th amendment was made on June 22, 2012. The 10th amendment was made on June 25, 2013. The 11th amendment was made on June 28, 2016. The 12th amendment was made on June 25, 2019. The 13th amendment was made on June 15, 2023.

Arcadyan Technology Corporation Procedures for Election of Directors

- Article 1 Elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.
- Article 2 The candidate nomination system shall be adopted for the election of directors by the shareholders meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The cumulative voting method shall be used for the election the Company. The number of votes exercisable in respect of one share shall be the same as the number of directors to be elected, and the total number of votes per share may be consolidated for election of one candidate or may be split for election of two or more candidates. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed a director or an independent director elect. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.
- Article 3 The candidate nomination system shall be adopted for the election of independent directors. The Board of Directors or shareholder(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company may nominate the next election of independent directors with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations. The Company shall, prior to the share transfer suspension date dedicated before the meeting date of a Shareholders Meeting, announce in a public notice, the period for accepting the nomination of independent director candidates, the quota of independent directors to be elected, the place designated for accepting the roster of independent director candidates nominated, and other necessary matters. The qualifications for the independent directors of the Company shall comply with relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 4 Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel.
- Article 5 When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.
- Article 6 The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.
- Article 7 The Board of Directors shall prepare the ballots, and the number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots.
- Article 8 A voter must enter the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the "candidate" column of the ballot; for a non-shareholder, the voter shall enter the candidate's full name and identity card number. When the candidate is a governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder, the name of the

governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder shall be entered in the column for the candidate's account name and identity card number in the ballot paper, or both the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder and the name and identity card number of its representative may be entered. When there are multiple representatives, the names and identity card number of each respective representative shall be entered.

- Article 9 A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances, and the weights in the election vote shall not be counted under the candidate:
 - 1. The ballot was not prepared in accordance with this election procedure.
 - 2. Two or more candidates are selected in the same ballot.
 - 3. Ballot is not placed in the ballot box or a blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
 - 4. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account name and shareholder account number (or identity card number).
 - 5. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
 - 6. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account number do not conform with those given in the shareholder register, or the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number do not match.
 - 7. The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number (or identity card number) is provided in the ballot to identify such an individual.
- Article 10 The voting rights shall be calculated by the vote monitoring personnel on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation shall be announced by the chair on the site.
- Article 11 The Board of Directors of the Company shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.
- Article 12 Matters not provided for herein shall be governed by the Company Act, the Company's Articles of Incorporation, Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings, and relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 13 The Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after the approval by a Shareholders Meeting. The Procedures are formulated on April 10, 2006. The 1st amendment was made on June 22, 2012. The 2nd amendment was made on June 28, 2016.

Arcadyan Technology Corporation Shareholdings of Directors of the Company

Book-closure date: April 1, 2024

Position	Name	Number of shares	%
Chairman	Compal Electronics Inc. Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen		
Director	Compal Electronics Inc. Representative: Chung-Pin Wong	41 204 504	18.74
Director	Compal Electronics Inc. Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng	41,304,504	16.74
Director	Compal Electronics Inc. Representative: Chung-Pao Liu		
Director	Chao-Peng Tseng	162,669	0.07
Director	Cheng-Hua Sun	0	0
Independent Director	Ing-Jen Lee	0	0
Independent Director	Ching-Chang Wen	0	0
Independent Director	Wen-An Yang	0	0
Total		41,467,173	18.81

Note 1: According to the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies", where the paid-in capital of a company exceeds NT\$2 billion but less than NT \$4 billion with two or more independent directors are elected, the legally required aggregate number of shares held by all directors shall be as follows: not less than 8,814,173 shares (220,354,321 shares * 5% * 80%) shall be held by all directors.

Note 2: The Company has established an Audit Committee in place, so the number of shares legally required to be held by supervisors is not applicable.

Other Matters for Explanation:

Acceptance of proposals submitted by shareholders at this Annual General Shareholders Meeting:

- 1. In accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, a shareholder who holds 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular Shareholders Meeting. The number of proposal is limited to one and the number of words of a proposal is limited to not more than three hundred words (including the proposal, explanation notes and punctuations); those exceeding the limit shall not be included in the agenda. The proposing shareholder shall attend the regular Shareholders Meeting in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of such proposal.
- 2. The proposal accepting period of 2024 Annual General Shareholders Meeting is from March 15, 2024 to March 25, 2024, and it was announced on the MOPS according to regulations.
- 3. During the period for accepting above, the Company has not received any shareholders' proposals.