Stock Code: 6168
HARVATEK

宏齊科技

Harvatek Corporation

Handbook for the 2025 General Meeting of Shareholders

June 25, 2025

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

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE MINUTES FOR THE 2025 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.

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Harvatek Corporation

Procedure for the 2025 General Meeting of Shareholders

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson Takes Chair

III. Reported matters

IV. Acknowledged matters

V. Matters for Discussion

VI. Extemporary Motions

VII. Adjournment

Harvatek Corporation

Agenda of the 2025 General Meeting of Shareholders

Method of convening: Physical shareholders' meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m. on June 25 (Wednesday), 2025

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) 2024 business operations

(II) Audit and Risk Management Committee's report of 2024 audited financial statements.

(III) 2024 compensation for employees and directors.

(IV) 2024 Report on Director's Compensation.

IV. Acknowledged matters

(I) Acknowledgment The Company's 2024 business report and financial statements.

(II) Acknowledgment The Company's 2024 earnings distribution.

V. Matters for Discussion

(I) Discussion of amendments to the Company's" articles of Incorporation".

(II) Discussion of amendments to the Company's" Procedures for Endorsements & Guarantees".

VII. Extemporary Motions

VIII. Adjournment

Reported matters

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: 2024 business operations
Explanation: Please refer to Attachment I (pages 5~6).

Agenda 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Audit and Risk Management Committee's report of 2024 audited financial statements.
Explanation: Please refer to Attachment II (page7) and Attachment III (pages 8~27) for the Audit Committee's Review Report and the Independent Auditor's Audit Report.

Agenda 3 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: 2024 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 2024, before the distribution of employees' and director's remuneration, is NT$9,041,543, which is proposed to be distributed to the Company's employees for cash remuneration of NT$1,000,000 and directors for cash remuneration of NT$70,000.
(3) This case has been reviewed and approved by the Remuneration Committee on March 7th, 2025.

Agenda 4 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: 2024 Report on Director's 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 and Risk Management Committee, the Remuneration committee and the Information Security Committee, 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 2024, please refer to Attachment IV (pages 28).

Acknowledged matters

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Acknowledgment The Company's 2024 business report and financial statements. Recognition is respectfully requested.

Explanation:

(1) The Company's business report and financial statements for 2024 have been approved by the Board of Directors at the 5th meeting of the 11th term of the Board of Directors and have been reviewed the Audit and Risk Committee with a written review report issued.

(2) Please refer to Attachment I (page 5~6) and Attachment III (pages 8~27) for the aforementioned business report and financial statements.

Resolution:

Agenda 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Acknowledgment The Company's 2024 earnings distribution. Recognition is respectfully requested.

Explanation:

(1) The company's net profit after tax for the year 2024 is NT$5,860,170. After adding the amount allocated to retained earnings for the year and the undistributed earnings from previous periods, and setting aside the statutory surplus reserve, the distributable earnings total NT$100,548,359. Considering the company's operational conditions, it is proposed to retain the entire amount without distribution.

(2) Please refer to Attachment V (page 30) for the Table of 2024 Earnings Distribution.

Resolution:

Matters for Discussion

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Discussion of amendments to the Company's" articles of Incorporation".

Explanation:

To comply with relevant legal requirements and meet operational and managerial needs, the Company proposes to amend its Articles of Incorporation. Please refer to Attachment VI (pages 31–34) for the comparison table of the revised provisions.

Resolution:

Agenda 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Discussion of amendments to the Company's" Procedures for Endorsements & Guarantees".

Explanation:

To meet operational and managerial needs, the Company proposes to amend its Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees. Please refer to Attachment VII (pages 35–36) for the comparison table of the revised provisions.

Resolution:

Extemporary Motions

Attachment I

Harvatek Corporation

2024 Business Report

The Company continues to enhance its manufacturing capabilities and consistently meets customer requirements in terms of product quality and delivery time. In addition to promoting consumer applications, fine-pitch display products, and IR LEDs, the Company is actively expanding into new application markets with higher gross margins, such as wearable devices, smart home appliances, and automotive electronics. Furthermore, the Company has invested in the production and sales of Mini LEDs and RGB+IC packaging, and officially launched its All-in-One LED Display, utilizing advanced COB (Chip on Board) and MIP (Mini in Package) technologies to meet end customers' demand for high-end display solutions.

In 2024 (Year 113 of the Republic Era), the Company's operating revenue declined by 3.57% compared to the previous year, with a net loss after tax of NT$20.154 million.

A summary of the 2024 operational performance and the 2025 business plan is presented as follows:

2024 Business Overview and Results:

Total consolidated revenue for 2024 amounted to NT$1,960,579 thousand, representing a 3.57% decline year-on-year. The gross profit margin decreased from 26.38% to 25.41%, while the operating expense ratio increased from 24.26% to 29.11%. Operating income turned from a net profit of NT$43,004 thousand in the previous year to an operating loss of NT$72,526 thousand. Non-operating income was NT$54,217 thousand, resulting in a net loss after tax of NT$20,154 thousand. Net income attributable to the owners of the parent was NT$5,860 thousand, with earnings per share (EPS) of NT$0.03.

In terms of R&D, in addition to ongoing development of consumer products, display products, and IR LEDs, we have also developed new products such as Mini LEDs, RGB+IC modules, and VCSELs. Our R&D efforts focused on enhancing optical efficiency and brightness, as well as improving manufacturing processes and reducing material costs. Furthermore, we expanded into the semiconductor sector by leveraging our LED packaging technologies for IC packaging applications, thereby opening up new business opportunities.

2025 Business Plan and Development Strategy:

We remain committed to improving manufacturing processes, reducing product costs, enhancing equipment efficiency, and increasing product yield to meet market demands. Externally, we aim to establish stable partnerships and expand our outsourced production and sales mechanisms, positioning ourselves as a key strategic partner in the industry supply chain. Internally, we will

optimize our product portfolio, improve factory utilization rates, and increase product gross margins to generate greater value for our shareholders.

Lastly, on behalf of the management team, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to all shareholders for their continued support and encouragement.

Wishing you good health and all the best in your endeavors.

Sincerely,

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

Attachment II

Harvatek Corporation

Audit and Risk Management Committee Review Report

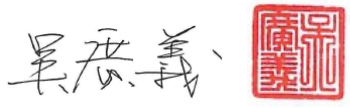
The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements. The Financial Statements were audited by CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche who has then issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements with opinion that the Financial Statements present fairly 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

2025 General Shareholder's Meeting

Harvatek Corporation

Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee: Wu, Kuang-Yi



March 7, 2025

Attachment III

Harvatek Corporation
Independent Auditors' Reports

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

Harvatek Corporation

Auditors' Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Harvatek Corporation (collectively referred to as the "Company"), which parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, parent company only statements of comprehensive income, parent company only statements of changes in equity, and parent company only statements of cash flows individual, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements individual statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China ("ROC").

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The description of the key audit matter of the Company’ s parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Recognition of Revenue from Sales

In the fiscal year 2024, the main source of revenue for the Company is sales revenue from goods. Due to the decrease in demand in the light-emitting diode (LED) market in fiscal year 2024, the Company identified the sales revenue from customers with significant growth as a potential source of material fraud risk. Therefore, the auditor categorized the recognition of this revenue as a key audit matter and performed the following audit procedures in response to the risks associated with these customers:

1. We reviewed and tested the relevant internal control systems and operating procedures of the sales transaction cycle to confirm and assess the effectiveness of internal controls when conducting sales transactions.
2. For the sales transactions involving the potentially risky sales entities identified above, we selected samples for testing and conducted sampling audits. We examined customer and external supporting documents to confirm the authenticity of sales revenue. Additionally, we investigated whether there were any abnormalities in the collection of payments from these sales entities after the period ended.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (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 parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including members of the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company’ s financial reporting process.

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche
Accountant: Fang Su-lie

Accountant: Zhang Ya-Yun

Financial Supervisory Commission Approved-certified No.:
Tai-Cai-Zheng-Liu-Certificate No. 0940161384

Financial Supervisory Commission Approved-certified No.:
Jin-Guan-Certificate No. 1110348898

March 25, 2025

Harvatek Corporation

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

CODE	ASSETS	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	CURRENT ASSETS				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4, 6, and 26)	$ 352,650	9	$ 585,315	16
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 4, 9 and 26)	766,632	21	601,632	16
1170	Net accounts receivable(Note 4, 5, 10, 21 and 26	375,742	10	354,654	9
1180	Accounts receivable – related parties, net (Note 4, 5, 10, 21, 26, and 27)	27,006	1	16,746	-
1200	Other receivables(Note 10 and 26)	5,753	-	4,287	-
1210	Other receivables – related parties (Note 10, 26, and 27)	23,508	1	25,279	1
1220	Current tax assets(Note 4 and 23)	2,094	-	6,900	-
130X	Inventories(Note 4, 5 and 11)	357,582	10	296,053	8
1410	Prepayments(Note 17 and 27)	33,064	1	9,870	-
1470	Other current liabilities	39	-	-	-
1482	Cost to fulfill contracts – current(Note 21)	4,155	-	452	-
11XX	Total current assets	1,948,225	53	1,901,188	50
	NONCURRENT ASSETS				
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss(Note 4, 7, and 26)	77,417	2	91,405	3
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value Through other comprehensive income(Note 4, 8, and 26)	438,012	12	455,219	12
1535	Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Notes 4, 9, 26, and 28)	8,358	-	8,286	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 4 and 12)	471,906	13	497,620	13
1600	Property, plant, and equipment (Note 4, 13 and 27)	544,036	15	608,573	16
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 4 and 14)	46,684	1	47,772	1
1760	Investment properties, net(Note 4 , 15)	64,587	2	64,022	2
1780	Intangible assets (Notes 4,16 and 27)	2,203	-	3,059	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 4 and 23)	40,480	1	40,228	1
1915	Prepaid equipment expenses(Note 27)	37,496	1	27,677	1
1940	Long-term receivables - installment payments from related parties (Notes 26 and 27)	3,782	-	17,679	1
1990	Other non-current assets (Notes 4, 17, and 26)	4,817	-	4,167	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	1,739,778	47	1,865,707	50
1XXX	TOTAL	$ 3,688,003	100	$ 3,766,895	100

CODE	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2130	Current contract liabilities (Note 4, 21)	$ 61,578	2	$ 73,575	2
2170	Account payables (Note 26)	267,391	7	218,904	6
2180	Accounts payable-related parties (Note 26 and 27)	18,652	-	13,075	-
2200	Other Payables (Note 18 and 26)	171,165	5	170,702	5
2220	Other payables-related parties (Note 18, 26 and 27)				
2230	Current tax liabilities (Note 4 and 23)	-	-	14,467	-
2250	Liability Reserves	3,430	-	2,325	-
2280	Lease liabilities-current (Note 4, 14 and 26)	3,264	-	3,852	-
2300	Other current liabilities (Note 18)	12,505	-	4,256	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	538,115	14	501,156	13
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2540	Long-term notes payable - related parties (Notes 26 and 27)	79,531	2	78,057	2
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	2,205	-	2,284	-
2580	Lease Liabilities - Non-current (Note 4, 14, and 26)	45,314	2	43,993	1
2640	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Notes 4 and 19)	8,301	-	17,915	1
2670	Guarantee deposits (Note 26)	6,510	-	3,540	-
25XX	Total noncurrent liabilities	141,861	4	145,789	4
2XXX	Total liabilities	679,976	18	646,945	17
	EQUITY (Note 4 and 20)				
	Capital				
3110	Ordinary share	2,060,698	56	2,060,698	55
3200	Capital surplus	490,863	13	489,514	13
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	148,863	4	138,410	4
3350	Unappropriated earnings	101,975	3	201,042	5
3400	Other equity	211,149	6	235,807	6
3500	Treasury stock	(5,521)	-	(5,521)	-
3XXX	Total equity	3,008,027	82	3,119,950	83
	TOTAL	$ 3,688,003	100	$ 3,766,895	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

(Please refer to the audit report issued by Deloitte & Touche on March 25, 2025)

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

Harvatek Corporation

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

CODE		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	NET OPERATING REVENUE (Note 4, 21, and 27)	$ 1,794,077	100	$ 1,853,666	100
5000	OPERATING COSTS (Note 4, 11, 22 and 29)	1,404,972	79	1,405,076	76
5900	GROSS PROFIT	389,105	21	448,590	24
5910	Unrealized sales profit with subsidiaries and affiliated enterprises (Note 4)	1,382	-	(5,438)	-
5950	Realized gross profit from operations	390,487	21	443,152	24
	OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 4, 10, 22 and 27)				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses	162,247	9	136,223	7
6200	General and administrative expenses	90,813	5	84,987	5
6300	Research and development expenses	142,672	8	138,433	7
6450	expected credit impairment loss (profit)	2,452	-	135	-
6000	Total operating expenses	398,184	22	359,778	19
6900	NET OPERATING (LOSS) PROFIT	(7,697)	(1)	83,374	5
	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES(Note 22)				
7100	Interest income (Note 27)	18,214	1	22,343	1
7010	Other income(Note 27)	43,270	2	35,944	2
7020	Other gains and losses	1,036	-	5,247	-
7050	Finance costs (Note 4)	(2,279)	-	(1,925)	-
7070	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net(Note 4, 12)	(44,573)	(2)	(17,542)	(1)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	15,668	1	44,067	2

(Continued)

(Continued)

CODE		2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
7900	PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	$ 7,971	-	$ 127,441	7
7950	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 4 and 23)	2,111	-	20,352	1
8200	NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	5,860	-	107,089	6
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6,467	-	(445)	-
8316	Unrealized gains and losses on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(28,517)	(1)	120,967	6
8349	Income taxes related to items not reclassified	(1,293)	-	89	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences in translation of financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 20)	7,092	-	(95)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	(16,251)	(1)	120,516	6
8500	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	($ 10,391)	(1)	$ 227,605	12
	EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
9710	Basic	$ 0.03		$ 0.52	
9810	Dilution	$ 0.03		$ 0.52	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.
(Please refer to the audit report issued by Deloitte & Touche on March 25, 2025)

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

Harvatek Corporation

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024, AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		Capital			Retained earnings		Other equity			
		Share(thousands)	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange from differences arising 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, 2023	206,070	$ 2,060,698	$ 496,303	$ 100,393	$ 443,633	($ 15)	$ 123,926	($ 1,320)	$ 3,223,618
	Appropriation of 2022 earnings									
B1	Legal Reserve	-	-	-	38,017	(38,017)	-	-	-	-
B5	Shareholder's Stock Dividend	-	-	-	-	(309,105)	-	-	-	(309,105)
D1	2023 Net profit	-	-	-	-	107,089	-	-	-	107,089
D3	2023 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(356)	(95)	120,967	-	120,516
D5	2023 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	106,733	(95)	120,967	-	227,605
L3	Repurchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,521)	(5,521)
L7	The disposal of the parent company's shares by a subsidiary is treated as a treasury stock transaction	-	-	610	-	-	-	-	1,320	1,930
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	8,976	-	(8,976)	-	-
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	(7,399)	-	(11,178)	-	-	-	(18,577)
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2024	206,070	2,060,698	489,514	138,410	201,042	(110)	235,917	(5,521)	3,119,950
	Appropriation of 2023 earnings									
B1	Legal Reserve	-	-	-	10,453	(10,453)	-	-	-	-
B5	Shareholder's Stock Dividend	-	-	-	-	(102,881)	-	-	-	(102,881)
D1	2024 Net profit	-	-	-	-	5,860	-	-	-	5,860
D3	2024 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	5,174	7,092	(28,517)	-	(16,251)
D5	2024 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	11,034	7,092	(28,517)	-	(10,391)
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,233	-	(3,233)	-	-
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	1,349	-	-	-	-	-	1,349
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2024	206,070	$ 2,060,698	$ 490,863	$ 148,863	$ 101,975	$ 6,982	$ 204,167	($ 5,521)	$ 3,008,027

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

(Please refer to the audit report issued by Deloitte & Touche on March 25, 2025)

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

Harvatek Corporation

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024, AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

CODE		2024	2023
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Profit before income tax	$ 7,971	$ 127,441
A20000	Adjustments for:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	116,996	123,072
A20200	Amortization expenses	4,633	4,264
A20300	Reversal of expected credit losses	2,452	135
A20400	Gain from financial assets at fair value through loss (profit)	13,964	(10,900)
A20900	Interest expenses	2,279	1,925
A21200	Interest income	(18,214)	(22,343)
A21300	Dividend income	(19,797)	(17,811)
A22400	Share of profit of subsidiary recognized using equity method.	44,573	17,542
A22500	Losses (gains) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(1,498)	(1,954)
A23800	Reversal of impairment loss on inventory	(769)	(32,663)
A23900	Unrealized sales profit	(1,382)	5,438
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(7,978)	(27,902)
A29900	Lease modification loss	-	72
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31150	Accounts and notes receivable	(5,443)	35,671
A31160	Accounts receivable - related parties	(10,018)	(12,496)
A31180	Other receivables	(1,677)	428
A31190	Other receivables - related parties	2,510	(5,225)
A31200	Inventory	(60,760)	109,261
A31230	Prepayments	(23,194)	34,765
A31240	Increase in other current assets	(39)	-
A31280	Contract costs	(3,703)	10,338
A32125	Contract liabilities	(16,082)	4,574
A32150	Accounts and notes payable	41,882	(1,661)
A32160	Accounts payable - related parties	5,547	(2,716)
A32180	Other payables	2,184	(35,242)
A32200	Provision for liabilities	1,105	(114)
A32230	Other current liabilities	8,249	(10,731)
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(3,147)	(1,333)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	80,644	291,835
A33100	Interest received	23,256	23,949
A33300	Interest paid	(1,474)	(1,088)
A33500	Income tax paid	(18,202)	(12,130)
AAAA	Net cash generated from operating activities	84,224	302,566

(Continued)

（Continued）

CODE		2024	2023
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
B00010	Acquisitions of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	($ 16,115)	$ -
B00020	Disposals of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	45,630
B00040	Acquisitions of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(165,072)	(528,569)
B00100	Acquisitions of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(10,000)	(80,000)
B00200	Disposals of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,024	80,220
B01800	Acquisitions of long-term equity investments under the equity method	(5,752)	(50,000)
B02700	Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment	(56,900)	(105,148)
B02800	Disposals of property, plant, and equipment	1,498	2,457
B03700	Increase in guarantee deposits	(2,261)	(1,543)
B04500	Acquisitions of intangible assets	(2,166)	(4,578)
B06700	Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	13,897	(18,813)
B07600	Receipt of dividends	22,722	19,694
BBBB	Net cash used in investing activities	(210,125)	(640,650)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
C03000	Increase in refundable deposits	2,970	-
C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(5,450)	(5,469)
C04300	Increase in other non-current liabilities	-	78,057
C04500	Payment of cash dividends	(102,881)	(309,105)
C04900	Cost of repurchasing treasury stock	-	(5,521)
CCCC	Net cash used in financing activities	(105,361)	(242,038)
DDDD	EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,403)	20,098
EEEE	NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(232,665)	(560,024)
E00100	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	585,315	1,145,339
E00200	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE ENDING OF THE YEAR	$ 352,650	$ 585,315

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

(Please refer to the audit report issued by Deloitte & Touche on March 25, 2025)

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

Independent Auditors' Reports

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Harvatek Corporation

Auditors' Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Harvatek Corporation (collectively referred to as the "Company") and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity, and consolidated cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").
In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China ("ROC").

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
The description of the key audit matter of the Group' s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Recognition of Revenue from Sales

In the fiscal year 2024, the main source of revenue for Harvatek Corporation and its subsidiaries is sales revenue from goods. Due to the decrease in demand in the light-emitting diode (LED) market in fiscal year 2024, which affected the revenue growth of certain sales customers, the Group identified the sales revenue from these customers as a potential source of significant fraud risk that could have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the auditor categorized the

recognition of this revenue as a key audit matter and performed the following audit procedures in response to the risks associated with these customers:

1. We reviewed and tested the relevant internal control systems and operating procedures of the sales transaction cycle to confirm and assess the effectiveness of internal controls when conducting sales transactions.
2. For the sales transactions involving the potentially risky sales entities identified above, we selected samples for testing and conducted sampling audits. We examined customer and external supporting documents to confirm the authenticity of sales revenue. Additionally, we investigated whether there were any abnormalities in the collection of payments from these sales entities after the period ended.

Other Metters

The Company has prepared the parent company only financial statements for the years 2024 and 2023. These have been audited by us, the accountants, and we have issued an unqualified opinion in our audit report, which is available for reference.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concerned and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including members of the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, 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 Group’ s internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche

Accountant: Fang Su-lie

Accountant: Zhang Ya-Yun

Financial Supervisory Commission Approved-certified No.:
Tai-Cai-Zheng-Liu-Certificate No. 0940161384

Financial Supervisory Commission Approved-certified No.:
Jin-Guan-Certificate No. 0980032818

March 25, 2025

Harvatek Corporation And Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

CODE	ASSETS	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	CURRENT ASSETS				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4, 6, and 31)	$ 573,197	14	$ 806,399	20
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 4, 7, and 31)	14,251	1	-	-
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income(Note 4, 8, and 31)	166,100	4	175,013	4
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 4, 9 and 31)	776,576	19	611,576	15
1170	Net accounts receivable(Note 4, 5, 10, 23, 31 and 32)	409,893	10	429,681	11
1180	Accounts receivable – related parties, net (Note 4, 10, 23, 31 and 32)	21,325	1	13,646	-
1200	Other receivables(Note 4, 5, 10 and 31)	9,933	-	6,043	-
1210	Other receivables – related parties (Note 4, 10, 31, and 32)	10,021	-	10,000	-
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 4 and 25)	3,003	-	6,925	-
130X	Inventories(Note 4, 5 and 11)	372,389	9	303,565	8
1410	Prepayments(Note 18 and 32)	30,674	1	16,661	1
1470	Other current assets(Note 18)	39	-	63	-
1482	Cost to fulfill contracts – current(Note 4,23)	4,155	-	452	-
11XX	Total current assets	2,391,556	59	2,380,024	59
	NONCURRENT ASSETS				
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss(Note 4, 7, and 31)	77,417	2	91,405	2
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income(Note 4, 8, and 31)	452,200	11	465,349	12
1535	Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Notes 4, 9, 31 and 33)	8,358	-	8,286	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 4 and 13)	142,361	3	165,345	4
1600	Property, plant, and equipment(Note 4,14, 32 and 33)	718,418	18	661,430	17
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 4 and 15)	98,657	2	55,797	1
1760	Investment properties, net(Note 4 ,16)	65,646	2	65,505	2
1780	Intangible assets (Notes 4, 17 and 32)	24,994	1	29,647	1
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 4 and 25)	40,649	1	40,397	1
1915	Prepaid equipment expenses(Note 32)	37,496	1	28,277	1
1940	Long-term receivables – installment(Note 31, 32)	3,782	-	17,679	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Notes 4, 18 and 31)	5,081	-	4,432	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	1,675,059	41	1,633,549	41
1XXX	TOTAL	$ 4,066,615	100	$ 4,013,573	100

CODE	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 31)	$ 41,198	1	$ 15,584	-
2130	Current contract liabilities (Note 23)	70,980	2	73,575	2
2170	Account payables (Note 31)	282,085	7	262,377	7
2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Notes 31, and 32)	14,923	-	12,034	-
2219	Other payables(Note 20, 31 and 32)	182,015	5	182,013	5
2213	Payables on equipment(Note 31)	3,479	-	5,624	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities (Note 4,25)	1,047	-	14,593	-
2280	Lease liabilities-current (Note 4, 15 and 31)	5,429	-	6,611	-
2320	Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 19, 31 and 33)	146,431	4	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities(Note 20)	17,276	-	7,301	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	764,863	19	579,712	14
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2542	Long-term notes payable - related parties(Note 31 and 32)	79,531	2	78,057	2
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities(Note 4 ,25)	4,158	-	4,807	-
2580	Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Note 15, 31)	49,836	1	49,695	1
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 4, 21)	8,301	-	17,915	1
2645	Guarantee deposits(Note 31)	6,722	-	3,752	-
25XX	Total noncurrent liabilities	148,548	3	154,226	4
2XXX	Total liabilities	913,411	22	733,938	18
	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company (Note 4 and 22)				
	Capital				
3110	Ordinary share	2,060,698	51	2,060,698	51
3200	Capital surplus	490,863	12	489,514	12
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	148,863	4	138,410	4
3350	Unappropriated earnings	101,975	2	201,042	5
3400	Other equity	211,149	5	235,807	6
3500	Treasury stock	(5,521)	-	(5,521)	-
31XX	Total equity attributable to the owners of the company	3,008,027	74	3,119,950	78
36XX	Non-controlling equity(Note 4 and 22)	145,177	4	159,685	4
3XXX	Total equity	3,153,204	78	3,279,635	82
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITY	$ 4,066,615	100	$ 4,013,573	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Please refer to the audit report issued by Deloitte & Touche on March 25, 2025)

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

Harvatek Corporation And Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings(Loss) Per Share is 1 Dollar Per Share)

CODE		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	NET OPERATING REVENUE (Note 4, 23, 32 and 37)	$ 1,960,579	100	$ 2,033,098	100
5000	OPERATING COSTS (Note 4, 11, 24 and 32)	1,463,255	75	1,491,791	74
5900	GROSS PROFIT	497,324	25	541,307	26
5910	Unrealized sales profit(loss)	931	-	(4,987)	-
5950	Realized gross profit from operations	498,255	25	536,320	26
	OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 24, 32)				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses	149,857	8	124,370	6
6200	General and administrative expenses	172,325	9	150,687	7
6300	Research and development expenses	246,145	12	218,124	11
6450	expected credit impairment loss (Note 10)	2,454	-	135	-
6000	Total operating expenses	570,781	29	493,316	24
6900	NET OPERATING (LOSS) PROFIT	(72,526)	(4)	43,004	2
	ON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES(Note 24 and 32)				
7100	Interest income	21,686	1	25,264	1
7010	Other income	46,634	2	54,321	3
7020	Other gains and losses	18,234	1	4,109	-
7050	Finance costs	(3,093)	-	(2,102)	-
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method, net(Note 4)	(29,244)	(1)	(13,864)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	54,217	3	67,728	4
7900	PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	(18,309)	(1)	110,732	6
7950	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 4 and 25)	1,845	-	18,953	1
8200	NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	(20,154)	(1)	91,779	5

(Continued)

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CODE		2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)(Note 22)				
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans(note 21)	$ 6,467	-	($ 445)	-
8316	Unrealized gains and losses on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(21,772)	(1)	131,328	6
8349	Income taxes related to items not reclassified	(1,293)	-	89	-
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences in translation of financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 22)	7,078	-	(859)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	(9,520)	(1)	130,113	6
8500	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	($ 29,674)	(2)	$ 221,892	11
	Net profit (loss) to:				
8610	Owner of the Company	$ 5,860	-	$ 107,089	6
8620	Non-controlling equity	(26,014)	(1)	(15,310)	(1)
8600		($ 20,154)	(1)	$ 91,779	5
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owner of the Company	($ 10,391)	(1)	$ 227,605	11
8720	Non-controlling equity	(19,283)	(1)	(5,713)	-
8700		($ 29,674)	(2)	$ 221,892	11
	EARNINGS PER SHARE（Note 26）				
9710	Basic	$ 0.03		$ 0.52	
9810	Dilution	$ 0.03		$ 0.52	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Please refer to the audit report issued by Deloitte & Touche on March 25, 2025)

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

Harvatek Corporation And Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		Equity attributable to the owners of the company										
		Capital			Retained earnings		Other equity					
		Share(thousands)	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange from differences arising translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total	Non-controlling equity	Total equity
A1	Balance on January 1, 2023	206,070	$ 2,060,698	$ 496,303	$ 100,393	$ 443,633	($ 15)	$ 123,926	($ 1,320)	$ 3,223,618	$ 139,657	$ 3,363,275
	Appropriation of 2022 earnings											
B1	Legal Reserve	-	-	-	38,017	(38,017)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Shareholder's Stock Dividend	-	-	-	-	(309,105)	-	-	-	(309,105)	-	(309,105)
D1	2023 Net profit	-	-	-	-	107,089	-	-	-	107,089	(15,310)	91,779
D3	2023 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(356)	(95)	120,967	-	120,516	9,597	130,113
D5	2023 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	106,733	(95)	120,967	-	227,605	(5,713)	221,892
L3	Repurchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,521)	(5,521)	-	(5,521)
L7	The disposal of the parent company's shares by a subsidiary is treated as a treasury stock transaction	-	-	610	-	-	-	-	1,320	1,930	-	1,930
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	8,976	-	(8,976)	-	-	-	-
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	(7,399)	-	(11,178)	-	-	-	(18,577)	25,741	7,164
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2024	206,070	2,060,698	489,514	138,410	201,042	(110)	235,917	(5,521)	3,119,950	159,685	3,279,635
	Appropriation of 2023 earnings											
B1	Legal Reserve	-	-	-	10,453	(10,453)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Shareholder's Stock Dividend	-	-	-	-	(102,881)	-	-	-	(102,881)	-	(102,881)
D1	2024 Net profit	-	-	-	-	5,860	-	-	-	5,860	(26,014)	(20,154)
D3	2024 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	5,174	7,092	(28,517)	-	(16,251)	6,731	(9,520)
D5	2024 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	11,034	7,092	(28,517)	-	(10,391)	(19,283)	(29,674)
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,233	-	(3,233)	-	-	-	-
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	1,349	-	-	-	-	-	1,349	25	1,374
O1	Increase in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,750	4,750
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2024	206,070	$ 2,060,698	$ 490,863	$ 148,863	$ 101,975	$ 6,982	$ 204,167	($ 5,521)	$ 3,008,027	$ 145,177	$ 3,153,204

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(Please refer to the audit report issued by Deloitte & Touche on March 25, 2025)

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

Harvatek Corporation And Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

CODE		2024	2023
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Profit before income tax	($ 18,309)	$ 110,732
A20010	Adjustments for:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	134,319	139,018
A20200	Amortization expenses	10,993	14,903
A20300	Reversal of expected credit losses	2,454	135
A20400	Gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,718	(10,900)
A20900	Interest expenses	3,093	2,102
A21200	Interest income	(21,686)	(25,264)
A21300	Dividend income	(22,831)	(31,813)
A21900	Share-based payment compensation cost	1,374	-
A22300	Share of profit of subsidiary recognized using equity method.	29,244	13,864
A22500	Losses (gains) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(95)	(108)
A23700	Reversal of impairment loss on inventory	(1,262)	(29,363)
A23900	Unrealized sales profit	(931)	4,987
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(13,757)	(8,094)
A29900	Lease modification loss	-	72
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31150	Accounts receivable	37,264	5,159
A31160	Accounts receivable - related parties	4,678	(30,212)
A31180	Other receivables	4,460	14,956
A31190	Other receivables - related parties	558	(7,451)
A31200	Inventory	(64,843)	113,517
A31230	Prepayments	(13,738)	31,928
A31240	Contract costs	24	881
A31280	Contract liabilities	(3,703)	10,338
A32125	Accounts and notes payable	(3,026)	4,396
A32150	Accounts payable - related parties	15,797	23,048
A32180	Other payables	378	(60,071)
A32230	Other current liabilities	9,975	(11,543)
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(3,147)	(1,333)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	99,001	273,884
A33100	Interest received	21,364	26,870
A33300	Interest paid	(2,122)	(1,069)
A33500	Income tax paid	(21,506)	(12,168)
AAAA	Net cash generated from operating activities	96,737	287,517

(Continued)

（Continued）

CODE		2024	2023
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
B00010	Acquisitions of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	($ 38,443)	$ -
B00020	Disposals of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	38,733	44,509
B00040	Acquisitions of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(165,072)	(538,513)
B00100	Acquisitions of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(30,190)	(80,000)
B00200	Disposals of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	18,209	80,221
B02700	Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment	(59,101)	(41,655)
B02800	Disposals of property, plant, and equipment	103	3,228
B03800	Increase in refundable deposits	(2,260)	(1,094)
B04500	Acquisitions of intangible assets	(4,655)	(11,848)
B02200	Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	(7,698)	-
B06700	Increase in other non-current assets	-	(64)
B07600	Receipt of dividends	22,831	31,813
BBBB	Net cash used in investing activities	(227,543)	(513,403)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
C03000	Increase in deposits received	2,970	-
C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(7,886)	(8,030)
C04500	Payment of cash dividends	(102,881)	(309,105)
C04900	Cost of repurchasing treasury stock	-	(5,521)
C05000	Disposals of treasury stock	-	1,930
C05800	Changes in non-controlling equity	4,750	7,164
CCCC	Net cash used in financing activities	(103,047)	(313,562)
DDDD	EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	651	764
EEEE	NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(233,202)	(538,684)
E00100	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	806,399	1,345,083
E00200	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE ENDING OF THE YEAR	$ 573,197	$ 806,399

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Please refer to the audit report issued by Deloitte & Touche on March 25, 2025)

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

Attachment IV

Harvatek Corporation
2024 Remuneration Paid to Directors

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		From All Consolidated Entities				
		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	Cash	Stock (Fair Market Value)	Cash	Stock (Fair Market Value)	From Harvatek	All companies within the Financial Report s	
President	Wang, Ping-Lung	-	-	-	-	10	10	21	21	31	31	1,792	1,792	-	-	4	-	4	-	1,827	1,827	None.
										0.53	0.53									31.18	31.18	
Director	Hsun Chieh Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	None.
										0.17	0.17									0.17	0.17	
Director	Hsun Chieh Investment Corporation Representative: TSAI, KUO-TSANG	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	None.
										0.36	0.36									0.36	0.36	
Director	Li-Chi Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	None.
										0.17	0.17									0.17	0.17	
Director	Li-Chi Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: WU, YING-CHIH	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	21	21	672	672	33	33	-	-	-	-	726	726	None.
										0.36	0.36									12.39	12.39	
Director	Li-Chi Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chang, Yuan-Tsung (Dismissed on June 25, 2024)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	131	131	13	13	-	-	-	-	150	150	None.
										0.1	0.1									2.56	2.56	
Independent Director	Wu, Kuang-Yi	170	170	-	-	10	10	51	51	231	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	231	None.
										3.94	3.94									3.94	3.94	
Independent Director	Li, Yu-Cheng (Dismissed on June 25, 2024)	90	90	-	-	-	-	9	9	99	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	None.
										1.69	1.69									1.69	1.69	

Independent Director	LIAO, MING-CHENG	170	170	-	-	10	10	51	51	231	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	231	None.
										3.94	3.94									3.94	3.94	
Independent Director	CHEN, CHI-KAI (Appointed on June 25, 2024)	80	80	-	-	10	10	18	18	108	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	108	None.
										1.84	1.84									1.84	1.84	
Independent Director	LI, PEI-YING (Appointed on June 25, 2024)	80	80	-	-	10	10	18	18	108	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	108	None.
										1.84	1.84									1.84	1.84	

Attachment V

Earnings Distribution Table

2024

Unit: NT$

Item	Amount	
Beginning retained earnings		87,708,303
Add (less):		
2024 net profit after tax	5,860,170	
Determination of actuarial gains and losses for benefit plans	5,173,669	
Sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,232,890	
Net profit after tax plus unappropriated retained earnings of the current year		14,266,729
Appropriation items:		
Legal reserve surplus (10%)		1,426,673
Subtotal of distributable profits for the current year		190,548,359
Distributable items:		
Dividend to shareholders - cash dividend (NT$0 per share)		0
Retained earnings at the end of the period		100,548,359

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung

Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung

Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Attachment VI

Harvatek Corporation

Comparison of the revised provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.			
Item	**Origin Provision**	**Amended Provision**	**Reason for Amendment**
Article 2	The Company's current business scope includes the following: 1. CC01080 – Manufacture of Electronic Components 2. F119010 – Wholesale of Electronic Materials 3. F219010 – Retail Sale of Electronic Materials 4. F401010 – International Trade 5. ZZ99999 – Except for businesses requiring special approval, all legal business activities not prohibited or restricted by law	The Company's current business scope includes the following: 1. CC01080 – Manufacture of Electronic Components 2. F119010 – Wholesale of Electronic Materials 3. F219010 – Retail Sale of Electronic Materials 4. F401010 – International Trade 5. A101020 – Crop Cultivation 6. A101030 – Specialty Crop Cultivation 7. A101040 – Edible Mushroom Cultivation 8. A102050 – Crop Cultivation Services 9. F101130 – Wholesale of Vegetables and Fruits 10. F201010 – Retail Sale of Agricultural Products 11. C801110 – Manufacture of Fertilizers 12. ZZ99999 – Except for businesses requiring special approval, all legal business activities not prohibited or restricted by law	For the purposes of operational and managerial needs, the Company has added new business items to its scope of operations.
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~~	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, (of which no less than thirty percent (30%) shall be allocated to grassroots-level employees), set aside no more than 1% of the said profit for directors' remuneration. If, however, the Company has accumulated losses, profit shall	In accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a certain

	~~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.~~	first be used to offset accumulated losses. The aforementioned employee compensation and grassroots-level employee compensation may be distributed in the form of stock or cash. The recipients may include employees of controlled or affiliated companies who meet certain criteria. Directors' remuneration shall be distributed in cash only. The above matters shall be resolved by a special resolution of the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.	percentage of annual earnings shall be allocated as compensation for basic-level employees, and additional textual amendments will be made as deemed appropriate.
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-	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 10% 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	The Company's dividend policy has been revised as required by operational management.

	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.	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 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	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	Update the date of last revision

	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.	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. <u>The 28th amendment was made on June 25, 2025.</u>These Articles of Incorporation shall come into effect upon the adoption of amendments by the shareholder meetings.	

Attachment VII

Harvatek Corporation

Comparison of the revised provisions of the Endorsement & Guarantee Procedures			
Item	**Origin Provision**	**Amended Provision**	**Reason for Amendment**
Article 3	The Company may provide endorsements or guarantees to the following entities, ~~provided that the net worth of such entities is not less than 50% of their paid-in capital:~~ Entities with which the Company has business dealings. Entities in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares. Entities which directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of the voting shares of the Company. The Company may provide endorsements or guarantees among entities in which it directly or indirectly holds 90% or more of the voting shares, provided that the total amount of such endorsements or guarantees does not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth. However, endorsements or guarantees between wholly owned subsidiaries (100% voting shares held directly or indirectly by the Company) are not subject to this restriction. Where the Company is required to provide mutual guarantees with peer companies or co-developers under construction contracts, or where shareholders jointly invest in a company and provide guarantees proportionate to their shareholding percentages, such endorsements or guarantees are not subject to the restrictions stated above. The term "investment" as referred to in the preceding paragraph means direct investment by the Company or investment made through wholly owned subsidiaries (i.e., 100%	The Company may provide endorsements or guarantees to the following entities: Entities with which the Company has business dealings. Entities in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares. Entities which directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of the voting shares of the Company. The Company may provide endorsements or guarantees among entities in which it directly or indirectly holds 90% or more of the voting shares, provided that the total amount of such endorsements or guarantees does not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth. However, endorsements or guarantees between wholly owned subsidiaries (100% voting shares held directly or indirectly by the Company) are not subject to this restriction. Where the Company is required to provide mutual guarantees with peer companies or co-developers under construction contracts, or where shareholders jointly invest in a company and provide guarantees proportionate to their shareholding percentages, such endorsements or guarantees are not subject to the restrictions stated above. The term "investment" as referred to in the preceding paragraph	To meet the Company's operational and management needs, the criteria for endorsement and guarantee counterparties have been revised.

	voting shares held). The terms "subsidiary" and "parent company" in these procedures shall be defined in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "net worth" refers to the equity attributable to the parent company owners on the balance sheet, as defined in said regulations. For subsidiaries whose shares have no par value or whose par value per share is not NT$10, the term “paid-in capital” as mentioned in the first paragraph shall be calculated as the sum of capital stock and capital surplus—premium from share issuance.	means direct investment by the Company or investment made through wholly owned subsidiaries (i.e., 100% voting shares held). The terms "subsidiary" and "parent company" in these procedures shall be defined in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "net worth" refers to the equity attributable to the parent company owners on the balance sheet, as defined in said regulations. For subsidiaries whose shares have no par value or whose par value per share is not NT$10, the term “paid-in capital” as mentioned in the first paragraph shall be calculated as the sum of capital stock and capital surplus—premium from share issuance.	
Article 15	Newly added	This Operating Procedure was established on June 8, 1999. First amendment: June 17, 2003 Second amendment: June 10, 2009 Third amendment: April 30, 2010 Fourth amendment: June 18, 2013 Fifth amendment: June 21, 2018 Sixth amendment: June 25, 2019 Seventh amendment: June 25, 2025	Newly added amendment date

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 shareholder 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

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.

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 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: The notice convening the shareholders' meeting via video conference shall specify the following matters:

1. The methods for shareholders to participate in the video conference and exercise their rights.

2. The procedures for handling obstacles arising from natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure events that prevent the functioning of the video conferencing platform or participation via video conference, including at least the following:

- (a) If the obstacles persist and require the postponement or continuation of the meeting, the new date and time for the postponed or continued meeting.

- (b) Shareholders who did not register for participation via video conference in the original shareholders' meeting shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting.

- (c) In the event that a video-assisted shareholders' meeting cannot continue, after deducting the attendance of shareholders participating via video conference, if the total shares represented meet the statutory quorum for convening the shareholders' meeting, the meeting shall proceed. Shareholders participating via video conference shall be counted towards the total shares represented, and for all agenda items of that meeting, their votes shall be deemed as abstentions.

- (d) Procedures for cases where the results of all agenda items have been announced without any ad hoc resolutions being proposed.

3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholder 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 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 cannot 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: Voting at the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the number of shares held by each shareholder.

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall not include the shares of shareholders without voting rights in the total issued shares.

Shareholders who have conflicts of interest with the matters discussed at the meeting, which may harm the interests of the company, shall not participate in the voting and shall not delegate other shareholders to exercise their voting rights.

The shares for which voting rights cannot be exercised shall not be counted in the total voting rights of the shareholders present.

Except for trust enterprises or shareholder proxy agencies approved by the security's regulatory authority, when one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders, the total voting rights of the proxies shall not exceed three percent of the total voting rights of the issued shares. Any excess voting rights beyond this limit shall not be counted.

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 11-1: The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

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

Article 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: Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands. The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor." At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Corporation, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing. When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 14: When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed. If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue. A resolution may be adopted at a shareholder meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

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. 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 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 3rd amendment was made on June 23, 2020.
The 4th amendment was made on August 20, 2021.
The 5th amendment was made on June 29, 2022.
The 6th amendment was made on June 27, 2023

Appendix III

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 27, 2025

Position	Name	Shareholding on April 27, 2025	
		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
Independent Director	WU, KUANG-YI		
Independent Director	LIAO, MING-CHENG	-	-
Independent Director	CHEN, CHI-KAI	-	-
Independent Director	LI, PEI-YING	-	-