

Arcadyan Technology Corporation

2025 Annual General Shareholders Meeting Meeting Handbook (Translation)

Date: May 28, 2025

Convening Method: Physical Shareholders Meeting

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

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Meeting Procedures

Arcadyan Technology Corporation

2025 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

Meeting Agenda

Arcadyan Technology Corporation

2025 Annual General Shareholders Meeting Agenda

Time: 9:00 am, May 28, 2025 (Wednesday)

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

I. Chairman's Address

II. Report Items

1. Report on the business status of 2024.
2. Audit Committee's review report of 2024.
3. Report on the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors of 2024.
4. Report on the earnings distribution of cash dividends of 2024.
5. Report on cash distribution from capital surplus.

III. Ratification and Discussion Items

1. To ratify the Business Report and Financial Statements of 2024.
2. To ratify the earnings distribution of 2024.
3. To approve the amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation".
4. To approve the release of non-competition restrictions for directors of the Company.

IV. Extraordinary Motions

V. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

Item 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Report on the business status of 2024.

Explanatory Notes: The Business Report of 2024 is attached (please refer to page 4 to 8).

Business Report

I. Business Results of 2024

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

In 2024, the Company's consolidated net operating revenues for the whole year was NT\$48,967,458 thousand, representing an annual decrease of 4.3%. The net operating income and after tax net income were NT \$3,037,631 thousand and NT\$ 2,479,517 thousand respectively, and the after tax earnings per share was NT\$11.28.

(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 2024 was 137% and the debt ratio was 59%; the financial structure was sound.

In 2024, the net income was NT\$2,479,517 thousand, the return on assets was 6.5%, and the return on equity was 16.0%.

(III) Progress in Research and Development

1. The developed products include: 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, 802.11be(Wi-Fi 7) , 802.11ax and 802.11ac (Single-band, Dual-band and Tri-band) Wireless Routers and 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/XGSPON/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, EasyMesh TM R1~R5 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, Antenna Integrated PCB Car Alarm, and AI/Big Data/Cloud computing integration technology.

II. Business Plan Overview of 2025

(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, 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), The 76GHz-80GHz Automotive Blind Spot Detection (BSD) Active warning radar system, Antenna Integrated PCB Car Alarm, 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.
 5. Cooperate with local technical suppliers in each market segment and country, to penetrate the local telecom markets together, collaborate with the key chipset vendors and front-end suppliers in order to lead new technology trend and penetrate the product markets together.
 6. Continuously expand the capacity and scale of the Vietnam manufacturing center, optimize its production efficiency and process details, and collaborate with local subcontract manufacturing partners in various market regions to enhance the productivity of overseas production bases and the resilience of multi-site manufacturing. Additionally, establish a Smart Factory at Arcadyan's Vietnam manufacturing center, incorporating automated processes into production and implementing a lights-out factory model for select production lines, while adopting solar power generation as a green energy and energy-saving measure. Simultaneously, build a real-time information flow monitoring system for all production elements to significantly optimize direct labor and enhance production efficiency. Furthermore, Arcadyan's Vietnam manufacturing center has passed the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Validated Audit Process (VAP) audit, earning the highest honor of a platinum certificate. The Company will continue to adhere to the RBA Code of Conduct and stakeholder expectations, fulfill corporate social responsibility, and drive value chain partners to implement supplier development programs, strengthening risk management and resilience across the supply chain.
 7. Enhance the focus on the three key dimensions of sustainability: "Environmental, Social, and Governance". Based on the Company's core values as the foundation for its sustainable development strategy, a framework is established encompassing five major aspects, including "Corporate Governance", "Environmental Sustainability", "Employee Care", "Sustainable Procurement", and "Social Engagement", with short-

term, mid-term, and long-term goals and management guidelines formulated. To date, the Company's overall ESG performance has been recognized with numerous domestic and international certifications and awards. Arcadyan is the first publicly listed company in Taiwan among industry peers to pass the SBTi carbon reduction and net-zero target review and has been awarded the highest level of “EXCELLENT” in the “Temperature Rising Index for Pathways (TRIPs)” achieving the 1.5°C corporate temperature control target. Additionally, the Company received the highest honor of “Platinum” in the EcoVadis sustainability assessment, ranking in the top 1% of participating companies in sustainability performance. Furthermore, it was honored with two SEAL Awards - Environmental Initiative Award and Sustainable Innovation Award. The Company will continue to leverage the operations of Sustainability Committee, set the sustainability strategy and development goals and continues to interact with all stakeholders to achieve the objectives of sustainability future.

8. The Company is actively integrating artificial intelligence (AI) technology to enhance work efficiency and operational performance. Through intelligent automation, data analytics, and machine learning, we optimize internal processes, expedite decision-making, and improve the quality of our products and services. The application of AI enables us to allocate resources more effectively, minimize repetitive tasks, and enable our team to focus on more strategically valuable initiatives. We will continue to invest in AI technology to sustain our competitive edge in the digital era and create greater value for our customers and partners.

(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 2025.

(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 Antenna Integrated PCB Car Alarm. 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 above-mentioned 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 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.

In the post-pandemic era, the global demand for new technologies such as AI, 5G, and IoT shows no signs of slowing down and continues to grow. This has led to a period of supply shortages and frequent demand fluctuations for IC components such as chips and PMICs, making it increasingly challenging for network communication end-product manufacturers to manage material availability effectively. During periods of tightened component supply in the supply chain and extended lead times, the delivery timelines for customers were indirectly prolonged.

In recent years, frequent geopolitical conflicts and economic Black Swan Events internationally have significantly shaped the global landscape, such as the Russia-Ukraine war, the Israel-Hamas conflict, the prolonged US-China trade war, technology standoff and the unexpected rapid consecutive interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve. These developments have directly or indirectly impacted the global macroeconomic environment, exacerbating its deterioration and instability. They have also significantly heightened economic uncertainty, particularly in Western countries, making the global consumer market increasingly pessimistic.

Although the Federal Reserve initiated emergency interest rate cuts at the end of last year to stimulate market consumption and investment, promote economic growth, and maintain stability in the overall economic environment (inflation), clear signs of resolution are yet to be seen in the Russia-Ukraine war, the US-China trade war and technology disputes. Coupled with escalating tariff risks and heightened geopolitical tensions, the global macroeconomic environment is expected to remain unstable. Severe challenges in competition and cooperation across various operational aspects persist. The Company will continue to enhance its product technologies, strengthen supply chain management and adaptability, build multi-regional 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 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

Item 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Audit Committee's review report of 2024.

Explanatory Notes:

1. The Financial Statements, Business Report and earnings distribution proposal for the Year 2024 have been reviewed and examined by the Audit Committee and the review report was issued. The Financial Statements for the year 2024 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 10 to 16).
3. The Audit Committee's review report is attached (please refer to page 17).



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

KPMG

台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓)
68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5,
Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

電話 Tel	+ 886 2 8101 6666
傳真 Fax	+ 886 2 8101 6667
網址 Web	kpmg.com/tw

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, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 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 for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have judged the matters described below to be the key audit matters should be communicated in our report.

1. Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(h) for the accounting policy of inventory valuation, Note (5) for the estimation and assumption uncertainty of the valuation of inventory, Note (6)(g) for the explanation of significant accounts- Inventories to 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 integrated access devices, wireless networking products, digital home multimedia appliances, mobile broadband products and wireless audio-visual 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 for our audit.

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; assessing whether the inventory valuation is in accordance with Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries' s accounting policies; sampling and inspecting Arcadyan Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries's sales price in order to verify the reasonableness of net realizable value of inventory; and assessing the disclosure of provision for inventory valuation and obsolescence were in accordance with pertinent accounting standards.

Other Matter

Arcadyan Technology Corporation has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 Szu-Chuan Chien and Keng-Chia Huang.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

February 26, 2025



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所
KPMG

台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓)
68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5,
Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

電話 Tel	+ 886 2 8101 6666
傳真 Fax	+ 886 2 8101 6667
網址 Web	kpmg.com/tw

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, 2024 and 2023, the statements 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, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 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 for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 should be communicated in our report.

1. Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(g) for the accounting policy of inventory valuation, Note (5) for the estimation and assumption uncertainly of the valuation of inventory, Note (6)(g) for the explanation of significant accounts- Inventories to 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 integrated access devices, wireless networking products, digital home multimedia appliances, mobile broadband and

wireless audio-visual 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 for our audit.

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; assessing whether the inventory valuation is in accordance with the Company's accounting policies; sampling and inspecting the Company's sales price in order to verify the reasonableness of net realizable value of inventory; and assessing the disclosure of provision for inventory valuation and obsolescence were in accordance with pertinent accounting standards.

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 Huang, Keng-Chia.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

February 26, 2025

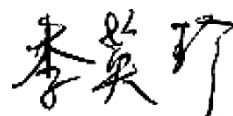
Audit Committee's Review Report

The Company's 2024 Financial Statements, Business Report and earnings distribution proposal have been approved by the Audit Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors. The CPAs Szu-Chuan Chien and Keng-Chia Huang of KPMG have audited the 2024 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:

2025 Annual General Shareholders Meeting of Arcadyan Technology Corporation

Chairman of Audit Committee:



February 26, 2025

Item 3

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Report on the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors of 2024.

Explanatory Notes:

1. In accordance with Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.
2. The remuneration to employees and directors of 2024 amounted to NT\$421,161,976 and NT\$22,792,288 respectively, which were approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, should be distributed in the form of cash. There were no differences between the amounts and those recognized in Financial Statements of 2024.

Item 4

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Report on the earnings distribution of cash dividends of 2024.

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 dividends 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 2024 to shareholders as dividend totals NT\$1,432,303,087, all of which are in the form of cash, and NT\$6.5 per share is distributed. If there are changes in the number of outstanding shares and result in the cash dividends ratio of shareholders being amended in the future, the Chairman is entitled with full authority to handle.

Item 5

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 is 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 distribution ratio of shareholders being amended in the future, the Chairman is entitled with full authority to handle.

Ratification and Discussion Items

Item 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: To ratify the Business Report and Financial Statements of 2024.

Explanatory Notes:

1. The Company's Business Report and Financial Statements of 2024 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 8) and the Financial Statements (please refer to page 22 to 29) are attached for ratification.

Resolution:

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

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed In thousand dollars of TWD)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,156,296	22	7,856,971	20	2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,181,255	3	1,375,458	3
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	47,689	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or				
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost	5,103,852	13	-	-		loss	-	-	14,884	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	5,245,130	13	9,785,739	26	2126	Current financial liabilities for hedging	-	-	14,246	-
1200	Other receivables	1,666,047	4	993,854	3	2130	Current contract liabilities	2,069,927	5	351,229	1
1310	Inventories, net	11,137,856	28	12,377,227	32	2171	Accounts payable (including related parties)	10,682,300	27	12,314,903	32
1410	Prepayments	383,060	1	184,645	-	2200	Other payables	6,539,146	17	6,441,708	17
1470	Other current assets	86,712	-	112,532	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	718,060	2	1,072,007	3
		31,778,953	81	31,358,657	81	2250	Current provisions	688,721	2	698,887	2
Non-current assets:						2280	Current lease liabilities	23,280	-	98,234	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	200,175	1	232,347	1	2300	Other current liabilities	1,284,628	3	620,304	2
1511	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	37,965	-	48,112	-	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion	-	-	476,060	1
								23,187,317	59	23,477,920	61
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	19,437	-	35,442	-	Non-Current liabilities:					
1600	Property, plant and equipment	5,866,322	15	5,439,395	15	2570	Deferred tax liabilities	41	-	7,099	-
1755	Right-of-use assets	358,573	1	444,615	1	2580	Non-current lease liabilities	17,015	-	51,541	-
1780	Intangible assets	52,188	-	65,915	-	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liability	41,325	-	73,651	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	859,798	2	811,970	2	2670	Other non-current liabilities	34,440	-	38,381	-
1900	Other non-current assets	133,403	-	112,206	-			92,821	-	170,672	-
		7,527,861	19	7,190,002	19	Total liabilities		23,280,138	59	23,648,592	61
						Equity:					
						Equity attributable to owners of parent:					
					3110	Ordinary share	2,203,543	6	2,203,543	6	
					3200	Capital surplus	3,651,759	9	3,872,335	10	
					3300	Retained earnings	9,910,030	25	8,721,653	23	
					3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	199,700	1	30,147	-	
					3420	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(30,063)	-	(14,058)	-	
					3450	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	-	-	(11,396)	-	
							15,934,969	41	14,802,224	39	
					3600	Non-controlling interests	91,707	-	97,843	-	
						Total equity	16,026,676	41	14,900,067	39	
Total assets		\$ 39,306,814	100	38,548,659	100	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 39,306,814	100	38,548,659	100

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

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed In thousand dollars of TWD)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue	\$ 48,967,458	100	51,158,122	100
5000	Operating costs	41,551,491	85	43,772,840	86
	Gross profit from operating	7,415,967	15	7,385,282	14
	Operating expenses				
6100	Selling expenses	919,755	2	741,569	1
6200	Administrative expenses	716,794	1	592,577	1
6300	Research and development expenses	2,741,787	6	2,886,769	6
	Total operating expenses	4,378,336	9	4,220,915	8
	Net operating income	3,037,631	6	3,164,367	6
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	203,097	1	158,990	-
7020	Other gains or losses	107,565	-	39,835	-
7230	Foreign exchange gains, net	48,655	-	78,521	-
7635	Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(28,535)	-	(40,297)	-
7770	Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(31,950)	-	(66,956)	-
7510	Interest expense	(59,063)	-	(134,467)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	239,769	1	35,626	-
	Income before tax	3,277,400	7	3,199,993	6
7950	Less: Income tax expenses	797,883	2	810,387	1
	Net income	2,479,517	5	2,389,606	5
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
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	30,092	-	(1,435)	-
8316	Unrealized (losses) gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(16,005)	-	(10,708)	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6,018	-	(287)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	8,069	-	(11,856)	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	170,329	-	(14,594)	-
8368	Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	14,246	-	33,563	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	79	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	2,850	-	4,649	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	181,725	-	14,399	-
8300	Other comprehensive income	189,794	-	2,543	-
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 2,669,311	5	2,392,149	5
	Net income, attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	\$ 2,486,429	5	2,420,569	5
8620	Non-controlling interests	(6,912)	-	(30,963)	-
		\$ 2,479,517	5	2,389,606	5
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
	Owners of parent	\$ 2,675,447	5	2,426,327	5
	Non-controlling interests	(6,136)	-	(34,178)	-
		\$ 2,669,311	5	2,392,149	5
	Earnings per share				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$ 11.28		10.98	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 11.14		10.83	

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

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousand dollars of TWD)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent												
							Total other equity interest						
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Retained earnings				Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Total other equity interest	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings							
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 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
Total 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 subsidiaries and associates 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
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	2,486,429	2,486,429	-	-	-	-	2,486,429	(6,912)	2,479,517
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	24,074	24,074	169,553	(16,005)	11,396	164,944	189,018	776	189,794
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	2,510,503	2,510,503	169,553	(16,005)	11,396	164,944	2,675,447	(6,136)	2,669,311
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	241,942	-	(241,942)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve reversed	-	-	-	(2,213)	2,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(1,322,126)	(1,322,126)	-	-	-	-	(1,322,126)	-	(1,322,126)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(220,354)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(220,354)	-	(220,354)
Changes in equity of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	-	(222)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(222)	-	(222)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 2,203,543	3,651,759	1,776,234	-	8,133,796	9,910,030	199,700	(30,063)	-	169,637	15,934,969	91,707	16,026,676

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousand dollars of TWD)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before tax	\$ 3,277,400	3,199,993
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	768,229	787,332
Amortization expense	53,936	55,170
Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gain)	(13,848)	8,445
Interest expense	59,063	134,467
Interest income	(203,097)	(158,990)
Net gains on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(300)	(1,733)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	31,950	66,956
Gains on disposal of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(1,186)	(6,044)
Lease modification benefits	(18,261)	(167)
Others	(3,110)	(721)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	673,376	884,715
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	32,805	(63,413)
Decrease in accounts receivable	4,550,259	1,014,421
Increase in other receivables	(655,425)	(738,193)
Decrease in inventories	1,239,371	2,186,331
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	(198,415)	26,040
Decrease in other current assets	40,995	9,726
Increase in contract liabilities	1,718,698	116,514
Decrease in accounts payable (including related parties)	(1,632,603)	(1,866,042)
Increase in other payables and other current liabilities	803,028	1,658,532
Decrease in other operating liabilities	(2,234)	(2,207)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	5,896,479	2,341,709
Total adjustments	6,569,855	3,226,424
Cash inflow generated from operations	9,847,255	6,426,417
Interest received	190,527	168,167
Dividends received	10,447	6,836
Interest paid	(55,844)	(151,929)
Income taxes paid	(1,230,759)	(859,555)
Net cash flows from operating activities	8,761,626	5,589,936
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(5,103,852)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(992,864)	(1,240,020)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,193	17,659
Increase in refundable deposits	(17,959)	(17,135)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(40,207)	(27,862)
Decrease in other non-current assets	-	95
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(6,143,689)	(1,267,263)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(194,203)	(3,011,124)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	1,302,659
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(483,767)	(818,865)
Repayments of principal of lease liabilities	(46,392)	(93,069)
Cash dividends paid	(1,542,480)	(1,432,299)
Other financing activities	(4,214)	3,866
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(2,271,056)	(4,048,832)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(47,556)	3,579
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	299,325	277,420
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,856,971	7,579,551
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 8,156,296	7,856,971

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousand dollars of TWD)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,867,564	20	6,799,304	19	2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 341,300	1	951,855	3
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	47,689	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	14,884	-
1137	Current financial assets at amortized cost	5,103,852	15	-	-	2126	Current financial liabilities for hedging	-	-	14,246	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	3,720,150	11	5,143,871	14	2130	Contract liabilities-Current	814,454	2	351,227	1
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties, net	266,924	1	3,795,187	11	2170	Accounts payable	7,508,892	22	7,602,753	21
1200	Other receivables	1,370,309	4	920,749	3	2180	Accounts payable to related parties	884,749	3	3,569,605	10
1210	Other receivables from related parties	1,495,724	4	1,439,730	4	2200	Other payables (including related parties)	6,330,193	18	5,881,837	16
1310	Inventories, net	8,377,765	25	11,257,603	32	2230	Current tax liabilities	354,807	1	910,545	3
1470	Other current assets	68,848	-	6,875	-	2250	Current provisions	688,721	2	698,887	2
		<u>27,271,136</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>29,411,008</u>	<u>83</u>	2280	Current lease liabilities	11,573	-	13,909	-
Non-current assets:						2300	Other current liabilities	<u>1,273,592</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>588,120</u>	<u>2</u>
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	3,340,711	10	2,927,154	8			<u>18,208,281</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>20,597,868</u>	<u>58</u>
1511	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	37,965	-	48,112	-	Non-Current liabilities:					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	19,437	-	35,442	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	7,054	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	2,582,557	8	2,121,429	6	2580	Non-current lease liabilities	10,632	-	19,203	-
1755	Right-of-use assets	21,934	-	33,171	-	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liability	41,325	-	73,651	-
1780	Intangible assets	52,147	-	65,621	-	2670	Other non-current liabilities	<u>91,575</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,268</u>	<u>-</u>
1840	Deferred tax assets	848,853	2	798,635	3			<u>143,532</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>135,176</u>	<u>-</u>
1900	Other non-current assets	<u>112,042</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,696</u>	<u>-</u>	Total liabilities		<u>18,351,813</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>20,733,044</u>	<u>58</u>
		<u>7,015,646</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>6,124,260</u>	<u>17</u>	Equity:					
						3100	Ordinary share	2,203,543	6	2,203,543	6
						3200	Capital surplus	3,651,759	11	3,872,335	11
						3300	Retained earnings	9,910,030	29	8,721,653	25
						3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	199,700	1	30,147	-
						3420	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(30,063)	-	(14,058)	-
						3450	Gain (loss) from hedging instruments	-	-	(11,396)	-
							Total equity	<u>15,934,969</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>14,802,224</u>	<u>42</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 34,286,782</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>35,535,268</u>	<u>100</u>	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 34,286,782</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>35,535,268</u>	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousand dollars of TWD)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4100	Operating revenue, net	\$ 41,033,218	100	47,614,360	100
5000	Operating costs	34,477,842	84	41,357,483	87
	Gross profit from operating	6,555,376	16	6,256,877	13
5910	Unrealized profit from sales	48,751	-	5,622	-
		6,506,625	16	6,251,255	13
	Operating expenses:				
6100	Selling expenses	570,886	1	438,528	1
6200	Administrative expenses	616,682	2	467,616	1
6300	Research and development expenses	2,646,763	6	2,674,203	5
	Total operating expenses	3,834,331	9	3,580,347	7
	Net operating income	2,672,294	7	2,670,908	6
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	187,034	-	110,465	-
7230	Foreign exchange gains, net	41,659	-	90,564	-
7375	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	170,882	-	225,678	-
7010	Other income	35,023	-	22,254	-
7510	Interest expense	(12,628)	-	(71,303)	-
7635	Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(28,535)	-	(40,297)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	393,435	-	337,361	-
	Income before tax	3,065,729	7	3,008,269	6
7950	Less: Income tax expenses	579,300	1	587,700	1
	Net income	2,486,429	6	2,420,569	5
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
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	30,092	-	(1,435)	-
8316	Unrealized (losses) gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(16,005)	-	(10,708)	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6,018	-	(287)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	8,069	-	(11,856)	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	168,337	-	(4,279)	-
8368	Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	14,246	-	33,563	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	1,216	-	(4,958)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	2,850	-	6,712	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	180,949	-	17,614	-
8300	Other comprehensive income	189,018	-	5,758	-
	Total comprehensive income	\$ 2,675,447	6	2,426,327	5
	Earnings per share				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$ 11.28		10.98	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 11.14		10.83	

(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, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousand dollars of TWD)

	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Retained earnings				Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total other equity interest			Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings		Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Total other equity interest	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 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
Total 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
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	203,625	-	(203,625)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve reversed	-	-	-	(264,865)	264,865	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(1,211,949)	(1,211,949)	-	-	-	-	(1,211,949)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(220,354)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(220,354)
Changes in equity of subsidiaries and associates 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
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	2,486,429	2,486,429	-	-	-	-	2,486,429
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	24,074	24,074	169,553	(16,005)	11,396	164,944	189,018
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	2,510,503	2,510,503	169,553	(16,005)	11,396	164,944	2,675,447
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	241,942	-	(241,942)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve reversed	-	-	-	(2,213)	2,213	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(1,322,126)	(1,322,126)	-	-	-	-	(1,322,126)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(220,354)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(220,354)
Changes in equity of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	-	(222)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(222)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 2,203,543	3,651,759	1,776,234	-	8,133,796	9,910,030	199,700	(30,063)	-	169,637	15,934,969

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousand dollars of TWD)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before tax	\$ 3,065,729	3,008,269
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	215,277	167,035
Amortization expense	53,681	54,487
Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gain)	(14,315)	9,980
Interest expense	12,628	71,303
Interest income	(187,034)	(110,465)
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(300)	(1,733)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(170,882)	(225,678)
Unrealized profit from sales and others	48,619	5,761
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(42,326)	(29,310)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	32,805	(63,413)
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,433,838	355,134
Decrease in accounts receivable from related parties	3,528,263	1,214,838
Increase in other receivable (including related parties)	(490,251)	(638,123)
Decrease in inventories	2,879,838	1,277,739
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	(61,858)	77,490
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(115)	589
Increase in contract liabilities	463,227	154,471
Decrease in accounts payable (including related parties)	(2,778,717)	(1,396,669)
Increase in other payable and other current liabilities	1,180,840	1,293,978
Decrease in other operating liabilities	(2,234)	(2,207)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	6,185,636	2,273,827
Total adjustments	6,143,310	2,244,517
Cash inflow generated from operations	9,209,039	5,252,786
Interest received	169,579	114,247
Dividends received	10,447	48,635
Interest paid	(15,155)	(88,022)
Income taxes paid	(1,201,178)	(675,097)
Net cash flows from operating activities	8,172,732	4,652,549
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(5,103,852)	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(61,268)	(1,891,343)
Reduction of capital from investee	-	1,843,500
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(717,093)	(249,545)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,003	2,618
Acquisition of intangible assets	(40,207)	(27,862)
Increase in other non-current assets	(17,346)	(19,571)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(5,938,763)	(342,203)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(610,555)	(2,414,910)
Cash dividends paid	(1,542,480)	(1,432,299)
Repayment of principal of lease principal	(14,504)	(16,470)
Other financing activities	1,830	8
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(2,165,709)	(3,863,671)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	68,260	446,675
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,799,304	6,352,629
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 6,867,564	6,799,304

Item 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: To ratify the earnings distribution of 2024.

Explanatory Notes:

1. The 2024 earnings are planned to be distributed to shareholders after deducting statutory reserves or other required allocations in accordance with laws or regulations requested by the authorities from the 2024 after-tax net income.
2. 2024 Earnings Distribution Proposal (please refer to page 31), 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

2024 Earnings Distribution Proposal

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount
Unappropriated retained earnings in the beginning of the period	5,623,293,277
Add: Net income of 2024	2,486,428,851
Add: Other comprehensive income of 2024 – Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	24,073,600
Less: Appropriation of legal reserve	(251,050,245)
Retained earnings available for distribution	7,882,745,483
Less: Dividends to shareholders (cash dividend of NT\$6.5 per share)	(1,432,303,087)
Unappropriated retained earnings as of the end of the period	6,450,442,396

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 amendments to the “Articles of Incorporation”.

Explanatory Notes:

1. To comply with the revisions of relevant laws, it is proposed to amend certain 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 33) for discussion.

Resolution:

Arcadyan Technology Corporation
Comparison Table Before and After Amendment to
the Articles of Incorporation

Article	Before Amendment	After Amendment	Basis and Reason for Amendment
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.	If the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, shall reserve no less than 5% for employee's compensation <u>(with no less than 5% of this amount designated for non-executive employees)</u> , 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.	In compliance with 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 to the 14th amendment (omitted)	The Company's Articles of Incorporation was formulated on April 29, 2003 by consent of all of the promoters. The 1st to the 14th amendment (omitted). <u>The 15th amendment was made on May 28, 2025.</u>	Adding the amendment date

Item 4

Proposed by the Board of Directors

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

Explanatory Notes:

1. As the Company's directors may invest in or operate a business which is identical to or 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 35) for discussion.

Resolution:

Arcadyan Technology Corporation

Information of Directors' newly concurrent Positions in Other Companies

The Company		Other companies with concurrent positions	
Position	Name	Position	Company
Chairman	Jui-Tsung Chen	Chairman	Compal Electronics Inc., Gempal Technology Corp., Panpal Technology Corp., Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd., Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd.
		Director	Compal Ruifang Health Assets Development Corporation, HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd., HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd.
		CEO	Compal Electronics (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.
		President	Compal Electronics (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.
Director	Sheng-Hua Peng	Chairman	Compal Healthcare and Technology Ltd., Compal Ruifang Health Assets Development Corporation, HippoScreen Neurotech Corp., Shennona Co., Ltd.
		Director	UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd., Aco Healthcare Co., Ltd., Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company, Kinpo&Compal Group Assets Development Corporation, Infinno Technology Corp., Mactech Co., Ltd., Shennona Corporation
		Branch Manager	Compal Electronics, Inc. Kaohsiung Branch
Director	Cheng-Chiang Wang	Director	Allied Circuit Co., Ltd., Poindus Systems Corp., UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd., Palcom International Corporation, Infinno Technology Corp., Mactech Co., Ltd., Gempal Technology Corp., Panpal Technology Corp., Zhi-Bao Technology Corporation, Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd., Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd., Phoenix Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd., Compal Wireless Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Rayonnant Technology (Taicang) Co., Ltd., Big Chance International Co., Ltd., Center Mind International Co., Ltd., CGS Technology (Poland) Sp. z o.o., Compal Electronics (Holding) Ltd., Compal Electronics India Private Limited, Compal International Holding Co., Ltd., Compal International Holding (HK) Limited, Compal Rayonnant Holdings Ltd., Flight Global Holding Inc., Fortune Way Technology Corp., Jenpal international Ltd., Prisco International Co., Ltd., Prospect Fortune Group Ltd., Shennona Corporation, Vitality Compal Long-Term Care Foundation
		Supervisor	Compal Ruifang Health Assets Development Corporation, HippoScreen Neurotech Corp., Kinpo&Compal Group Assets Development Corporation, UNICOM GLOBAL, INC., HengHao Technology Co. Ltd., Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co., Ltd., FIPOLL Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd., Henghao Optoelectronics Technology (Zhejiang) Co., LTD.
		Superintendent	Compower Global Service Co., Ltd.
		President	Gempal Technology Corp., Panpal Technology Corp., Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd., Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd.
		Vice-President	Compal Electronics Inc.
Director	Chung-Pao Liu	Director	Zhi-Bao Technology Corporation
Director	Cheng-Hua Sun	Director	MEGA BILLS FINANCE CO., LTD.
Independent Director	Ing-Jen Lee	Director	Ibase Technology Inc., Jet One Technology Co., Ltd.
		Executive Director	Shanghai Litemax Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.

Extraordinary Motions

Extraordinary Motions

Appendix

Appendix 1

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 sign-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.

Appendix 2

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 directors 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 depository 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 re-election. 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 total paid-in 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. The 14th amendment was made on May 30, 2024.

Appendix 3

Arcadyan Technology Corporation Shareholdings of Directors of the Company

Book-closure date: March 30, 2025

Position	Name	Number of shares	%
Chairman	Compal Electronics Inc. Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen	41,304,504	18.74
Director	Compal Electronics Inc. Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng		
Director	Compal Electronics Inc. Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang		
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”, when the paid-in capital of a company exceeds NT\$2 billion but less than NT \$4 billion and 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 ($220,354,321 \text{ shares} * 5\% * 80\%$) shall be held by all directors.

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

Appendix 4

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); proposals 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 period for shareholder to submit proposals of 2025 Annual General Shareholders Meeting is from March 14, 2025 to March 24, 2025, and it was announced on the MOPS according to regulations.
3. During the period for accepting proposals, the Company has not received any shareholders' proposals.