Stock Code: 6168
HARVATEK

宏齊科技

Harvatek Corporation

Handbook for the 2023 General Meeting of Shareholders

June 27, 2023

------Disclaimer------

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE MINUTES FOR THE 2023 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (“THE MINUTES”) OF HARVATEK CORPORATION(“THE COMPANY”). THE TRANSLATION IS INTENDED FOR EFERENCE ONLYAND NO OTHER PURPOSE. THE COMPANY HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITIES WHATSOEVER FOR THE TRANSLATION. THE CHINESE TEXT OF THE MINUTES SHALL GOVERN ANY AND ALL MATTERS RELATED TO THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SUBECT MATTER STATED HEREIN.

Handbook for the 2023 General Meeting of Shareholders
Table of Contents

One. Meeting Procedure ---- 1

Two. Meeting Agenda ---- 2

I. Reported matters ---- 3

II. Acknowledged matters ---- 5

III. Matters for Discussion ---- 5

IV. Questions and Motions ---- 5

Three. Attachments

I. 2022 business operations ---- 6

II. Audit Committee's report of 2022 audited financial statements ---- 8

III. Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements ---- 9

IV. Cash distribution to shareholders from 2022 earnings ---- 30

V. 2022 Report of Directors' Compensation ---- 31

VI. Comparison of the revised provisions of the Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings ---- 32

VII. Comparison of the revised provisions of the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings ---- 35

Four. Appendices

I. Articles of Incorporation ---- 39

II. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings (Before Amendment) 46

III. Effect upon business performance, earnings per share and shareholders' return on investment of the free allotment ---- 59

IV. Shareholding of All Directors ---- 59

Harvatek Corporation

Procedure for the 2023 General Meeting of Shareholders

1. **Call the Meeting to Order**
2. **Chairperson Takes Chair**
3. **Reported matters**
4. **Acknowledged matters**
5. **Matters for Discussion**
6. **Questions and Motions**
7. **Adjournment**

Harvatek Corporation

Agenda of the 2023 General Meeting of Shareholders

Time: 9:00 a.m. on June 27 (Tuesday), 2023.

Place: No. 773, Ming-Hu Road, Hsinchu (Lakeshore Hotel Eiffel Banquet Room)

I. Call the Meeting to Order (First report that the total number of shares present has exceeded the statutory number of shares and then call the meeting to order)

II. Chairperson Remarks (Omitted)

III. Reported matters

(I) 2022 business operations

(II) Audit Committee's report of 2022 audited financial statements

(III) 2022 compensation for employees and directors

(IV) Cash distribution to shareholders from 2022 earnings.

(V) 2022 Report on Director's Compensation Report

(VI) To amend the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Directors' Meeting "

(VII) Report of the execution of the share buyback plan

IV. Acknowledged matters

(I) Acknowledgment The Company's 2022 business report and financial statements.

(II) Acknowledgment The Company's 2022 earnings distribution.

V. Discussion Matters

(I) To amend the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings"

VI. Questions and Motions

VII. Adjournment

Reported matters

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: 2022 business operations
Explanation: Please refer to Attachment I (pages 6~7).

Agenda 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: Audit Committee's report of 2022 audited financial statements
Explanation: Please refer to Attachment II (page 8) and Attachment III (pages 9~29) for the Audit Committee's Review Report and the Independent Auditor's Audit Report.

Agenda 3 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: 2022 compensation for employees and directors
Explanation:

(1) In accordance with Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall distribute remuneration to employees no less than 6% of the Company's profit for the year and remuneration to directors no more than 1% of the Company's profit for the year, provided that the Company shall set aside in advance an amount to cover any accumulated losses.
(2) The Company's income before tax for 2022, before the distribution of employees' and director's remuneration, is NT$489,701,437, which is proposed to be distributed to the Company's employees for cash remuneration of NT$38,000,000 and directors for cash remuneration of NT$4,550,000.
(3) This case has been reviewed and approved by the Remuneration Committee on March 9th, 2023.

Agenda 4 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: Cash distribution to shareholders from 2022 earnings.
Explanation:

(1) The Company's net income for the fiscal year 2022 was NT$375,225,134. After adding the amount of undistributed earnings for the year and prior years' undistributed earnings and setting aside legal reserve and reversing special reserve, the Company's distributable earnings amounted to NT$405,616,552. It is proposed to distribute a dividend of NT$309,104,702 to shareholders. A cash dividend of NT$1.5 per share will be distributed to shareholders based on their shares as recorded in the register of shareholders on the ex-dividend date.
(2) A separate board of directors' meeting will be held to determine the ex-dividend date, adjust the dividend rate and handle the dividend distribution matters. Provided, if the number of outstanding shares is affected by the subsequent conversion of convertible bonds issued by the Company, the withdrawal of new shares with restricted employee rights, the repurchase of the Company's shares and the transfer or cancellation of treasury stock, and result to changes in the dividend payout ratio, the dividend payout ratio will be adjusted in accordance with the distribution amount under this proposal and the actual number of outstanding shares; in addition, the cash dividends will be calculated to the nearest dollar and rounded off as follows, and any amount less than one dollar will be included in the Company's other income.
(3) Please refer to Appendix 4 (page 30) for the Company's 2022 earnings distribution table.

Agenda 5 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: 2022 Report of Directors' Compensation
Explanation:

(1)The Company's remuneration policy, standards and structure for directors are as follows:

1. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the remuneration of directors shall be determined by the authorized board of directors according to the degree of their participation in the company's operations and the value of their contributions, and with reference to the industry standard. If the company has a profit in the year, no more than 1% shall be allocated as the director's remuneration by the resolution of the board of directors.

2. In accordance with the company's remuneration method for directors and functional committee members, the company should pay travel expenses for directors to attend the company's board of directors, other functional committees or attend shareholders' meetings. In addition, all independent directors serve as members of the Audit Committee and the Compensation and Remuneration Committee, and are responsible for participating in the discussions and resolutions of the committee meetings. Therefore, in addition to the remuneration of general directors, there is a fixed monthly remuneration.

(2) For the remuneration of individual directors of the Company in 2022, please refer to Appendix V (pages 31).

Agenda 6 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: To amend the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Directors' Meeting "

Explanation: In order to comply with the relevant legal regulations, we propose to amend the " the Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings " of our company. Please refer to Appendix VI (page 32) for the comparative table of the revised articles.

Agenda 7 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Report of the execution of the share buyback plan.

Explanation: In accordance with Article 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the status of the repurchase of our company's shares is as follows:

buyback session	The second time
Board resolution approval date	November 10, 2022
purpose	Transfer of shares to employees
period	2022/11/11~2023/01/10
Total number of shares scheduled to be repurchased (shares)	common shares 5,000,000(shares)
range price	15~24(NTD)
Type and quantity of shares	common shares 308,000 (shares)
Amount of shares bought back	5,524,645(NTD)
Average repurchase price per share (NTD)	17.94
Number of shares that have been canceled and transferred	0 share
Cumulative number of shares held in the company	308,000 shares
The cumulative number of shares held by the company accounted for Ratio of Total Issued Shares (%)	0.15%

Acknowledged matters

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Acknowledgment The Company’s 2022 business report and financial statements. Recognition is respectfully requested. Recognition is respectfully requested.

Explanation:

(1) The Company's business report and financial statements for 2022 have been approved by the Board of Directors at the 10th meeting of the 10th term of the Board of Directors, and have been reviewed the Audit Committee with a written review report issued.

(2) Please refer to Attachment I (page 8) and Attachment III (pages 9~29) for the aforementioned business report and financial statements.

Resolution:

Agenda 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Acknowledgment The Company’s 2022 earnings distribution. Recognition is respectfully requested. Recognition is respectfully requested.

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment IV (page 30) for the Table of 2022 Earnings Distribution.

Resolution:

Matters for Discussion

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: To amend the Company’s "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings" Approval is respectfully requested.

Explanation: In order to meet the related laws and regulations and the needs of operational management, we intend to revise the Company's " Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings," and please refer to Attachment VII (pages 35~38) for a comparison of the revised provisions.

Resolution:

Questions and Motions

Adjournment

Attachment I

Harvatek Corporation

2022 Business Report

In the first half of 2022, the global consumer market experienced a major shortage of chips and key components, while in the second half of the year, raw material prices and inflation continued to rise due to the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war, and weak demand and rising inventory of finished goods in the consumer market were caused by China's epidemic control policies. According to TrendForce's analysis, the output value of the LED market in 2022 decreased significantly by about 19% compared to the previous year. Except for the Mini LED backlight market, which grew by more than 40%, both the lighting and UV LED markets experienced a significant decline. Looking ahead to 2023, although the overall economy is still weak and there are many uncertainties, it is expected that the end-of-year inventory will back to a normal level, and this will drive order development. Therefore, it is expected that the output value of the LED market in 2023 will show single-digit growth.

In terms of visible light products, advanced technologies and penetration rate improvements of intelligent headlights, identification lights, ambient lights, Mini LED taillights, and Mini LED car displays for automotive applications are expected to boost the size of the automotive LED market. The demand growth of display screen LEDs in markets such as virtual shooting, enterprise meetings and education spaces, control rooms, and sports events will lift the size of the display screen LED market.

In terms of non-visible light products, with brands such as SONY and Apple launching augmented/virtual reality and equipped with eye-tracking technology; the EU New Car Safety Evaluation Association plans to introduce an active driving monitoring system in 2023 and officially implement it in 2025;The smartwatch will be equipped with new biometric sensing functions, including total body water contain and blood sugar monitoring, blood lipids and blood alcohol concentration, and the original heart rate and blood oxygen monitoring functions. It is expected that the number of emission components and receiving components will continue to increase, driving the IR LED market output value.

Our company constantly strives to improve process capability and can meet customer demands in product quality and delivery time. In addition to consumer applications, small-pitch display screen products, and IR LED, our business promotion also actively expands new application markets, such as wearable applications, smart home appliances, and automotive markets, which have higher profit margins. Additionally, we have invested in the production and sales of Mini LED and IC packaging. In

2022, the operating income decreased by 17.69% compared to the previous year, and the after-tax net profit was NT$397,332 thousand. Only the business overview of 2022 and the operating plan report for 2023 are reported as follows:

2022 Business Overview and Results:

The net operating revenue for the full year of 2022 was NT$2,469,709 thousand, a decrease of 17.69% from the previous year. The operating gross profit margin increased from 27.41% to 30.47%, while the operating expense ratio increased from 14.11% to 19.14%. Operating income decreased from NT$398,977 thousand to NT$279,865 thousand, and non-operating income was NT$189,097 thousand. The net profit after tax was NT$397,332 thousand, and the net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company was NT$375,225 thousand, with earnings per share of NT$1.82.

In terms of research and development, in addition to existing consumer, display, and IR LED products, new products such as Mini LED, RGB+IC, and VCSEL were also developed this year, with a focus on improving the luminous efficiency and brightness of related products, and continuously investing in process improvement and material cost reduction. In addition, the company also entered the semiconductor field by applying LED packaging technology to IC packaging, in order to expand into new business field.

2023 Business Plan and Development Strategies:

We will continue to focus on improving product processes, reducing product costs, and improving equipment performance as well as product yield rate, so that our products can meet market demand. Externally, we will seek for stable partners to extend the outsourcing mechanism for manufacturing and sales and will act as a key strategic partner in the industry supply chain. Internally, we will optimize the product portfolio to improve the capacity utilization and gross margins to create greater benefits for shareholders.

Finally, on behalf of the management team of the Company, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to all shareholders for their support and care.

Sincerely,

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Attachment II

Harvatek Corporation

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2022 Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements. The Financial Statements were audited by CPA firm of Ernst & Young who has then issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements with opinion that the Financial Statements present fairly the Company's financial position, operating results and cash flows. The Financial Statements, together with the business report and earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

To

2023 General Shareholder's Meeting

Harvatek Corporation

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Wu, Kuang-Yi

March 9, 2023

Attachment III

Harvatek Corporation
Independent Auditor's Report

To Harvatek Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone balance sheets of Harvatek Corporation (the "Company") as of 31 December, 2022 and 2021, and the related standalone statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period of 1 January to 31 December in 2022 and 2021, and notes to the standalone financial statements (including the summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the audit reports of other independent auditors (please refer to the "Others" paragraph), the standalone financial statements referred to the above present fairly, in all material respects, the standalone financial position of the Company as of 31 December, 2022 and 2021, and the financial performance and cash flow for the period of January 1 to December 31 in 2022 and 2021, in conformity with the requirements of the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

Basis for Opinion

We conducted the audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statement by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Harvatek Corporation, Ltd. in accordance with the Norms of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the audit reports of other independent auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audits of the 2022 standalone financial statements of Harvatek Corporation. These matters were addressed in the context of our audits of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue recognition

The main revenue sources of Harvatek Corporation in 2022 are revenue from sales of goods. Since the revenue is recognized when Harvatek Corporation transfers control of the promised products or integrated services to customers to fulfill the performance obligations, and trade terms of the products or integrated services agreed in the contracts are different, resulting in different points in time for fulfilling the performance obligations, and thus these performance obligations and the points in time for fulfilling them need to be judged and determined. Accordingly, we have determined this as a key audit matter.

Our procedures for auditing operating revenue included but were not limited to: Understanding and assessing the internal control system established by management over operating revenue and testing it against critical control points; assessing the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting policies, analyzing product-specific gross margins and selecting certain samples of operating revenue to perform transaction-specific tests; reviewing the significant transaction terms in the contracts to identify whether the conditions for revenue recognition have met the performance obligations, and selecting samples to review the transaction certificates for a period around the balance sheet date to confirm the appropriateness of the point of revenue recognition; selecting samples of sales returns and discounts to verify the contents and amounts within related documents; and reviewing the post period sales returns and discounts situation. We also considered the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures in Note 4 and Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements regarding the recognition of operating revenue.

Other Matters - Audit Reports of Other Independent Audits

The financial statements of certain invested companies included in the standalone financial statements of Harvatek Corporation were not audited by us but by other auditors instead. Hence, in our opinion on the above-mentioned standalone financial statements, the amounts listed in the financial statements of those indirectly reinvested companies mentioned are based on the audit reports of other independent auditors. The investments accounted for using equity method in these indirect investees amounted to NT$162,885 thousand and NT$133,554 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, representing 4.23% and 3.09% of total assets, respectively. For the periods from January 1 to December 31 of 2022 and 2021, share of gain of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$26,572 thousand and NT$6,822 thousand, representing 5.94% and 1.56% of the net income before income taxes, respectively. Share of other comprehensive gain of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$2,758 thousand and NT$695 thousand, representing (1.52)% and 0.48% of the net other comprehensive income, respectively.

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

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of Harvatek Corporation 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 the audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 auditing standards generally accepted will always detect a material misstatement when it exists in the standalone financial statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They can be 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 standalone financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 internal control of the Company.

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 ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 auditor's 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 standalone financial statements (including the accompanying notes) and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the standalone 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 audits.

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 (including 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 2022 standalone financial statements and are therefore key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 could reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
Approved by the competent authority to process financial reports for public companies
Order No.: (104) Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1040030902
(96) Jin-Guan-Zheng-(6) No. 0960002720

Chen, Chih-Chung

Accountant:

Hsu, Hsin-Min

March 9, 2023

Appendix IV

Harvatek Corporation
Standalone Balance Sheet
As of December 31 of 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Assets			As of December 31, 2022		As of December 31, 2021	
Code	Account name	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	IV and VI.1	$ 1,218,402	32	$ 1,189,326	28
1150	Net notes receivable	IV, VI.4 and VI.15	-	-	655	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	IV, VI.5 and VI.15	386,389	10	562,197	13
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	IV, VI.5, VI.15 and VII	3,582	-	8,189	-
1200	Other receivables		13,210	-	11,549	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	VII	19,923	1	20,035	1
130x	Inventories	IV and VI.6	372,651	10	449,685	10
1410	Prepayments		44,699	1	5,837	-
1482	Cost to fulfill contracts - current	IV and VI.14	10,790	-	8,444	-
11xx	Total current assets		2,069,646	54	2,255,917	52
	Noncurrent assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent	IV and VI.2	80,725	2	82,383	2
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncu	IV and VI.3	387,516	10	544,549	13
1550	Investment accounted for using the equity mehtod	IV and VI.7	480,189	13	647,359	15
1600	Property, plant and equipment	IV and VI.8	514,343	13	542,050	12
1755	Right-of-use assets	IV, VI.16 and VII	50,216	1	49,104	1
1760	Net investment Property	IV and VI.9	66,497	2	68,971	2
1780	Intangible assets	IV and VI.10	2,745	-	2,763	-
1840	Deferred income taxassets	IV and VI.20	51,039	1	69,967	2
1900	Other noncurrent assets		477	-	1,390	-
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	VII	134,573	4	48,520	1
1920	Refundable deposits		1,013	-	720	-
1980	Other financial assets - noncurrent	VIII	8,222	-	14,782	-
15xx	Total noncurrent assets		1,777,555	46	2,072,558	48
1xxx	Total assets		$ 3,847,201	100	$ 4,328,475	100

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su, Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation
Standalone Balance Sheet (continued)
As of December 31 of 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Liabilities and Equity			As of December 31, 2022		As of December 31, 2021	
Code	Account name	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	IV and VI.11	$ -	-	$ 193,690	5
2130	Contract liability - current	IV and VI.14	69,001	2	46,975	1
2170	Accounts payable		223,074	6	359,168	8
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	IV and VII	15,810	-	30,858	1
2200	Other payables		201,102	5	198,827	5
2213	Payables to equipment suppliers		4,055	-	8,298	-
2230	Income tax payable in the period	IV and VI.20	18,467	1	59,318	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current	IV, VI.16 and VII	4,436	-	2,885	-
2300	Other current loabilities	IV	17,427	-	12,880	-
21xx	Total current liabilities		553,372	14	912,899	21
	Noncurrent loabilities					
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	IV and VI.20	962	-	684	-
2580	Lease liabilities - noncurrent	IV, VI.16 and VII	46,906	1	47,224	1
2640	Net defined benefit liability	IV and VI.12	18,803	1	26,353	1
2645	Guarantee deposits		3,540	-	3,540	-
25xx	Total noncurrent liabilities		70,211	2	77,801	2
2xxx	Total liabilities		623,583	16	990,700	23
3100	Capital stock	VI.13				
3110	Common stock		2,060,698	54	2,060,698	48
3200	Capital surplus	IV, VI.7 and VI.13	496,303	13	494,534	11
3300	Retained earnings	VI.7 and VI.13				
3310	Legal reserve		100,393	3	63,073	2
3350	Undistributed earnings		443,633	11	409,891	9
3400	Other equity	IV	123,911	3	310,899	7
3500	Treasury stock	IV and VI.13	(1,320)	-	(1,320)	-
3xxx	Total equity		3,223,618	84	3,337,775	77
	Total liabilities and equity		$ 3,847,201	100	$ 4,328,475	100

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su, Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation

Standalone Statement of Comprehoensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Account name	Note	2022		2021	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Revenue from operations	IV, VI.14 and VII	$ 2,261,524	100	$ 2,845,992	100
5000	Operating costs	IV, VI.6, VI.10, VI.12, VI.16, VI.17 and VII	(1,636,481)	(72)	(2,110,093)	(74)
5900	Gross operating profit		625,043	28	735,899	26
5910	Unrealized gross profit on sales		(654)	-	-	-
5950	Gross profit, net		624,389	28	735,899	26
6000	Operating expenses	IV, VI.10, VI.12, VI.15, VI.16, VI.17 and VII				
6100	Marketing expenses		(154,588)	(7)	(168,750)	(6)
6200	General and administration expenses		(106,287)	(5)	(94,197)	(3)
6300	R&D expenses		(134,198)	(6)	(107,544)	(4)
6450	Reversal of expected credit losses		45,675	2	12,042	-
	Total operating expenses		(349,398)	(16)	(358,449)	(13)
6900	Operating gains		274,991	12	377,450	13
7000	Non-operating income and expenses	IV, VI.3, VI.7, VI.9, VI.18 and VII				
7100	Interest income		14,613	1	9,267	-
7010	Other income		47,143	2	41,376	1
7020	Other gains and losses		50,034	2	(13,178)	-
7050	Finance costs		(1,195)	-	(2,231)	-
7070	Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		61,565	3	24,764	1
	Total non-operating income and expenses		172,160	8	59,998	2
7900	Profit before tax		447,151	20	437,448	15
7950	Income tax expense	IV and VI.20	(71,926)	(3)	(67,130)	(2)
8200	Net profit of the period		375,225	17	370,318	13
8300	Other comprehensive income	IV and VI.19				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		6,178	-	4,355	-
8316	Unrealized valuation gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(192,888)	(8)	140,577	5
8349	Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently		(1,236)	-	(871)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations		5,900	-	338	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)		(182,046)	(8)	144,399	5
8500	Total comprehensive income for the period		$ 193,179	9	$ 514,717	18
	Earnings per share (NT$)					
9750	Basic earnings per share	IV and VI.21				
9710	Net profit of the period		$ 1.82		$ 1.80	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	IV and VI.21				
9810	Net profit of the period		$ 1.80		$ 1.79	

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su, Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Item	Equity attributable to owners of parent								
				Retained earnings			Other equity			
		Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings (Losses to be covered)	Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total
A1	Balance on January 1, 2021	$ 2,060,698	$ 484,034	$ 48,677	$ 6,397	$ 188,940	$ (6,253)	$ 178,578	$ (6,857)	$ 2,954,214
	Distribution of 2020 earnings:									
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	14,396	-	(14,396)	-	-	-	-
B2	Special reserve	-	-	-	(6,397)	6,397	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	(144,249)	-	-	-	(144,249)
D1	2021 Net profit	-	-	-	-	370,318	-	-	-	370,318
D3	2021 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,484	338	140,577	-	144,399
D5	2021 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	373,802	338	140,577	-	514,717
C7	Changes of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(69)	-	-	-	(69)
L7	Disposal of parent company's shares by a subsidiary has been treated as a treasury stock transaction	-	4,285	-	-	-	-	-	5,537	9,822
M1	Issuance of dividends to subsidiaries to adjust capital surplus	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	6,162	-	-	(2,875)	-	-	-	3,287
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,341	-	(2,341)	-	-
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2021	$ 2,060,698	$ 494,534	$ 63,073	$ -	$ 409,891	$ (5,915)	$ 316,814	$ (1,320)	$ 3,337,775
A1	Balance on January 1, 2022	$ 2,060,698	$ 494,534	$ 63,073	$ -	$ 409,891	$ (5,915)	$ 316,814	$ (1,320)	$ 3,337,775
	Distribution of 2021 earnings:									
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	37,320	-	(37,320)	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	(309,105)	-	-	-	(309,105)
	Other changes in capital surplus									
C3	From donations	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
D1	2022 Net profit	-	-	-	-	375,225	-	-	-	375,225
D3	2022 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4,942	5,900	(192,888)	-	(182,046)
D5	2022 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	380,167	5,900	(192,888)	-	193,179
M1	Issuance of dividends to subsidiaries to adjust capital surplus	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	1,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,602
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2022	$ 2,060,698	$ 496,303	$ 100,393	$ -	$ 443,633	$ (15)	$ 123,926	$ (1,320)	$ 3,223,618

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Wu, Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Item	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Code	Item	2022 Amount	2021 Amount
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
A00010	Profit before tax in the period	$ 447,151	$ 437,448	B00010	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ (738)	$ -
A20000	Adjustments:			B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,047
A20010	Income and other adjustments with no cash flow effects:			B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(60,000)	(390,000)
A20100	Depreciation expenses	103,766	94,200	B00200	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	60,803	390,175
A20200	Amortization expenses	7,705	7,470	B01800	Acquisition of investment accounted for using the equity method	(29,000)	(12,000)
A20300	Reversal of expected credit losses	(45,675)	(12,042)	B02300	Disposal of subsidiary	7	-
A20400	Net gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,634	(2,218)	B02400	Proceeds from capital return of investments accounted for using the equity method	217,356	-
A20900	Interest expenses	1,195	2,231	B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(168,168)	(99,946)
A21200	Interest income	(14,613)	(9,267)	B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,210	914
A21300	Dividend income	(18,525)	(18,630)	B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(293)	-
A22400	Share of gains or losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(61,565)	(24,764)	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,925)	(5,357)
A22500	Gains on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	(1,403)	(712)	B04600	Disposal of intangible assets	60	-
A22600	Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	7,442	-	B06500	Other financial assets (increase)decrease	6,560	(43)
A23100	Gains on disposal of investments	(130)	-	B06700	Invrease in other noncurrent assets	(1,909)	(1,770)
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange (gains) losses	500	(868)	B07600	Dividends received	27,286	24,361
A30000	Changes in operating assets/liabilities:			BBBB	Cash outflow from investing activities	51,249	(92,619)
A31130	Notes receivable	655	(430)				
A31150	Accounts receivable	221,483	33,047				
A31160	Accounts receivable - related parties	4,607	(312)				
A31180	Other receivables	(1,470)	276				
A31190	Other receivables - related parties	112	6,022				
A31200	Inventories	77,688	(80,667)	CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
A31230	Prepayments	(38,862)	15,238	C00200	Short-term loans decrease	(194,190)	(113,026)
A31280	Cost to fulfill contracts	(2,346)	(8,444)	C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits	-	1,500
A32125	Contract liabilities	22,026	42,943	C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(3,034)	(3,133)
A32150	Accounts payable	(136,094)	(38,182)	C04500	Cash dividends	(309,105)	(144,249)
A32160	Accounts payable - related parties	(15,048)	3,298	C09900	From donations	53	-
A32180	Other payables	2,219	55,228	CCCC	Net cash inflow (outflow) generated from financing activities	(506,276)	(258,908)
A32230	Other current liabilities	4,547	478				
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	(1,372)	(1,612)				
A33000	Cash generated from operations	565,627	499,731	EEEE	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	29,076	107,025
A33100	Interest received	14,422	10,348	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,189,326	1,082,301
A33300	Interest paid	(1,139)	(2,027)	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 1,218,402	$ 1,189,326
A33500	Income taxes paid	(94,807)	(49,500)				
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	484,103	458,552				

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su, Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries

Independent Auditor's Report

To Harvatek Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Harvatek Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of 31 December, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period of 1 January to 31 December in 2022 and 2021, and notes to the consolidated financial statements (including the summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the audit reports of other independent auditors (please refer to the "Others" paragraph), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2022, and 2021 and Consolidated Financial Performance and Consolidated Cash Flows for 2022 and 1 January to 31 December 2021, in conformity with the requirements of the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and "International Financial Reporting Standards", "International Accounting Standards", "Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee" and "SIC interpretations" endorsed and issued into effect by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted the audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statement by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted. 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 Harvatek Corporation, Ltd. and its subsidiaries 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 the Norm. Based on our audits and the audit reports of other independent auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audits of 2022 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audits 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.

Revenue recognition

The main revenue sources of Harvatek Corporation and its subsidiaries in 2022 are "revenue from sales of goods". Since the revenue is recognized when Harvatek Corporation and its subsidiaries transfer the promised products or integrated services to customers and fulfill the performance obligations, and trade terms of the products or integrated services agreed in the contracts are different, resulting in different points in time to fulfill the performance obligations which needed to be judged and determined. Accordingly, we have determined this as a key audit matter.

Our procedures for auditing operating revenue included but were not limited to: Understanding and assessing the internal control system established by management over operating revenue and testing it against critical control points; assessing the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting policies, analyzing product-specific gross margins and select certain samples of operating revenue to perform transaction-specific tests; reviewing the significant transaction terms in the contracts to identify whether the conditions for revenue recognition have met the performance obligations, and selecting samples to review the transaction certificates for a period around the balance sheet date to confirm the appropriateness of the point of revenue recognition; at the same time, selecting samples of sales returns and discounts to verify the contents and amounts within related documents, and to review the post period sales returns and discounts situation. We also considered the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures in Note 4 and Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements regarding the recognition of operating revenue.

Other Matters - Audit Reports of Other Independent Audits

The financial statements of certain invested companies included in the consolidated financial statements of Harvatek Corporation and subsidiaries was not audited by us but by other auditors instead. Hence, in our opinion on the above-mentioned consolidated financial statements, the amounts listed in the financial statements of those invested companies

mentioned are based on the audit reports of other independent auditors. The investments accounted for using equity method in these indirect investees amounted to NT$162,885 thousand and NT$133,554 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, representing 4.00% and 2.89% of total assets, respectively. For the periods from January 1 to December 31 of 2022 and 2021, share of gain of associates accounted for using the equity method were NT$26,572 thousand and NT$6,822 thousand, representing 5.67% and 1.49% of the net income before income taxes, respectively. And share of other comprehensive gain of associates accounted for using the equity method were NT$2,758 thousand and NT$695 thousand, representing (1.19)% and 0.40% of the net other comprehensive income, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Auditor's 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 auditing standards generally accepted will always detect a material misstatement when it

exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They can be 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 auditing standards generally accepted, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company 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 accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves

fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company 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 audits.

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 2021 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Others

Harvatek Corporation has prepared its financial statements for 2022 and 2021, and for both of which we have issued audit reports with unqualified opinion remarked in other matters, for reference.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
Approved by the competent authority to process financial reports for public companies

Order No.: (104) Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Auditing-1040030902
(96) Order No. Finance-Supervisory-Securities-VI-0960002720

Chen,Chih-Chung

Accountant:

Hsu, Hsin-Min

March 9, 2023

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of December 31 of 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Assets			As of December 31, 2022		As of December 31, 2021	
Code	Account name	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	IV and VI.1	$ 1,418,146	35	$ 1,582,771	34
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	IV and VI.3	159,891	4	191,033	4
1150	Net notes receivable	IV, VI.4 and VI.16	-	-	655	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	IV, VI.5 and VI.16	430,904	11	649,853	14
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	IV, VI.5, VI.16 and VII	445	-	-	-
1200	Other receivables		29,679	1	26,309	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties	VII	2,258	-	135	-
1220	Current tax assets	IV and VI.21	46	-	-	-
130x	Inventories	IV and VI.6	387,719	9	474,094	11
1410	Prepayments		48,543	1	11,247	-
1470	Other current assets		944	-	943	-
1482	Cost to fultill contracts - current	IV and VI.15	10,790	-	8,444	-
11xx	Total current assets		2,489,365	61	2,945,484	64
	Noncurrent assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent	IV and VI.2	80,725	2	82,383	2
1517	Financial assets ar tair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	IV and VI.3	394,416	10	565,082	12
1550	Investment accounted for using the equity method	IV and VI.7	184,989	5	135,801	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment	IV, VI.8 and VII	559,857	14	586,701	13
1755	Right-of-use assets	IV, VI.17 and VII	59,159	1	60,344	1
1760	Net investment property	IV and VI.9	68,471	2	71,193	2
1780	Intangible assets	IV, VI.10, VI.11 and VI.23	33,836	1	34,291	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	IV and VI.21	51,208	1	70,136	1
1900	Other noncurrent assets		477	-	1,390	-
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	VII	144,113	3	52,746	1
1920	Refundable deposits		1,727	-	1,434	-
1980	Other financial assets - noncurrent	VIII	8,222	-	14,882	-
15xx	Total noncurrent assets		1,587,200	39	1,676,383	36
1xxx	Total assets		$ 4,076,565	100	$ 4,621,867	100

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lug Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su, Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of December 31 of 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Liabilities and Equity			As of December 31, 2022		As of December 31, 2021	
Code	Account name	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	IV and VI.12	$ 15,872	-	$ 209,332	5
2130	Contract liability - current	IV and VI.15	69,179	2	46,975	1
2170	Accounts payable		240,263	6	415,616	9
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	VII	13,629	-	26,531	1
2200	Other payables		242,460	6	230,493	5
2213	Payables to equipment suppliers		6,184	-	11,833	-
2230	Income tax payable in the period	IV and VI.21	19,315	1	60,931	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current	IV, VI.17 and VII	6,579	-	5,138	-
2300	Lother current loabilities		18,844	1	13,227	-
21xx	Total current loabilities		632,325	16	1,020,076	22
	Noncurrent liabilities					
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	IV and VI.21	4,200	-	4,821	-
2580	Lease liabilities - noncurrent	IV, VI.17 and VII	54,210	1	56,678	1
2640	Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent	IV and VI.13	18,803	-	26,353	1
2645	Guarantee deposits		3,752	-	3,648	-
25xx	Total noncurrent liabilities		80,965	1	91,500	2
2xxx	Total liabilities		713,290	17	1,111,576	24
31xx	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
3100	Capital stock	VI.14				
3110	Common stock		2,060,698	51	2,060,698	45
3200	Capital surplus	VI.14	496,303	12	494,534	10
3300	Retained earnings	VI.14				
3310	Legal reserve		100,393	2	63,073	1
3350	Undistributed earnings		443,633	11	409,891	9
3400	Other equity		123,911	3	310,899	7
3500	Treasury stock	IV and VI.14	(1,320)	-	(1,320)	-
	Equity attributable to owners of parent		3,223,618	79	3,337,775	72
36xx	Non-controlling interests	IV and VI.14	139,657	4	172,516	4
3xxx	Total equity		3,363,275	83	3,510,291	76
	Total liabilities and equity		$ 4,076,565	100	$ 4,621,867	100

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lug Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su, Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Account name	Note	2022		2021	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Revenue from operations	IV, VI.15 and VII	$ 2,469,709	100	$ 3,000,490	100
5000	Operating costs	IV, VI.6, VI.10, VI.13, VI.17, VI.18 and VII	(1,717,206)	(70)	(2,178,204)	(73)
5900	Gross operating profit		752,503	30	822,286	27
6000	Operating expenses	VI.10, VI.13, VI.16, VI.17, VI.18 and VII				
6100	Marketing expenses		(149,144)	(6)	(170,725)	(6)
6200	General and administration expenses		(164,326)	(7)	(126,648)	(4)
6300	R&D expenses		(204,843)	(8)	(137,978)	(4)
6450	Reversal of expected credit losses		45,675	2	12,042	-
	Total operating expenses		(472,638)	(19)	(423,309)	(14)
6900	Operating gains		279,865	11	398,977	13
7000	Non-operating income and expenses	IV, VI.3, VI.7, VI.9, VI.19, VI.24 and VII				
7100	Interest income		18,006	1	10,981	1
7010	Other income		66,303	3	57,773	2
7020	Other gains and losses		79,786	3	(17,717)	(1)
7050	Finance costs		(1,428)	-	(2,453)	-
7060	Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		26,430	1	9,137	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses		189,097	8	57,721	2
7900	Profit before tax		468,962	19	456,698	15
7950	Income tax expense	IV and VI.21	(71,630)	(3)	(68,350)	(2)
8200	Net profit of the period		397,332	16	388,348	13
8300	Other comprehensive income	IV and VI.20				
8310	Items that will not be recalssified subsequently to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		6,178	-	4,355	-
8316	Unrealized gains on investments in equity instruments at fair balue through other comprehensive income		(242,192)	(9)	171,829	6
8349	Income taxes related to items that will not be recalssified subsequently		(1,236)	-	(871)	-
8360	Items that may be recalssified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations		5,963	-	363	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)		(231,287)	(9)	175,676	6
8500	Total comprehensive income for the period		$ 166,045	7	$ 564,024	19
8600	Net profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of parent		$ 375,225		$ 370,318	
8620	Non-controlling interests		22,107		18,030	
			$ 397,332		$ 388,348	
8700	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of parent		$ 193,179		$ 514,717	
8720	Non-controlling interests		(27,134)		49,307	
			$ 166,045		$ 564,024	
	Earnings per share (NT$)					
9750	Basic earnings per share	IV and VI.22				
9710	Net profit of the period		$ 1.82		$ 1.80	
9850	Diluted earnings per share					
9810	Net profit of the period		$ 1.80		$ 1.79	

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su, Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Item	Equity attributable to owners of parent									Non-controlling interests	Total equity
				Retained earnings			Other equity					
		Capital stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total		
		3100	3200	3310	3320	3350	3410	3420	3500	31XX	36XX	3XXX
A1	Balance on January 1, 2021	$ 2,060,698	$ 484,034	$ 48,677	$ 6,397	$ 188,940	$ (6,253)	$ 178,578	$ (6,857)	$ 2,954,214	$ 63,593	$ 3,017,807
	Distribution of 2020 earnings:											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	14,396	-	(14,396)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B2	Special reserve	-	-	-	(6,397)	6,397	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	(144,249)	-	-	-	(144,249)	-	(144,249)
D1	Net profit from January 1 to December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	370,318	-	-	-	370,318	18,030	388,348
D3	Other comprehensive income from January 1 to December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	3,484	338	140,577	-	144,399	31,277	175,676
D5	Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	373,802	338	140,577	-	514,717	49,307	564,024
C7	Changes of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(69)	-	-	-	(69)	-	(69)
L7	Disposal of parent company's shares by a subsidiary has been treated as a treasury stock transaction	-	4,285	-	-	-	-	-	5,537	9,822	-	9,822
M1	Issuance of dividends to subsidiaries to adjust capital surplus	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	53
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	6,162	-	-	(2,875)	-	-	-	3,287	(3,287)	-
O1	Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,903	62,903
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity intruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,341	-	(2,341)	-	-	-	-
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2021	$ 2,060,698	$ 494,534	$ 63,073	$ -	$ 409,891	$ (5,915)	$ 316,814	$ (1,320)	$ 3,337,775	$ 172,516	$ 3,510,291
A1	Balance on January 1, 2022	$ 2,060,698	$ 494,534	$ 63,073	$ -	$ 409,891	$ (5,915)	$ 316,814	$ (1,320)	$ 3,337,775	$ 172,516	$ 3,510,291
	Distribution of 2021 earnings:											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	37,320	-	(37,320)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of commonstock	-	-	-	-	(309,105)	-	-	-	(309,105)	-	(309,105)
	Other changes in capital surplus											
C3	From donations	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	53
D1	Net profit from January 1 to December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	375,225	-	-	-	375,225	22,107	397,332
D3	Other comprehensive income from January 1 to December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	4,942	5,900	(192,888)	-	(182,046)	(49,241)	(231,287)
D5	Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	380,167	5,900	(192,888)	-	193,179	(27,134)	166,045
M1	Issuance of dividends to subsidiaries to adjust capital surplus	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	114
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	1,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,602	(1,498)	104
O1	Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,227)	(4,227)
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2022	$ 2,060,698	$ 496,303	$ 100,393	$ -	$ 443,633	$ (15)	$ 123,926	$ (1,320)	$ 3,223,618	$ 139,657	$ 3,363,275

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su, Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

January 1 to Devember 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Item	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Code	Item	2022 Amount	2021 Amount
AAAA	Cash folws from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
A00010	Profit before tax in the period	$ 468,962	$ 456,698	B00010	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ (40,384)	$ (29,124)
A20000	Adjustments:			B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	11,059
A20010	Income and other adjustments with no cash flow effects:			B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(90,000)	(390,000)
A20100	Depreciation expenses	116,555	102,608	B00200	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	90,809	390,175
A20200	Amortization expenses	10,899	9,908	B01800	Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method	(20,000)	-
A20300	Reversal of expected credit losses	(45,675)	(12,042)	B02300	Disposal of subsidiary	(83)	-
A20400	Gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities ar fair value through profit or loss	1,629	(2,218)	B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(184,179)	(101,983)
A20900	Interest expenses	1,428	2,453	B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	914
A21200	Interest income	(18,006)	(10,981)	B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(293)	-
A21300	Dividend income	(32,526)	(27,875)	B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	-	840
A22300	Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(26,430)	(9,137)	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(9,474)	(7,587)
A22500	Gains on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	-	(712)	B04600	Disposal of intangible assets	60	-
A22600	Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	7,442	-	B05000	Net cash inflow from acquiring the subsidiary	-	13,017
A23100	Gains on disposal of investments	(130)	-	B06500	Other financial assets (increase)decrease	6,660	(43)
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange losses	3,001	5,760	B06700	Invrease in other noncurrent assets	(2,009)	(1,770)
A30000	Changes in operating assets / liabilities:			B07600	Dividends received	32,526	27,875
A31130	Notes receivable	655	(430)	BBBB	Cash outflow from investing activities	(216,367)	(86,627)
A31150	Accounts receivable	264,624	(32,516)				
A31160	Accounts receivable - related parties	(445)	-				
A31180	Other receivables	(3,561)	(9,616)				
A31190	Other receivables - related parties	(2,123)	(49)	CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
A31200	Inventories	85,570	(89,784)	C00100	Increase in short-term debts	159,030	887,841
A31230	Prepayments	(37,351)	10,775	C00200	Short-term loans decrease	(355,425)	(1,007,385)
A31240	Other current assets	(1)	(943)	C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits	104	1,496
A31280	cCost to fulfill contracts	(2,346)	(8,444)	C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(5,292)	(4,527)
A32125	Contract liabilities	22,204	42,063	C04500	Cash dividends	(308,991)	(144,196)
A32150	Accounts payable	(175,353)	(24,396)	C05000	Disposal of treasury stock	-	9,822
A32160	Accounts payable - related parties	(12,902)	-	C05800	Changes in non-controlling interests	(2,639)	12,048
A32180	Other payables	12,087	96,718	C09900	From donations	53	-
A32230	Other current liabilities	5,608	1,399	CCCC	Net cash inflow (outflow) generated from financing activities	(513,160)	(244,901)
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	(1,372)	(1,612)	DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,321	96
A33000	Cash generated from operations	642,443	497,627				
A33100	Interest received	18,197	9,900				
A33300	Interest paid	(1,484)	(2,769)	EEEE	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(164,625)	123,262
A33500	Income taxes paid	(95,575)	(50,064)	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,582,771	1,459,509
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	563,581	454,694	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 1,418,146	$ 1,582,771

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su, Yu-Hui

Attachment IV

Earnings Distribution Table

2022

Unit: NT$

Item	Amount	
Beginning retained earnings		63,466,071
Add (less):		
2022 net profit after tax	375,225,134	
Actuarial loss (gain) of defined benefit plans	4,942,067	
Net profit after tax plus unappropriated retained earnings of the current year		380,167,201
Appropriation items:		
Legal reserve (10%)		38,016,720
Distributable net profit		405,616,552
Distributable items:		
Dividend to shareholders - cash dividend (NT$1.5 per share)		309,104,702
Ending retained earnings		96,511,850

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung

Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung

Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Attachment V

Harvatek Corporation
2022 Remuneration Paid to Directors

December 31, 2021 Unit: TWD Thousand; Thousand Shares

Title	Name	Director Remuneration								Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) as a% of Net Loss after tax		Compensation Earned by a Director Who is an Employee of Harvatek or of Harvatek's Consolidated Entities								Total Compensatio n (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) as a% of Net Loss after tax		Remuneration received from investee companies outside of subsidiaries or from the parent company
		Base Compensation (A)		Severance Pay and Pensions (B)		Compensation to Directors (C)		Allowances (D)				Base Compensation Bonuses, and Allowances (E)		Severance Pay and Pensions (F)		Employees' Profits Sharing Bonus (G)						
		From Harvatek	All companies within the Financial Report	From Harvatek	All companies within the Financial Report	From Harvatek	All companies within the Financial Report	From Harvatek	All companies within the Financial Report	From Harvatek	All companies within the Financial Report	From Harvatek	All companies within the Financial eport	From Harvatek	All companies within the Financial eport	From Harvatek		From All Consolidated Entities		From Harvatek	All companies within the Financial Report s	
																Cash	Stock (Fair Market Value)	Cash	Stock (Fair Market Value)			
President	Wang, Ping-Lung	0	0	0	0	650	650	21	21	0.18	0.18	2,103	2,103	0	0	221	0	221	0	0.80	0.80	None.
Director	Hsun Chieh Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	650	650	0	0	0.17	0.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.17	0.17	None.
Director	Hsun Chieh Investment Corporation Representative: TSAI, KUO-TSANG	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	None.
Director	Li-Chi Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	1,300	1,300	0	0	0.35	0.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.35	0.35	None.
Director	Li-Chi Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: WU, YING-CHIH	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	713	713	32	32	73	0	73	0	0.22	0.22	None.
Director	Li-Chi Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chang, Yuan-Tsung	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	61	61	6	6	4	0	4	0	0.02	0.02	None.
Independent Director	Li, Yu-Cheng	120	120	0	0	650	650	27	27	0.21	0.21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.21	0.21	None.
Independent Director	Wu, Kuang-Yi	120	120	0	0	650	650	33	33	0.21	0.21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.21	0.21	None.
Independent Director	LIAO, MING-CHENG	120	120	0	0	650	650	30	30	0.21	0.21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.21	0.21	None.

Attachment VI

Harvatek Corporation

Comparison of the revised provisions of Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings			
Item	**Origin Provision**	**Amended Provision**	**Reason for Amendment**
Article 2	The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly. A notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting shall be given to each director and supervisor before 7 days before the meeting is convened. In emergency circumstances, however, a board meeting may be called on shorter notice. The notice to be given under the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission with the prior consent of the recipients. All matters set forth under Article 12, paragraph 1 of these Rules shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting. None of those matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion ~~except in the case of an emergency or for other legitimate reason~~.	The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly. A notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting shall be given to each director and supervisor before 7 days before the meeting is convened. In emergency circumstances, however, a board meeting may be called on shorter notice. The notice to be given under the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission with the prior consent of the recipients. All matters set forth under Article 12, paragraph 1 of these Rules shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting. None of those matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.
Article 8	The matters listed below as they relate to this Corporation shall be raised for discussion at a board meeting: 1.The Corporation's business plan. 2.Annual and semi-annual financial reports, with the exception of semi-annual financial reports that are not required under relevant laws and regulations to be audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA). 3.Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system. 4.Adoption or amendment, pursuant	A company shall submit the following items for discussion by the board of directors: 1. Corporate business plan. 2. Annual and semi-annual financial reports, with the exception of semi-annual financial reports which, under relevant laws and regulations, need not be audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA). 3. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Act, and an assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system. 4. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Act, of handling procedures for	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

	to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of any handling procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others. 5.The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities. ~~6.~~The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer. 7.A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition. ~~8.~~Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority. The term "related party" in subparagraph ~~7~~ of the preceding paragraph means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a non-related party" means an individual donation, or cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single recipient, at an amount of NTD100 million or more, or at an amount equal to or greater than 1 percent of net operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year. (In the case of a foreign issuer whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT$10, 2.5 percent of shareholders' equity shall be substituted for the calculation of the amount equal to 5 percent of paid-in capital required under this paragraph.)	financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others. 5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities. 6. <u>The election or discharge of the chairman of the board of directors.</u> 7. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer. 8. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition. 9. Any matter required by Article 14-3 of the Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw to be approved by resolution at a shareholders' meeting or board of directors meeting, or any such significant matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority. The term "related party" in subparagraph 8 of the preceding paragraph means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a non-related party" means any individual donation, or cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single recipient, at an amount of NTD100 million or more, or at an amount equal to or greater than 1 percent of net operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year. The term "within a 1-year period" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and	

	The term "within a 1-year period" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation. At least one independent director of this Corporation shall attend the meeting in person. With respect to the matters which must be approved by resolutions at a board meeting as provided in the first paragraph, any and all independent directors shall attend the meeting. Where an independent director is unable to attend the meeting, that independent director shall appoint another independent director to attend the meeting as proxy. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about such a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes; if an independent director intends to express an objection or reservation but is unable to attend the meeting in person, then unless there is a legitimate reason to do otherwise, that director shall issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes.	passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation. For foreign companies whose stock has no par value or a par value other than NTD10, the "5 percent of paid-in capital" in paragraph 2 above shall be calculated instead as 2.5 percent of shareholder equity. If a company has an independent director or directors, at least one independent director shall attend each meeting in person. In the case of a meeting concerning any matter required to be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors under paragraph 1, each independent director shall attend in person; if an independent director is unable to attend in person, he or she shall appoint another independent director to attend as his or her proxy. If an independent director expresses any objection or reservation about a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes. An independent director intending to express an objection or reservation but unable to attend the meeting in person shall, unless there is some legitimate reason to do otherwise, issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.	

Attachment VII

Harvatek Corporation

Comparison of the revised provisions of the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings			
Item	**Origin Provision**	**Amended Provision**	**Reason for Amendment**
Article 2	Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors. Changes to how this Corporation 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. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, this Corporation has the paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders	Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors. The company holds a video conference for the shareholders' meeting, which should be stated in the bylaws and approved by the board of directors, unless there are other regulations for the handling of stock affairs for publicly traded companies. In addition, any resolutions passed at the video shareholders' meeting should be implemented only after being approved by two-thirds or more of the attending directors and the majority of the attending directors. Changes to how this Corporation 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. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

	meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby. The following omit.	special shareholders meeting. If, however, this Corporation has the paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby. The following omit.	
Article 4-1	To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice: How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars: To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session. In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those	To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice: How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars: To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session. In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

	represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.	represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified. Apart from the circumstances specified in Article 44-9(6) of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, companies should provide shareholders with connectivity equipment and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other relevant matters that should be noted.	
Article 19	When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.	When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online. Apart from the circumstances specified in Article 44-9(6) of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, companies should provide shareholders with connectivity equipment and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other relevant matters that should be noted.	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.
Article 22	The Regulations was established on June 23, 2004.	The Regulations was established on June 23, 2004.	Add the

	The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2015. The 2nd amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 3rd amendment was made on June 23, 2020. The 4rd amendment was made on August 20, 2021. The 5rd amendment was made on June 29, 2022.	The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2015. The 2nd amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 3rd amendment was made on June 23, 2020. The 4rd amendment was made on August 20, 2021. The 5rd amendment was made on June 29, 2022. The 6rd amendment was made on June 27, 2023.	date of the most recent amendment.

Appendix I

Harvatek Corporation

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act and named "Harvatek Corporation."

Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows:

1. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.
2. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.
3. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials.
4. F401010 International Trade.
5. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company is headquartered in Hsinchu City and, when necessary, may establish branches at home and abroad as resolved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law.

Article 4: Any and all public announcements to be made by the Company shall comply with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Article 5: The Company's total amount of investment in other businesses is not subject to the limitation under Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 6: The Company may endorse and guarantee the needs of its business or invested businesses.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 7: The authorized capital of the Company is NT$3 billion consisting of 300 million shares. The par value of each share is NT$10, and such shares are to be issued in separate installments. For the unissued shares, the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in separate installments. Among these shares, Company reserves NT$50 million, consisting of 5 million shares for the issuance of the employee stock warrants. The shares are to be transferred to the employee at a price lower than the average price of the shares actually bought back and shall be adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of shareholders attended by shareholders representing two-thirds or more of the total number of the outstanding shares of the Company.

Treasury shares bought back by the Company shall be transferred to employees of the Parent or subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain criteria.

The employee stock warrants are issued to employees of the Parent or subsidiaries of the

Company who meet certain criteria.
When the Company issues new shares, employees who subscribe to the shares include employees of the Parent or subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain criteria.
The Company's Restrict Stock Award is issued to employees of the Company's Parent or subsidiaries who meet certain criteria.

Article 8: The share certificates of the Company shall be signed by, or affixed with seals of, at least three directors, and authenticated by the competent authority before issuance in accordance with the law. The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued after the public offering.

Article 9: The Company processes the stock affairs in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Stock Affairs of Public Companies" announced by the competent authority.

Article 10: In the event of transfer, loss or pledge of the Company's shares, the Company shall conduct in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and related laws and regulations.

Article 11: Share transfer registration shall be suspended for 60 days prior to a regular shareholders' meetings, or for 30 days prior to a special shareholders' meetings, or for 5 days prior to the record date fixed for distributing dividends, bonus, or any other benefit.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 12: The general meeting of shareholders is divided into two types: regular meeting and temporary meeting. The regular meeting is held once a year. Within six months after the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall convene according to law, and the extraordinary meeting shall be convened according to law when necessary. The company shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 13: A shareholder unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person may, in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act, appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by using a proxy form. According to the regulations of the competent authorities, the Company's shareholders may exercise the voting power at a shareholders' meeting by way of electronic transmission. A shareholder who exercises one's voting power at a shareholders meeting by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the said shareholders' meeting in person. The relevant matters shall be conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 14: The chairman shall chair the shareholders' meeting. Where the chairman is on leave or unable to perform the duties, the chairman shall designate a director to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors.

Article 15: Except in the no voting right circumstances set forth in Article 157 and Article 179 of the Company Act, a shareholder of the Company shall have one voting power in respect of each share in one’s possession.

Article 16: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in relevant laws and regulations, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Article 17: Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the chairman of the meeting's signature or seal and shall be distributed to all Company shareholders within twenty days after the close of the meeting. The distribution of the said meeting minutes shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 18: The Company shall have seven to fifteen directors, and, by adopting the candidates' nomination system, shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates. Each director shall hold a term of office for three years and shall be eligible for re-election. After the Company issued its shares to the public, the percentage of all directors' shareholdings is subject to the provisions separately prescribed by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs. The Company may purchase liability insurance for its directors to reduce the risk of directors being sued by shareholders or other related parties for performing their duties by law. The Board of Directors is authorized to decide the rates of remuneration to directors, based on the extent of their participation in and value of the contribution to the Company's operations and concerning industry standards.

Article 18-1: The number of independent directors, among the aforementioned number of directors, shall be no less than three, and shall be no less than one-fifth of the total number of directors, and, by adopting the candidates' nomination system, shareholders shall elect the independent directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of independent director candidates. Matters regarding professional qualification, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions held, determination of independence, method of nomination and election and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be subject to the regulations prescribed by the securities governing authorities.

Article 18-2: Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company has established an Audit Committee, which consists of all independent directors.

Article 19: When the number of vacancies in the board of directors of a company equals one-third of the total number of directors, the board of directors shall call, within 60 days, a special shareholders’ meeting to elect succeeding directors to fill the vacancies. The term of office

shall be limited to the full term of office of the original directors. If the vacancy of a director is not filled by a by-election, but it is necessary, a candidate with the second-highest number of votes in the original election may act as a substitute.

Article 20: In case no election of new directors is affected after the expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office of out-going directors shall be extended until the time new directors have been elected and assumed their office.

Article 21: Where the directors form the board, the board of directors shall elect a chairman of the board directors from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors, who shall conduct all affairs of the Company in accordance with the law, the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions of the shareholders' meetings and the board meetings.

Article 22: The Company's business policies and other important matters shall be resolved by the board meetings. Except for the first board meeting of each term of the board of directors, which shall be convened in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act, the rest shall be convened and chaired by the chairman of the board of directors. Where the chairman is unable to perform the duties, the chairman shall designate a director to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors. In calling a board of directors meeting, a notice shall be given to each director no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of an emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time. The board meeting prescribed in the previous paragraph may be convened in writing, by e-mail (e-mail) or by facsimile.

Article 23: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the board meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors. In case that directors are unable to attend such meetings in person for any reason, they may appoint another director as the proxy to do so by issuing a proxy form, listing the scope of authority for the meeting. However, a director may act as the proxy of only one other director.

Article 24: Minutes shall be taken of the proceedings of the board of directors meeting. Relevant operations, retention and records may be conducted in accordance with the Company's Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors Meeting.

Article 25: (Deleted)

Chapter 5 Managers and Staff

Article 26: The Company may have one or more manager(s). Appointment and discharge of managers shall be decided by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the entire directors of the

Company Their remuneration shall be conducted in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 27: The Company may hire consultants and key staff by resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting in accordance with Article 23 of the Articles of Incorporation.

Chapter 6 Final Account

Article 28: At the end of the fiscal year, the Company's Board of Directors shall prepare and submit to the shareholders' meeting the following forms for approval: 1. Business Report. 2. the financial statements; and 3. the surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 29: If the Company records a profit in a year, the Company shall set aside no less than 6% of the profit for employee's remuneration, which shall be distributed in shares or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors and shall be distributed to employees of the Parent or subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain criteria; The Company may, by resolution of the board meeting, set aside no more than 1% of the said profit for directors' remuneration. Employees' and directors' remuneration distribution proposals shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for reporting.

If, however, the Company has accumulated losses, profit shall first be used to offset accumulated losses and then to set aside employees' and directors' remuneration according to the aforementioned percentages.

Article 29-1: If the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit (however, provided the legal reserve has reached the amount of the Company's paid-in capital, this may not apply), setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then setting aside 50% of any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings as dividends distributed to shareholders, provided that if the aforementioned remaining profit is less than 3% of the paid-in capital, no distribution shall be made. The board of directors shall prepare a distribution plan of dividends to shareholders. Cash dividend distribution shall be resolved by the board of directors, and issuance of new shares shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

The Company authorizes the board of directors to resolve the aforementioned cash dividends by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors. In addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy is based on its current and future development plans, consideration of the investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and

international competition, and shareholders' interests. Dividends may be distributed to shareholders in cash or in shares, with cash dividends being no less than 20% of the total dividends.

Article 29-2: The Company, in accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act, capitalize its legal reserve and the following capital reserve, in whole or in part, by issuing new shares or by cash to its original shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them. The Company authorizes the board of directors to resolve cash dividends by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors. In addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions

Article 30: The Company's charter and operational regulations shall be separately adopted by the board of directors.

Article 31: Matters not addressed by these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 32: These Articles of Incorporation were established on March 3, 1995, and came into effect upon approval of the competent authority for registration.
The 1st amendment was made on July 23, 1995.
The 2nd amendment was made on February 17, 1996.
The 3rd amendment was made on November 24, 1996.
The 4th amendment was made on January 4, 1997.
The 5th amendment was made on April 10, 1997.
The 6th amendment was made on July 10, 1997.
The 7th amendment was made on February 23, 1998.
The 8th amendment was made on June 8, 1999.
The 9th amendment was made on June 7, 2000.
The 10th amendment was made on May 17, 2001.
The 11th amendment was made on June 4, 2002.
The 12th amendment was made on June 17, 2003.
The 13th amendment was made on June 23, 2004.
The 14th amendment was made on June 15, 2005.
The 15th amendment was made on June 12, 2006.
The 16th amendment was made on June 8, 2007.
The 17th amendment was made on April 30, 2010.
The 18th amendment was made on June 18, 2012.
The 19th amendment was made on June 27, 2014.
The 20th amendment was made on June 25, 2015.
The 21th amendment was made on June 28, 2016.
The 22th amendment was made on June 22, 2017.
The 23th amendment was made on June 21, 2018.

The 24th amendment was made on June 25, 2019.
The 25th amendment was made on June 23, 2020.
The 26th amendment was made on August 20, 2021.
The 27th amendment was made on June 29, 2022.
These Articles of Incorporation shall come into effect upon the adoption of amendments by the shareholder meetings.

Appendix II

Harvatek Corporation
Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings (Before Amendment)

Article 1: Shareholders meetings (hereinafter referred as the "Meeting") of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules and Procedures.

Article 2: Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

Changes to how this Corporation 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.

This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, this Corporation has the paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

This Corporate shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders meeting:

For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.

For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.

For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Where re-election of all directors and supervisors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Corporation a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, this Corporation shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 2-1: For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment. After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to this Corporation, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 3: The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

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

Article 4: The Corporation shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. 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.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. This Corporation may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Corporation shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Corporation shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

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

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation 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 4-1: To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.

Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:

To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting

is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.

Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

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

Article 5: The chairman of the board of directors shall chair the meeting in the case that the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. If the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, the vice chairman shall act on his behalf. In case there is no vice chairman, or the vice chairman is also on leave or absent or unable to exercise his power and authority for any cause, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate one of the managing directors, or where there is no managing directors, one of the directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors. When a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director shall be one who has held that position for 6 months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair; if the meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting.
The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons to attend the meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 6: The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one 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, this Corporation shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by this Corporation, 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 this Corporation 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.

In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform..

Article 7: 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.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

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 no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may 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, this Corporation 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 this Corporation in accordance with Article 4.

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 8: If a Meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. The meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the meeting. During the meeting, the chair may, at his discretion, set time for intermission; the chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda, except by a resolution of the 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.

Article 9: 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.

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

When a juristic person is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. When appointing two or more representatives to attend a meeting, only one of the representatives appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond 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. As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 10: Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act and the 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. 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. A shareholder who exercises his/her/its voting power at a shareholders meeting in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have waived his/her/its voting power in respect of any extemporary motion(s) and/or the amendment(s) to the contents of the original proposal(s) at that meeting.

Article 11: 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. When this Corporation holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that this Corporation avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to this Corporation before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent. After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to this Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is

submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Corporation'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 first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS. 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 this Corporation. Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

When this Corporation 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 this Corporation convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 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 12: 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.This Corporation 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 or supervisors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.

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, this Corporation shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online

Article 13: The chair may direct the disciplinary officers or the security guard to help maintain order at the Meeting place. Such disciplinary officers (or security guards) shall wear badges marked "Disciplinary Officers" for identification purposes.

Article 14: In case of any force majeure incident, the chair may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce, depending on the situation, when the meeting will resume, or by resolution of the shareholders present at the meeting. The chair may resume the meeting within five days without further notice or public announcement.

Article 15: On the day of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation 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, this Corporation 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 this Corporation'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.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange Market) regulations, this Corporation shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period..

Article 16: In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation 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: When this Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 18: In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, 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.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors.

When this Corporation convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, this Corporation shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of

Public Companies, this Corporations hall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 19: When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 20: Matters not provided in these Rules and Procedures shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Article 21: These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be affected in the same manner.

Article 22: These Rules and Procedures were established on June 7, 2000.
The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2015.
The 2nd amendment was made on June 21, 2018.
The 3nd amendment was made on June 23, 2020.
The 4nd amendment was made on August 20, 2021.
The 5nd amendment was made on June 29, 2022.

Appendix III The Impact of stock grant on Business Performance, EPS, and Shareholder Return Rate: There is no proposed free allotment of shares at this ordinary shareholders' meeting of the Company, so it is not applicable.

Appendix V

Harvatek Corporation
Shareholding of All Directors

1. Type and number of shares of the outstanding share: Ordinary share, 206,069,801 shares.
2. The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors by law: 12,000,000 shares.
3. The combined shareholding of all directors on the book closure date is as follows:

   The combined shareholding of all directors is 45,209,794 shares, accounting for 21.92%of total shares.

Book closure date: April 29, 2023

Position	Name	Shareholding on April 29, 2023	
		Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)
Chairman	WANG, PING-LUNG	13,680,237	6.63
Director	Hsun Chieh Investment Corporation Representative: TSAI, KUO-TSANG	28,023,066	13.59
Director	Li Chi Investment Limited Representative: WU, YING-CHIH	3,506,491	1.70
Director	Li Chi Investment Limited Representative: CHANG, YUAN-TSUNG	3,506,491	1.70
Independent Director	LI, YU-CHENG	-	-
Independent Director	WU, KUANG-YI	-	-
Independent Director	LIAO, MING-CHENG	-	-