



**INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting**

**Agenda Handbooks**  
**(Translation)**

**Time : 9:00 a.m. on Friday, Jun. 14, 2024**

**Location : No.11, Ke-Yi St., Chunan, Miaoli 35059, Taiwan.**  
**(INPAQ's Headquarters)**

This document is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and is for reference only.  
In the event of any discrepancy between the Chinese version and this content, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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# **I. Meeting Procedure**

**1. Call Meeting to Order**

**2. Chairperson Remarks**

**3. Report Items**

**4. Proposed Resolutions Items**

**5. Discussion Items**

**6. Extempore Motions**

**7. Adjournment**

## **II. Agenda of Annual Meeting of Shareholders**

Type of Meeting : Physical Meeting

Time : June 14, 2024 (Friday) 9:00 am

Place : No. 11, Keyi St., Zhunan Township, Miaoli County (INPAQ's Headquarters)

**I. Call the Meeting to Order:** Master of ceremonies reports the attending shareholding

**II. Chairperson Remarks**

**III. Meeting Content:**

(1) Report Items:

1. To report the business of 2023
2. 2023 Audit Committee's review report
3. 2023 Major transaction matters, including overseas and Mainland China investments, endorsements and guarantees, lending of funds to others, and the execution of derivative products
4. To report 2023 employees' profit sharing and directors' compensation
5. To report the implementation of convertible corporate bonds
6. Other Matters

(2) Proposed Resolutions Items:

1. To accept 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements
2. To approve the proposal for distribution of 2023 earnings

(3) Discussion Items:

Discussion about the release the directors from non-competition restrictions

(4) Extempore Motions

**IV. Adjournment**

## **(1) Report Items:**

### **1. 2023 Business Reports**

Explanation: The 2023 Business Report is attached as pp. 7-10, Attachment 1

### **2. 2023 Audit Committee's review report**

Explanation: The 2023 Audit Committee's review report is attached as pp. 11, Attachment 2

### **3. 2023 Major transaction matters, including overseas and Mainland China investments, endorsements and guarantees, lending of funds to others, and the execution of derivative products**

Explanation: 2023 major transaction matters, including overseas and Mainland China investments, endorsements and guarantees, lending of funds to others, and the execution of derivative products is attached as pp. 12-16, Attachment 3

### **4. 2023 Distribution of Employee Compensation and Director Remuneration Report**

Explanation:

(1) in accordance with Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation.

(2) The distribution amounts for the 2023 employee and director remuneration of the company have been approved by the 7th meeting of the 10th board of directors, with distribution amounts of NTD 40,753,515 and NTD 16,301,406 respectively, all shall be distributed in cash.

### **5. Implementation of Convertible Corporate Bonds**

Explanation:

Types of corporate bonds	The third domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds (Inpaq III)
Issue date	December 14, 2023
Total amount	NTD 700 million
Interest rate	Coupon interest rate 0%
Deadline	3-year term; expiry date: December 14, 2026
Method of repayment	Upon maturity of the converted corporate bonds, the converted corporate bonds held by the bondholders will be repaid in cash in a lump sum according to the bond denomination.
Use of raised funds	Repay bank loans
Implementation of fund use	Fully repaid bank borrowings in the fourth quarter of 2023

### **6. Other Matters**

## **(2) Proposed Resolutions Items:**

### **Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board)**

Subject: Adoption of the 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements

Explanation:

2023 Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors, Hai-Ning Huang, Wan-Yuan Yu of KPMG. Also Business Report and Financial Statements have been approved by the Board and examined by the audit committees. The Business Report and Financial Statements are attached as pp. 7-10 and pp. 18-35, Attachment 1 and 5.

Resolution:

### **Proposal 2 (Proposed by the Board)**

Subject: Adoption of the Proposal of Distribution of 2023 Profits

Explanation:

1. The Company's 2023 profit distribution table has been reviewed by the audit committee, and a written review report is on file. Please refer to Attachment 4 (pp.17) of this manual for the profit distribution table.
2. The cash dividend for shareholders is resolved to distribute a profit of NTD 297,960,682, with approximately NTD 2 per share. In the event that the outstanding shares change due to the conversion of convertible corporate bonds into common stock, executes share buybacks, cancels treasury shares, resulting in changes to the number of outstanding shares and causing the dividend payout ratio to change, the chairperson is authorized to make adjustments.
3. The cash dividend is calculated to the nearest dollar, with any amounts less than one dollar being rounded down. The total sum of fractional amounts will be adjusted according to the order of the largest to smallest decimal digits and the account numbers from front to back to match the total cash dividend distribution.
4. The chairperson is authorized to determine the record date for dividend distribution, payment date, and other related matters after the shareholders' general meeting resolution for the aforementioned dividend distribution.

Resolution:

### (3) Discussion Items:

Subject: Proposal of release the prohibition on directors from participation in competitive business. (Proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

(1) As the corporate shareholder appoints a representative to be elected as a director, and this representative has a commissioning relationship with the corporate shareholder and the opportunity to be aware of the company's trade secrets, in accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act: Directors shall explain the significant contents of their actions to the shareholders' meeting and obtain their approval. It is proposed to request the approval of the shareholders' meeting held on June 14, 2024, that the actions of the directors and their representatives shall not be subject to the restrictions of Article 209 of the Company Act if they do not harm the interests of the company.

(2) List of directors released from non-competition restrictions:

Position	Name	Current Concurrent Positions in Other Companies
Legal Representative and Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Yu-Heng Chiao	Vice Chairperson and Chief Strategy Officer of Career Technology MFG Co., Ltd.
Legal Representative and Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Ming-Tsan Tseng	General Manager of Walsin Technology Corporation Director of Walsin International Management (HK) Limited Director of Pan Overseas (B.V.I.) Investments Co., Ltd. Director of Walsin Technology Corporation U.S.A Director of Walsin Technology Corporation (HK) Limited Director of Walsin Passive Component (H.K.) Limited Director of Suzhou Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd. Director of Fine Bright Technology Limited Director of Pan Overseas (Guangzhou) Electronic Co., Ltd. Representative of Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd. Director of Kamaya, Inc. Director of Kamaya Electric (M) Sdn. Bhd. Director of Nitsuko Electronics Corporation Director of Kamaya Electric (HK) Limited
Director	Dun-Ren Cheng	Chairperson of I-SEE Vision Technology Inc. Chairperson of K Kingdom Inc.
Independent Director	Ji-Zu Gao	Director of Academy of Promoting Economic Legislation Director of Yuan T. Lee Foundation Science Education Director of Taiwan-Japan Cooperation on Industrial Technology Director of Taipei Independent Director Association
Independent Director	Po-Wei Chu	Chairperson of H&T Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Resolution:

- (4) Extempore Motions**
- (5) Adjournment**



## INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. BUSINESS REPORT

2023 was a year that marked a significant milestone for Inpaq Technology. Based on our breakthrough in technology and differentiation strategy, Inpaq Technology achieved record-high monthly revenue and robust profit growth. In 2023, Inpaq Technology's revenue increased by 5%, while operating net profit surged by 49% to NTD 765 million. Despite facing significant economic and geopolitical challenges globally, Inpaq Technology still achieved excellent results with the joint efforts of all employees.

In the past three years, the COVID-19 pandemic, regional lockdowns, conflicts such as the Russia-Ukraine crisis, and geopolitical tensions have severely disrupted global supply chains, leading to significant increases in international raw material and energy prices, sparking inflationary pressures. By 2023, as the pandemic gradually subsided and inflation stabilized, the market began to recover, with all four major product lines of Inpaq Technology continuing to grow positively. Among them, the significant growth in gross profit of the power inductors, driven by the completion of new capacity installations and breakthroughs in process technology, has significantly boosted Inpaq Technology's profitability.

In 2023, generative AI emerged as a dominant force, leading the world to focus on the development of the AI field. With AI applications expanding widely to servers, PCs, and smartphones, it ushered in a new wave of replacement demand. Inpaq Technology's main products, antennas and passive components, are both peripheral components, thus the resurgence in demand for PCs and smartphones, along with the gradually reaping benefits from the long-cultivated automotive market, is expected to bring new growth momentum to Inpaq Technology's revenue.

Inpaq Technology is a professional electronic component manufacturer with four main product lines: antennas, high-frequency inductors, power inductors, and protection components. Among them, the company is the main supplier for GPS positioning ceramic antennas in the world. With the trend of global electronic industries towards 5G, IoT, smart homes, industrial automation, and automotive electronics, Inpaq Technology will continue to expand into the automotive electronics, high-end 5G/6G communication, AI applications, low-earth orbit (LEO) satellite, and ultra wide band (UWB) modules markets.

Below is the company's annual report for 2023:

### A. 2023 Business Report

#### 1. Implementation results of the business plan

The implementation results of the parent company's business plan for 2023 are as follows

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2023	2022	Growth
Net consolidated operating revenue	6,604,062	6,287,071	5%
Consolidated realized gross profit	1,845,954	1,553,345	19%
Consolidated operating expenses	1,081,117	1,039,643	4%
Consolidated net operating profit	764,837	513,072	49%
Consolidated net non-operating income and expenses	74,403	203,799	- 63%
Consolidated profit before income tax	839,240	717,501	17%

2. Budget implementation: Not applicable.

3. Parent company's financial revenue and expenditure and analysis of profitability:

Item	2023	2022
Liabilities to Assets Ratio (%)	37.58	39.63
Long-term funds to fixed assets ratio (%)	349.13	347.61
Return on assets (%)	7.18	6.58
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	11.29	10.44
Net profit ratio (%)	18.18	17.62
Earnings per share (NT\$)	5.01	4.22

4. Research and Development Status:

Inpaq Technology's core technologies include material development, component design, and process integration. The company focuses on researching and developing key components such as system protection components, high-frequency antennas, power inductors, and RF components based on customer applications and future component development directions. Inpaq Technology is dedicated to technological innovation and patent construction, and it has grown to become a world-class leader in the field of protective components and antenna modules. Thick film printing technology, material layer stacking technology, ceramic iron powder integrated molding technology, thin film fine circuit technology, low-temperature co-fired ceramic (LTCC) technology, and polymer low-loss dielectric material 3D molding technology are all part of Inpaq Technology's established technology platform. The company's electronic components are used in a wide range of 3C electronics, communication, and automotive applications, including mobile phones, computers, displays, broadband network equipment, electric vehicles (EVs) and autonomous vehicles (AVs), satellite communication, digital wearables, and so on.

Research and Development Technical Focus:

- (1) Application of thin-film packaging technology
- (2) Miniaturization of high-current and industrial/automotive integrated molded power inductors
- (3) 5G high-frequency precision inductors
- (4) Low-temperature co-fired ceramic packaging manufacturing technology
- (5) High-frequency signal application ultra-low capacitance-surge protection components
- (6) Application of ultra-small CSP thin-film packaging technology
- (7) Application of ultra-high surge protection varistors technology
- (8) Design and manufacturing of RFID/NFC antennas, wireless charging modules, and antennas for 3C, automotive, and networking applications.

- (9) Design and manufacturing of low-earth orbit (LEO) satellite (Ku/Ka band) low-temperature co-fired ceramic (LTCC) array antenna unit modules.
- (10) Design and manufacturing of 5G millimeter-wave communication high-frequency low-temperature co-fired ceramic (LTCC) bandpass filters.
- (11) High-precision, dual-frequency, lightweight GPS antenna modules.
- (12) Design and manufacturing of millimeter-wave radar modules and antennas.
- (13) Ultra wide band (UWB) modules and ceramic antennas.
- (14) 5G FWA Outdoor/Indoor antenna modules.

## **B. Summary of the Business Plan for 2024, Future Company Development Strategy, and Future Impact from External Competitive, Regulatory, and Macroeconomic Environments**

The clear trend in the global electronics industry towards projects such as 5G, IoT, smart homes, industrial automation, and automotive electronics aligns closely with Inpaq Technology's product market positioning and business direction. We will continue to focus on selecting the right products, maintaining excellent product quality, and enhancing organizational effectiveness. In 2024, we will continue to strengthen the following initiatives:

- (1) Focus on Featured Products to Increase Competitiveness:  
Continue to improve product design, materials, and processes to increase competitiveness, strengthen the core value of advantageous products, convert them into high-margin revenue and high market share market strategy.
- (2) Continuously Adjust Company Structure:
  - (a) Proactively cultivate and recruit exceptional talent, Strengthen employee skills and reserve excellent human resources.
  - (b) Integrate multiple departments and external resources, and manage professionally.
  - (c) Actively control costs and strengthen management capabilities.
  - (d) Invest in automated processes to enhance productivity and quality.
  - (e) Strengthen the application of "KPI performance management system" to improve the company's core competitiveness and ensure steady operation.
- (3) Enter New Market Applications:
  - (a) Continuously develop corresponding products and technologies for new market applications such as IoT, mobile payments, smart wearable devices, wireless charging positioning systems, AR/VR, antenna modules, automotive electronics, 5G/6G communication products, AI applications, and low-earth orbit satellites.
  - (b) Enhance the ODM model for key customer groups and establish strategic alliance relationships with well-known international manufacturers.
  - (c) Focus on the development and production of magnetic components, antenna modules, and sensing radars in the fields of power, electromechanical, and signal, in response to

the rise of emerging industries such as electric vehicles, wind power charging piles, and energy storage equipment in the new energy industry.

(4) Build an Internationally Renowned Brand:

- (a) Recruit and train international talents of various languages.
- (b) Strengthen product network promotion.
- (c) Establish overseas branches and professional FAE technical service teams.
- (d) Continuously cooperate with major IC manufacturers and enter IC reference circuit design.

**Outlook:**

Inpaq Technology's management team will adopt the following principles of management as the direction for sustainable development:

Looking forward, Inpaq Technology will fully leverage teamwork and adaptability, continuously optimize resource utilization to adjust production pace, develop excellent technologies to meet customer demands, enhance product quality and cost competitiveness, strengthen partnerships with customers, and thereby enhance profitability and create value to expand shareholder benefits and maintain the company's competitive edge. Additionally, as the company steadily grows and expands its operations, Inpaq Technology will actively cultivate outstanding talents, recruit an internationalized team, foster a positive and ethical work culture, and continuously improve working conditions and employee benefits to attract talent.

While pursuing profitability and growth, Inpaq Technology continues to enhance corporate governance to safeguard shareholder interests and implement corporate social responsibility and sustainable business principles. In recent years, Inpaq Technology has established an ESG Implementation Committee, actively promoting greenhouse gas inventories, setting energy-saving and carbon-reduction targets, developing green products, caring for employee well-being and safety, and actively participating in public welfare activities, fulfilling its responsibility to environmental conservation and achieving the goal of sustainable business operations.

Finally, thank you to all of our customers, suppliers, shareholders, and the public for their long-term support and trust in Inpaq Technology, as well as to all of our employees for their wholehearted dedication to the company's operations. Let us continue to work together to create greater value.

Wishing everyone good health and all the best!

**Chairperson: Pei-Cheng Chen**  
**General Manager: Chih-Mou Hung**  
**Accounting Manager: Kuo-Shu Huang**

**INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Audit Committee's Review Report**

The Board of Directors has submitted the business report, consolidated financial statements, parent company only financial statements, and the proposal for profit distribution, for the year ended 2023. The consolidated financial statements and parent company only financial statements have been audited by auditors Hai-Ning Huang and Wan-Yuan Yu of KPMG, and an independent auditor's report has been issued. The Audit Committee has found no discrepancies in the aforementioned documents submitted by the board of director and, in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, a report has been prepared for your reference.

To: 2024 Shareholders' Meeting of INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee Convener: Ji-Zu Gao

March 27, 2024

## 2023 Major transaction matters, including overseas and Mainland China investments, endorsements and guarantees, lending of funds to others, and the execution of derivative products

### (1) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions of the Group required by the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”:

#### A. Loans to other parties:

No.	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower (note 2)	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits (note 1)	Maximum limit of fund financing (note 1)
													Item	Value		
0	The Company	Taiwan Ipaq Electronic Co., Ltd.	Receivables-related party	Yes	750,000	700,000	680,000	1.73%~2.867%	2	-	Operating	-	NIL	700,000	1,710,564	2,736,903
0	The Company	Inpaq USA	Receivables-related party	Yes	47,145	30,735	21,515	3.00%~4.00%	2	-	Operating	-	NIL	30,735	1,710,564	2,736,903

Note 1: a. According to the financing company’s financial management clauses, the financing limit of the Company in aggregate is 40% of net equity. An entity which has business transactions with the Company or related parties:

- (1) For companies or entities with short-term financing needs, in which the Company directly holds 50% of the voting shares, the financing limit is 25% of the Company’s net equity.
- (2) For other companies or entities, and those fund loans approved by the Company’s Board of Directors, the financing limit is both 10% of the Company’s net equity.

b. According to the financing company’s financial management clauses, for financing between foreign companies, in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, the financing limit for each borrower and the aggregate financing limit are both 40% of net equity.

Note 2: 1. relate to business relationship.

2. relate to short-term financing.

#### B. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period (Note 1)	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements (Note 2)	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company										
0	The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	1,368,451	230,550	199,778	-	-	2.92%	2,736,903	Y	N	Y
0	The Company	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	1,368,451	307,400	-	-	-	- %	2,736,903	Y	N	Y
0	The Company	Taiwan Inpaq Electronic Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	1,368,451	900,000	900,000	-	-	13.15%	2,736,903	Y	N	N
0	The Company	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary of the Company	1,368,451	184,440	122,940	-	-	1.80%	2,736,903	Y	N	Y

Note 1: The total amount of guarantee provided to any individual entity shall not exceed 20% of Inpaq’s equity.

Note 2: The total amount of guarantee provided shall not exceed 40% of Inpaq’s equity.

C. Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Highest Percentage of ownership (%)
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	
The Company	Corporate bonds – Union Bank of Switzerland	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	10,000	123,823	- %	127,161	- %
The Company	Corporate bonds – Unitedhealth	NA	Financial assets at amortised cost – non-current	30,000	94,751	- %	94,547	- %
The Company	AICP Technology Corporation– Stock	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	600,000	6,942	8.00%	6,942	8.00%
The Company	Phoenix Innovation Venture Capital Co., Ltd.-Stock	The Company is a corporate director of the entity	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	3,000,000	32,370	9.38%	32,370	9.38%
The Company	PAN WIN Biotechnology Inc.-Stock	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	100,000	-	5.00%	-	5.00%
The Company	Silitech Technology Corporation	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	250,000	3,325	5.00%	3,325	5.00%
The Company	Corporate bonds –Microsoft Corporation	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	7,500	21,818	- %	21,818	- %
The Company	Corporate bonds –Apple Inc.	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	27,500	77,276	- %	77,276	- %
The Company	Corporate bonds – Amazon.com, Inc.	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	15,000	41,391	- %	41,391	- %
The Company	Corporate bonds –Saudi Arabian Oil Co.	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	15,000	43,225	- %	43,225	- %
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Bank of America	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	15,000	45,061	- %	45,061	- %
Inpaq (BVI)	Corporate bonds – Commonwealth Bank of Australia	NA	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	70,000	215,497	- %	215,497	- %
Inpaq (BVI)	Liquid funds – Morgan Stanley	NA	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	1,600	5,599	- %	5,599	- %
Inpaq (BVI)	Japanese stock – GLG Japan Corealpha	NA	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	3,089	21,058	- %	21,058	- %
Inpaq (BVI)	Japanese stock –Marubeni Corp.	NA	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	21,300	10,303	- %	10,303	- %
Inpaq (BVI)	Japanese stock – Mitsui Co. Ltd.,	NA	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	9,200	10,580	- %	10,580	- %

D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of TWD 300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

E. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of TWD 300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Name of property	Transaction date	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counter-party	Relationship with the Company	If the counter-party is a related party, disclose the previous transfer information				References for determining price	Purpose of acquisition and current condition	Others
							Owner	Relationship with the Company	Date of transfer	Amount			
The Company	New construction of Zhunan Second Plant	August 21, 2020	469,819	469,819	Engtown Construction Corporation	Non-related party	None	None	None	-	Bidding	Operation	None

F. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of TWD 300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

G. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of 100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	Sales	(689,000)	(10)%	60 days after month end	-	Note	229,295	9%	
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Sale	(857,656)	(13)%	60 days after month end	-	Note	212,127	9%	
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Inpaq	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	Sale	(328,953)	(5)%	60 days after month end	-	Note	108,666	4%	
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Walshin Passive (H.K.)	Affiliated company	Sales	(213,016)	(3)%	60 days after month end	-	Note	111,220	5%	
Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Sales	(531,585)	(8)%	60 days after month end	-	Note	94,230	4%	
Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	Sales	(297,126)	(4)%	60 days after month end	-	Note	38,321	2%	
Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Sales	(234,209)	(4)%	60 days after month end	-	Note	59,461	2%	

Note : The Group's sales price and credit term for related parties are not significantly different from those of the third parties.

H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of TWD 100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate (%)	Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period (note)	Allowance for bad debts
					Amount	Action taken		
The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries	229,295	3.17	-	NA	-	-
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent Company	212,127	6.27	-	NA	74,685	-
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Inpaq	Subsidiaries indirectly hold 100% by the Company	108,666	4.19	-	NA	24,103	-
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Walshin Passive (H.K.)	Affiliated company	111,220	2.86	-	NA	29,471	-
The Company	Taiwan Inpaq	Subsidiaries	680,581	-	-	NA	15,000	-

Note : As of January 31, 2024.

I. Trading in derivative instruments: None



**J. Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:**

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount (note)	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The parent company to the subsidiary	Account receivables	229,295	60 days after month end	2.00%
0	The Company	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The parent company to the subsidiary	Sales	689,000	60 days after month end	10.00%
0	The Company	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The parent company to the subsidiary	Sales	79,651	60 days after month end	1.00%
1	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company	The subsidiary company to the parent	Account receivables	212,127	60 days after month end	2.00%
1	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company	The subsidiary company to the parent	Sales	857,656	60 days after month end	13.00%
1	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Inpaq	The subsidiary company to the subsidiary	Sales	328,953	60 days after month end	5.00%
1	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Inpaq Trading (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The subsidiary company to the subsidiary	Sales	77,896	60 days after month end	1.00%
2	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	The subsidiary company to the parent	Sales	531,585	60 days after month end	8.00%
2	Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	The subsidiary company to the subsidiary	Sales	297,126	60 days after month end	4.00%
3	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Company	The subsidiary company to the parent	Sales	234,209	60 days after month end	4.00%

Note: Only those that account for 1% or more of the consolidated total operating income or total assets were disclosed.

**(2) Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):**

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

Unit: Shares

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Highest Percentage of ownership	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value				
The Company	Inpaq BVI	BVI	General investing	1,258,296	1,258,296	39,908,842	100.00%	3,711,350	100.00%	665,786	672,214	Subsidiary
The Company	Inpaq Korea	Korea	Sales	12,864	12,864	76,828	44.77%	10,870	44.77%	7,623	3,413	Associate
The Company	Inpaq USA	U.S.A.	Sales	15,315	15,315	5,000,000	100.00%	(12,965)	100.00%	(13,322)	(13,322)	Subsidiary
The Company	Inpaq Europe GmbH	Germany	Sales	1,273	1,273	38,000	19.00%	1,642	19.00%	(1,243)	(236)	Associate
The Company	Canfield	Samoa	Sales	14,823	14,823	600,000	100.00%	30,603	100.00%	1,837	1,837	Subsidiary
The Company	Yangtze Energy Technologies, Inc.	Taiwan	Production and sales of electronic components	7,000	7,000	311,097	19.89%	2,055	19.89%	(712)	(142)	Associate
The Company	Eleceram Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Production and sales of electronic components	209,946	209,946	8,747,750	72.90%	196,910	72.90%	(13,234)	(12,095)	Subsidiary
Inpaq BVI	Inpaq Cayman	Cayman Islands	General Investing	1,002,550	1,002,550	32,150,000	100.00%	3,121,195	100.00%	648,793	648,793	Subsidiary
Inpaq BVI	Inpaq (HK) Co., Limited	Hong Kong	General Investing	277,988	277,988	66,857,629	100.00%	2,560	100.00%	(6,701)	(6,701)	Subsidiary
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Holoypaq (HK) Co., Limited	Hong Kong	General Investing	122,240	122,240	4,000,000	100.00%	(226,114)	100.00%	15,267	15,267	Subsidiary
Holypaq (HK) Co., Limited	Taiwan Inpaq	Taiwan	Production and sales of electronic components	122,240	122,240	-	100.00%	(226,114)	100.00%	15,267	15,267	Subsidiary

Note 1: The relevant transactions and ending balance were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(3) Information on investment in mainland China:

A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023 (Note 3)	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Highest percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses) (Notes 2 and 5)	Book value (Notes 2, 3 and 5)	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
					Outflow	Inflow							
Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of electronic components	360,643	Note 1	360,643	-	-	360,643	632,485	100.00%	100.00%	632,485	2,194,602	361,325
Inpaq Trading (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	-	Note 6	23,179	-	-	23,179 (Note 6)	-	-%	100.00%	-	-	-
Inpaq Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of electronic components	894,480	Note 1	894,480	-	-	894,480	15,238	100.00%	100.00%	15,238	900,737	-
Inpaq Trading (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	9,463	Note 4	-	-	-	-	2,155	100.00%	100.00%	2,155	31,112	-
Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of transformer, coils and magnetic components	456,560	Note 4	-	-	-	-	1,984	100.00%	100.00%	1,984	336,634	-

B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Notes 6 and 7)	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 3)
1,278,302	916,977	4,105,354

Note 1: Investment in companies in Mainland China through the existing companies in the third regions.

Note 2: The amount was recognized based on the audited financial statements.

Note 3: The Company investment in Mainland China pursuant to “Principle of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China” did not exceed the investment amount or percentage limit.

Note 4: Inpaq Trading (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. invested using its own funds; thus, it was not included in the calculation of the investment limit.

Note 5: The relevant transactions and ending balance were eliminated in consolidated financial statements.

Note 6: Inpaq Trading has completed its liquidation procedures on various rights and obligations; thus, cancelled its registration in 2023. However, its cumulative investment of \$23,179 still needs to be included in the cumulative amount of investments from Taiwan to China according to the regulations of the Investment Commission, MOEA.

Note 7: The cash dividend of \$361,325 remitted by Inpaq Trading (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. in 2020 was approved by the Investment Commission MOEA on January 22, 2021 with approval number 10900410860 for reference.

C. Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, were disclosed in “Information on significant transactions”.

## Attachment 4


 INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

## 2023 Profit Distribution Table

(Unit: NTD)

Items	Amount	Note
Beginning Undistributed Retained Earnings (IFRS)	1,052,184,083	
Add: 2023 net profit after tax	714,997,998	
Add: Defined benefit plan remeasurement amount	2,077,962	
Add: Gains on disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	42,495,640	
Distributable Net Profit	1,811,755,683	
Less: Legal reserve	(75,957,160)	
Add: Special reserve	5,848,139	
Distributable items:		
Dividend to shareholders (Cash)	(297,960,682)	2 NTD / per share
Ending Unappropriated Retained Earnings	1,443,685,980	
Notes: As of February 29, 2024, the total number of issued and outstanding are 148,980,341 shares  Chairperson: Pei-Cheng Chen General Manager: Chih-Mou Hung Accounting Manager: Kuo-Shu Huang		

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.:

### **Opinion**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

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

#### **1. Revenue recognition from customer with contracts**

Please refer to note 4(15) and note 6(22) for accounting policy and detailed disclosure of revenue, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group's major revenue is derived from the sales of goods to its customers. Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. The Group recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure its performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring its control over a product to its customer. Therefore, revenue recognition is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Group's internal controls surrounding the sales process and cash collection transaction process; selecting samples of sales transactions to assess the adequacy of the Group's timing on revenue recognition; and evaluating the rationale for any identified significant sales fluctuations, incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date, to recognize when the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over the goods to a customer in order to determine whether they have been recorded in a proper period.

2. Valuation of Inventories

Please refer to note 4(8), note 5, and note 6(4) for accounting policies, accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty, as well as related disclosure information for inventory, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. With the rapid development of technology, the advance of new electronic products may significantly change consumer demands, which may lead to product obsolescence that may result in the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realizable value. Consequently, the valuation of inventories has been identified as our key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our key audit procedures include selecting samples to examine their net realizable values to verify the accuracy of inventory aging; evaluating the reasonableness of the Group's inventory valuation policy and the management's assumption used when measuring the allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses; performing a retrospective review of the Group's historical accuracy of judgments with reference to inventory valuation and compare them with the current year's calculation to evaluate the appropriateness of the estimation and assumption used for inventory valuation; and evaluating the adequacy of the Group's disclosure for inventories.

**Other Matter**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 the 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hai-Ning Huang and Wan-Yuan Yu.

KPMG

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

#### Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)  
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries  
Consolidated Balance Sheets  
December 31, 2023 and 2022  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022				December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Current assets:</b>						<b>Current liabilities:</b>					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 2,522,821	21	1,837,820	17	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(13))	\$ 419,329	3	100,000	1
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(2))	5,599	-	-	-	2170	Notes and accounts payable	1,036,232	9	806,326	8
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net (notes 6(1) and (5))	574,381	5	475,460	5	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	27,863	-	39,808	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (note 6(3))	300,240	2	166,027	2	2201	Salary and bonus payable	273,137	2	254,916	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note 6(3))	1,950,984	16	1,750,826	17	2213	Payable on machinery and equipment	126,701	1	121,767	1
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties (notes 6(3) and 7)	204,590	2	206,184	2	2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)	12,194	-	10,212	-
1210	Other receivables due from related parties, net (note 7)	939	-	2,225	-	2280	Lease liability-current (notes 6(16) and 7)	13,536	-	10,250	-
1310	Inventories (note 6(4))	912,826	8	1,027,091	10	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(13))	429,676	4	361,100	4
1479	Other current assets (note 6(2))	169,849	1	178,586	1	2399	Other current liabilities	403,454	3	382,505	4
		<u>6,642,229</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>5,644,219</u>	<u>54</u>			<u>2,742,122</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>2,086,884</u>	<u>20</u>
<b>Non-current assets:</b>						<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>					
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(2))	41,941	-	-	-	2500	Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(14))	2,374	-	-	-
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(2))	486,905	4	454,314	4	2531	Bonds payable (note 6(14))	662,742	6	-	-
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost, net (note 6(5))	218,574	2	-	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(13))	1,436,018	12	2,260,615	21
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(6))	14,566	-	11,816	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(19))	220,008	2	223,223	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(8) and 7)	4,146,655	34	3,885,619	37	2580	Lease liabilities — non-current (notes 6(16) and 7)	26,040	-	31,390	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(9), (16) and 7)	51,784	1	54,490	1	2630	Long-term deferred revenue (notes 6(13) and (15))	31,020	-	31,099	-
1760	Investment property, net (notes 6(9) and (10))	8,343	-	9,221	-	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (note 6(18))	16,726	-	22,385	-
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(11))	179,440	1	183,260	2	2645	Guarantee deposits received	6,122	-	6,122	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(19))	132,210	1	124,981	1	2600	Other non-current liabilities	8,432	-	8,432	-
1920	Refundable deposits (notes 7, 8 and 9)	42,000	1	46,935	-			<u>2,409,482</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,583,266</u>	<u>23</u>
1990	Other non-current assets (note 6(12))	73,993	1	125,122	1			<u>5,151,604</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>4,670,150</u>	<u>43</u>
		<u>5,396,411</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>4,895,758</u>	<u>46</u>		<b>Total liabilities</b>				
							<b>Equity (note 6(20)):</b>				
						3100	Ordinary share capital	1,489,803	12	1,401,803	13
						3200	Capital surplus	3,244,157	27	2,838,983	27
						3300	Retained earnings	2,348,677	20	1,827,412	18
						3400	Other equity	(240,380)	(2)	(246,228)	(2)
						3500	Treasury shares	-	-	(1,418)	-
							<b>Total equity attributable to owners of parent:</b>	<u>6,842,257</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>5,820,552</u>	<u>56</u>
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	44,779	1	49,275	1
							<b>Total equity</b>	<u>6,887,036</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>5,869,827</u>	<u>57</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 12,038,640</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>10,539,977</u>	<u>100</u>		<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<u>\$ 12,038,640</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>10,539,977</u>	<u>100</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.



(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)**

		<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
		<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>
4000	<b>Net operating revenue</b> (notes 6(22) and 7)	\$ 6,604,061	100	6,287,071	100
5000	<b>Operating costs</b> (notes 6(4), (16), (18), (23) and 7)	4,758,107	72	4,733,726	75
5900	<b>Gross profit</b>	1,845,954	28	1,553,345	25
6000	<b>Operating expenses</b> (notes 6(16), (18), (23) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	364,809	6	364,669	6
6200	General and administrative expenses	330,494	5	291,336	5
6300	Research and development expenses	385,814	6	383,339	6
6450	Expected credit loss (note 6(3))	-	-	299	-
	<b>Total operating expenses</b>	1,081,117	17	1,039,643	17
6900	<b>Net operating income</b>	764,837	11	513,702	8
7000	<b>Non-operating income and expenses:</b>				
7100	Interest income (note 6(24))	108,983	2	31,523	1
7020	Other gains and losses (notes 6(24) and 7)	(3,135)	-	25,411	-
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(13), (14), (16), (24) and 7)	(51,019)	(1)	(26,017)	-
7230	Foreign exchange income (note 6(25))	16,539	-	189,898	3
7770	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (note 6(6))	3,035	-	(17,016)	-
	<b>Total non-operating income and expenses</b>	74,403	1	203,799	4
7900	<b>Profit before income tax</b>	839,240	12	717,501	12
7950	<b>Less: income tax expenses</b> (note 6(19))	128,737	2	126,921	2
	<b>Net income</b>	710,503	10	590,580	10
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
8310	<b>Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(18))	2,078	-	5,414	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	84,109	1	(112,736)	(2)
8326	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	(338)	-
	<b>Total items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>	86,187	1	(107,660)	(2)
8360	<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(48,602)	(1)	54,393	1
8367	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,344	-	(56,035)	(1)
	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(285)	-	3,770	-
8371	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (note 6(19))	(9,777)	-	10,960	-
	<b>Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>	(35,766)	(1)	(8,832)	-
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	50,421	-	(116,492)	(2)
	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 760,924</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>474,088</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Net profit attributable to:</b>				
	Owners of the Company	\$ 714,999	10	590,929	10
	Non-controlling interests	(4,496)	-	(349)	-
		<b>\$ 710,503</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>590,580</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>				
	Owners of the Company	\$ 765,420	10	474,437	8
	Non-controlling interests	(4,496)	-	(349)	-
		<b>\$ 760,924</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>474,088</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars)</b> (note 6(21))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<b>\$ 5.01</b>		<b>4.22</b>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<b>\$ 4.98</b>		<b>4.19</b>	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings						Total other equity interest		Total	Treasury shares	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
<b>Balance at January 1, 2022</b>	<u>\$ 1,401,803</u>	<u>2,906,644</u>	<u>172,581</u>	<u>54,455</u>	<u>1,087,366</u>	<u>1,314,402</u>	<u>(191,285)</u>	<u>72,372</u>	<u>(118,913)</u>	<u>(1,418)</u>	<u>5,502,518</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,502,518</u>
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	590,929	590,929	-	-	-	-	590,929	(349)	590,580
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	5,414	5,414	47,203	(169,109)	(121,906)	-	(116,492)	-	(116,492)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	596,343	596,343	47,203	(169,109)	(121,906)	-	474,437	(349)	474,088
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Appropriation legal reserve	-	-	58,402	-	(58,402)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of special reserve	-	-	-	64,458	(64,458)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(84,081)	(84,081)	-	-	-	-	(84,081)	-	(84,081)
Due to donated assets received	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(84,081)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,081)	-	(84,081)
Disposal of subsidiaries or investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(6))	-	16,419	-	-	(117)	(117)	(5,141)	597	(4,544)	-	11,758	-	11,758
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	865	865	-	(865)	(865)	-	-	-	-
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,624	49,624
<b>Balance at December 31, 2022</b>	<u>1,401,803</u>	<u>2,838,983</u>	<u>230,983</u>	<u>118,913</u>	<u>1,477,516</u>	<u>1,827,412</u>	<u>(149,223)</u>	<u>(97,005)</u>	<u>(246,228)</u>	<u>(1,418)</u>	<u>5,820,552</u>	<u>49,275</u>	<u>5,869,827</u>
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	714,999	714,999	-	-	-	-	714,999	(4,496)	710,503
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	2,078	2,078	(39,110)	87,453	48,343	-	50,421	-	50,421
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	717,077	717,077	(39,110)	87,453	48,343	-	765,420	(4,496)	760,924
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Appropriation legal reserve	-	-	59,710	-	(59,710)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of special reserve	-	-	-	127,315	(127,315)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(238,307)	(238,307)	-	-	-	-	(238,307)	-	(238,307)
Capital increase by cash	88,000	305,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	393,015	-	393,015
Convertible bonds payable	-	94,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,718	-	94,718
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	42,495	42,495	-	(42,495)	(42,495)	-	-	-	-
Compensation cost arising from capital increase	-	4,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,378	-	4,378
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,418	2,481	-	2,481
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	<u><b>\$ 1,489,803</b></u>	<u><b>3,244,157</b></u>	<u><b>290,693</b></u>	<u><b>246,228</b></u>	<u><b>1,811,756</b></u>	<u><b>2,348,677</b></u>	<u><b>(188,333)</b></u>	<u><b>(52,047)</b></u>	<u><b>(240,380)</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>6,842,257</b></u>	<u><b>44,779</b></u>	<u><b>6,887,036</b></u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

**Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**

**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	\$ 839,240	717,501
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
<b>Adjustments to reconcile profit:</b>		
Depreciation expense	426,606	409,841
Amortization expense	19,408	21,729
Expected credit loss	-	299
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,023	-
Finance costs	51,019	26,017
Interest income	(108,983)	(31,523)
Dividend income	(1,626)	(18,057)
Share of loss (gain) of associates accounted for using the equity method	(3,035)	17,016
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,131	8,188
Provision for inventory devaluation loss	86,122	26,855
Share-based payment transactions	5,444	-
Others	(4,008)	(2,306)
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile profit</b>	<u>477,101</u>	<u>458,059</u>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Notes receivable	(134,213)	(40,510)
Accounts receivable	(200,158)	183,938
Accounts receivable due from related parties	1,594	14,783
Other receivable due from related parties	1,286	238
Inventories	28,143	76,739
Other current assets	(5,753)	32,431
Notes and accounts payable	229,906	(278,184)
Accounts payable to related parties	(11,945)	(40,549)
Other payable to related parties	1,982	(8,777)
Salary and bonus payable	18,221	18,166
Other current liabilities	32,893	(43,300)
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<u>439,057</u>	<u>373,034</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	1,278,297	1,090,535
Interest received	101,027	31,814
Dividends received	1,626	18,057
Interest paid	(49,667)	(26,463)
Income taxes paid	(127,119)	(110,893)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<u>1,204,164</u>	<u>1,003,050</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(218,236)	(43,607)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	275,342	2,488
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(47,406)	-
Acquisition of equity-method investee	-	(40,076)
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(4,115,949)	(1,234,592)
Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	3,816,173	974,216
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	(187,784)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	317,092
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(628,275)	(869,979)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	14,125	19,819
Increase in refundable deposits	(4,888)	(18,365)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(15,559)	(11,072)
Increase in other non-current assets	(21,290)	(100,180)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<u>(945,963)</u>	<u>(1,192,040)</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Increase in short-term borrowings	3,319,617	1,188,315
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(3,000,000)	(1,241,802)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	758,169	-
Increase in long-term borrowings	400,000	1,180,870
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(1,156,100)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(19,068)	(27,359)
Cash dividends paid	(238,307)	(168,162)
Capital increase by cash	393,015	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees	1,419	-
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<u>458,745</u>	<u>931,862</u>
<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>(31,945)</u>	<u>7,066</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	685,001	749,938
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	1,837,820	1,087,882
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,522,821</u></u>	<u><u>1,837,820</u></u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.:

### **Opinion**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent-company-only financial statements of the current period. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

#### **1. Revenue recognition from contracts with customers**

Please refer to note 4(14) and note 6(19) for accounting policy and detailed disclosure of revenue, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company's major revenue is derived from the sales of goods to its customers. Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. The Company recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure its performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring its control over a product to its customer. Therefore, revenue recognition is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Company's internal controls surrounding the sales process and cash collection transaction process; selecting samples of sales transactions to assess the adequacy of the Company's timing on revenue recognition; and evaluating the rationale for any identified significant sales fluctuations, incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date, to recognize when the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over the goods to a customer in order to determine whether they have been recorded in a proper period.

2. Valuation of Inventories

Please refer to note 4(7), note 5, and note 6(4) for accounting policies, accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty, as well as related disclosure information for inventory, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. With the rapid development of technology, the advance of new electronic products may significantly change consumer demands, which may lead to product obsolescence that may result in the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realizable value. Consequently, the valuation of inventories has been identified as our key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our key audit procedures include selecting samples to examine their net realizable values to verify the accuracy of inventory aging; evaluating the reasonableness of the Company's inventory valuation policy and the management's assumption used when measuring the allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses; performing a retrospective review of the Company's historical accuracy of judgments with reference to inventory valuation and compare them with the current year's calculation to evaluate the appropriateness of the estimation and assumption used for inventory valuation; and evaluating the adequacy of the Company's disclosure for inventories.

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

In preparing the 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 concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent-company-only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 investment in other entities accounted for using 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 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hai-Ning Huang and Wan-Yuan Yu.

KPMG

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

#### **Notes to Readers**

The accompanying parent-company-only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such parent-company-only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying parent-company-only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and parent-company-only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.



(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.  
Balance Sheets  
December 31, 2023 and 2022  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

Assets		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022			
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%		
Current assets:						Current liabilities:							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$	1,137,307	10	641,970	7	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(11))	\$	200,000	2	100,000	1
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net (notes 6(1) and (5))		210,673	3	449,427	5	2170	Notes and accounts payable		182,563	2	71,961	1
1150	Notes receivable (note 6(3))		2,524	-	2,467	-	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)		368,986	3	264,794	3
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note 6(3))		1,034,477	9	821,968	8	2201	Salary and bonus payable		219,585	2	167,518	2
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(3) and 7)		270,783	2	267,263	3	2213	Payable on machinery and equipment		95,118	1	94,891	1
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (note 7)		732,750	7	712,719	7	2220	Other payables to related parties (notes 6(6) and 7)		58,627	1	46,270	-
1310	Inventories (note 6(4))		369,700	3	397,570	4	2280	Lease liabilities-current (notes 6(14) and 7)		10,181	-	1,309	-
1479	Other current assets (note 6(10))		28,859	-	35,920	-	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (notes 6(11))		429,676	4	361,100	4
			3,787,073	34	3,329,304	34	2399	Other current liabilities		180,584	2	166,770	2
										1,745,320	17	1,274,613	14
Non-current assets:						Non-current liabilities:							
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(2))		226,347	3	409,156	5	2313	Deferred revenue (notes 6(11) and (13))		31,020	-	31,099	-
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost, net (note 5)		218,574	3	-	-	2500	Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(12))		2,374	-	-	-
1551	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(6))		3,930,304	36	3,318,643	35	2531	Bonds payable (note 6(12))		662,742	6	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(7) and 7)		2,641,427	24	2,406,829	25	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(11))		1,436,018	13	2,260,615	24
1755	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(8), (14) and 7)		17,932	-	10,416	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(16))		214,516	2	216,178	2
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(9))		28,351	-	25,574	-	2580	Lease liabilities — non-current (notes 6(14) and 7)		8,047	-	9,307	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(16))		37,201	-	24,182	-	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (note 6(15))		16,726	-	22,385	-
1920	Refundable deposits (notes 7, 8 and 9)		24,165	-	32,487	-	2645	Guarantee deposits received		6,122	-	6,122	-
1990	Other non-current assets (note 6(10))		53,768	-	84,280	1				2,377,565	21	2,545,706	26
			7,178,069	66	6,311,567	66				4,122,885	38	3,820,319	40
						Total liabilities							
						Equity (note 6(17)):							
							3100	Ordinary share capital		1,489,803	14	1,401,803	15
							3200	Capital surplus		3,244,157	29	2,838,983	29
							3300	Retained earnings		2,348,677	21	1,827,412	19
							3400	Other equity		(240,380)	(2)	(246,228)	(3)
							3500	Treasury shares		-	-	(1,418)	-
						Total equity							
						Total liabilities and equity							
										6,842,257	62	5,820,552	60
Total assets		\$	10,965,142	100	9,640,871	100			\$	10,965,142	100	9,640,871	100

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.**  
**Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, Except Earnings Per Share)**

		<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
		<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>
4000	<b>Net operating revenue</b> (notes 6(19) and 7)	\$ 3,932,614	100	3,354,478	100
5000	<b>Operating costs</b> (notes 6(4), (14), (15), (20) and 7)	3,228,799	82	2,707,032	81
5900	<b>Gross profit</b>	703,815	18	647,446	19
5910	Unrealized gain from sales (note 7)	14,010	-	(3,114)	-
5950	<b>Realized gross profit</b>	717,825	18	644,332	19
6000	<b>Operating expenses</b> (notes 6(14), (15), (20) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	323,904	8	250,268	7
6200	General and administrative expenses	216,800	6	170,534	5
6300	Research and development expenses	156,494	4	97,562	3
	<b>Total operating expenses</b>	697,198	18	518,364	15
6900	<b>Net operating income</b>	20,627	-	125,968	4
7000	<b>Non-operating income and expenses:</b>				
7100	Interest income (notes 6(21) and 7)	72,604	2	33,841	1
7020	Other gains and losses (notes 6(21) and 7)	29,618	1	34,968	1
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(11), (12), (14), (21) and 7)	(43,013)	(1)	(23,474)	(1)
7060	Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(6))	651,669	17	349,731	10
7230	Foreign exchange income (note 6(22))	2,059	-	145,046	4
	<b>Total non-operating income and expenses</b>	712,937	19	540,112	15
7900	<b>Profit before income tax</b>	733,564	19	666,080	19
7950	<b>Less: income tax expenses</b> (note 6(16))	18,565	-	75,151	2
	<b>Net income</b>	714,999	19	590,929	17
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
8310	<b>Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(15))	2,078	-	5,414	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	84,109	2	(112,736)	(3)
8326	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	(338)	-
	<b>Total items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>	86,187	2	(107,660)	(3)
8360	<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(48,602)	(1)	54,393	2
8367	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,344	-	(56,035)	(2)
8371	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(285)	-	3,770	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (note 6(16))	(9,777)	-	10,960	-
	<b>Total items that may be reclassified to subsequently to profit or loss</b>	(35,766)	(1)	(8,832)	-
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	50,421	1	(116,492)	(3)
	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<u>\$ 765,420</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>474,437</u>	<u>14</u>
	<b>Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars)</b> (note 6(18))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 5.01</u>		<u>4.22</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 4.98</u>		<u>4.19</u>	

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

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

Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Retained earnings						Total other equity interest				
	Ordinary share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Treasury shares	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 1,401,803	2,906,644	172,581	54,455	1,087,366	1,314,402	(191,285)	72,372	(118,913)	(1,418)	5,502,518
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	590,929	590,929	-	-	-	-	590,929
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	5,414	5,414	47,203	(169,109)	(121,906)	-	(116,492)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	596,343	596,343	47,203	(169,109)	(121,906)	-	474,437
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Appropriation legal reserve	-	-	58,402	-	(58,402)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of special reserve	-	-	-	64,458	(64,458)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(84,081)	(84,081)	-	-	-	-	(84,081)
Due to donated assets received	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(84,081)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,081)
Disposal of subsidiaries or investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(6))	-	16,419	-	-	(117)	(117)	(5,141)	597	(4,544)	-	11,758
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	865	865	-	(865)	(865)	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,401,803	2,838,983	230,983	118,913	1,477,516	1,827,412	(149,223)	(97,005)	(246,228)	(1,418)	5,820,552
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	714,999	714,999	-	-	-	-	714,999
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	2,078	2,078	(39,110)	87,453	48,343	-	50,421
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	717,077	717,077	(39,110)	87,453	48,343	-	765,420
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Appropriation legal reserve	-	-	59,710	-	(59,710)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of special reserve	-	-	-	127,315	(127,315)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(238,307)	(238,307)	-	-	-	-	(238,307)
Capital increase by cash	88,000	305,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	393,015
Convertible bonds payable	-	94,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,718
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	42,495	42,495	-	(42,495)	(42,495)	-	-
Compensation cost arising from capital increase	-	4,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,378
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,418	2,481
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 1,489,803	3,244,157	290,693	246,228	1,811,756	2,348,677	(188,333)	(52,047)	(240,380)	-	6,842,257

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

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

**Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.**

**Statements of Cash Flows**

**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**

**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	\$ 733,564	666,080
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
<b>Adjustments to reconcile profit:</b>		
Depreciation expense	248,012	250,467
Amortization expense	7,337	9,032
Finance cost	43,013	23,474
Interest income	(72,604)	(33,841)
Dividend income	(1,626)	(18,057)
Provision for inventory obsolescence and devaluation loss	19,642	10,707
Share of gain of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	(651,669)	(349,731)
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,020)	4,076
Unrealized profit from sales	(11,252)	(1,785)
Share-based payment transactions	5,444	-
Others	(3,180)	(14,129)
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile profit</b>	<b>(417,903)</b>	<b>(119,787)</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Notes receivable	(57)	4,687
Accounts receivable	(212,509)	71,709
Accounts receivable due from related parties	(3,520)	(72,154)
Other receivables due from related parties	(4,559)	30,201
Inventories	8,228	89,827
Other current assets	8,161	27,606
Notes and accounts payable	110,602	(68,578)
Accounts payable to related parties	116,549	(62,945)
Salary and bonus payable	52,067	1,116
Other current liabilities	30,879	(8,501)
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>(312,062)</b>	<b>(106,819)</b>
Cash flows generated from operations	421,502	559,261
Interest received	67,132	30,955
Dividends received	1,626	18,057
Interest paid	(43,242)	(23,405)
Income taxes paid	(37,066)	(739)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>409,952</b>	<b>584,129</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

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

**Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.**

**Statements of Cash Flows**

**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**

**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,500)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	275,342	2,488
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	(3,786,170)	(1,261,003)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	3,816,173	974,216
Acquisition of equity method investee	-	(291,798)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	317,092
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(402,299)	(666,733)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,426	3,567
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,501)	(12,963)
Increase in other receivables due from related parties	(15,471)	(242,214)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(10,114)	(7,642)
Increase in other non-current assets	(38,117)	(83,018)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(161,231)</b>	<b>(1,268,008)</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Increase in short-term borrowings	1,850,000	1,000,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(1,750,000)	(1,000,000)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	758,169	-
Increase in long-term borrowings	400,000	1,180,870
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(1,156,100)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(11,580)	(16,519)
Cash dividends paid	(238,307)	(168,162)
Capital increase by cash	393,015	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees	1,419	-
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>246,616</b>	<b>996,189</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>495,337</b>	<b>312,310</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>641,970</b>	<b>329,660</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 1,137,307</b>	<b>641,970</b>

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

# INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

## Articles of Incorporation

June 16 2023 Shareholders' Meeting

### Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1** The Company shall be incorporated under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
- Article 2** The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:
1. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
  2. CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing
  3. Aviation Consulting
  4. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3** The Company shall have its head office in Miaoli County, and may, pursuant to a resolution approved by the competent authorities, set up branch offices within or outside the territory of the Republic of China when deemed necessary.
- Article 4** (Deleted)
- Article 4-1** The total amount of the Company's investment in its subsidiaries is not subject to the limit of 40% of its paid-in capital.

### Chapter 2 Capital Stock

- Article 5** The total capital of the Company shall be in the amount of 3 billion NTD, divided into 300 million shares at a par value of 10 NTD per share. All shares are registered common stocks, issued in installments. The Board of Directors will decide on the issuance of unissued shares based on actual needs. Among the total capital, 150 million NTD, equivalent to 15 million shares at a par value of 10 NTD per share, are reserved for the use of employee stock options.
- Article 6** The share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, and shall be numbered and signed by or affixed with the seals by a director representing the Company. The shares shall be issued after being verified by a bank authorized to act as a share issuance certifying agent according to the law.
- Article 6-1** The registered shares or corporate bonds issued by the Company may not be printed if deemed necessary, but registration should be handled through a centralized securities depository institution.
- Article 7** The transfer, inheritance, gift, establishment and release of pledge rights, loss, damage, or other stock-related matters shall be handled in accordance with the "Guidelines for Handling Stock Affairs of Publicly Issued Companies" and other relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 8** Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended for a period of 60 days before the convening date of the annual shareholders meeting, 30 days before the convening date of a special shareholders meeting, or within 5 days before the date on which dividends, bonus, or other benefits are scheduled to be paid by the Company.

### Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 9** Shareholders meetings of the Company are of two kinds:
- (1) Regular meeting, which shall be convened at least once a year by the Board of Directors according to the law within six months after close of each fiscal year.
  - (2) Special meeting, which shall be convened whenever necessary according to the laws and regulations.

**Article 10** When a shareholders' meeting is held, the chairperson of the board shall preside. If the chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, a designated director shall act on behalf of the chairperson. If the chairperson does not designate a proxy, the directors shall elect one among themselves to act as the proxy. When the meeting is convened by a convener other than the board of directors, the convener shall serve as the chairperson; if there are two or more conveners, they shall elect one among themselves to serve as the chairperson.

**Article 10-1** When holding a shareholders' meeting, the Company may conduct the meeting using video conference or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

**Article 11** The convening of the annual shareholders' meeting shall be notified to all shareholders 30 days prior to the meeting, stating the date, location, and purpose of the meeting. For the special shareholders' meeting, the notice shall be given 15 days in advance. With the consent of the recipient, the notice for convening a shareholders' meeting can be sent electronically.

**Article 12** The following matters of this company shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting:

1. Amendments to the Company's articles of incorporation
2. Increase or decrease of the Company's total capital
3. Dissolution or liquidation of the company
4. Election of directors
5. Other matters that should be resolved by the shareholders' meeting according to the law

**Article 13** When a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for any reason, they may issue a power of attorney printed by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on their behalf. If a person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by the proxy that exceed 3% of the total voting rights of the issued shares shall not be counted, except for trust businesses or stock affairs proxy institutions approved by the securities regulatory authority. The power of attorney mentioned above shall be delivered to the company five days before the shareholders' meeting. In case of duplicates, the one delivered first will be considered valid, but this restriction does not apply to declarations of revocation of the proxy appointment.

**Article 14** Each shareholder of the Company has one voting right per share. Each share has one voting right, except for situations provided in Article 179 of the Company Act where no voting rights are granted.

**Article 15** Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares, and with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the attending shareholders, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, signed or stamped by the chairperson of the board or the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The distribution method shall follow the relevant regulations.

#### **Chapter 4 Directors, Audit Committee and Managerial Officials**

**Article 16** The Company shall have 5 – 9 Directors to be elected at the shareholders meeting from among the individuals of legal capacity, with the term of three years. All Directors and Supervisor(s) shall be eligible for re-election.

The Company may purchase liability insurance for its directors within their term of office to cover the compensation responsibilities they are legally required to bear for their execution of duties. The matters related to insurance coverage are fully authorized to the Board of Directors for handling.

**Article 16-1** In accordance with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall designate no less than three independent directors and no less than one-fifth of the total number of director seats among the director positions mentioned in the previous article. The election of directors shall adopt a cumulative voting system, in which each share has voting rights equal to the number of directors to be elected. Shareholders may concentrate their votes on one candidate or distribute their votes among multiple candidates. The candidates with the most votes representing the voting rights shall be elected as directors. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together, with their quotas calculated separately.

**Article 16-2** The election of the Company's directors (including independent directors) shall adopt the candidate nomination system in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and directors shall be elected from the list of director candidates at the shareholders' meeting. Matters related to independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and the regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

**Article 16-3** This company shall establish an Audit Committee composed of all independent directors. The composition, authority, rules of procedure, and other matters to be observed by the Audit Committee shall be in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

**Article 17** The board of directors is organized by the directors, and board meetings should be held at least once a quarter. Its powers are as follows:

1. Supervise the execution of operational policies.
2. Appoint or dismiss important personnel of the Company as required by laws and regulations.
3. Draft and amend important bylaws.
4. Convene shareholders' meetings.
5. Approve budgets and final accounts.
6. Select auditors for appointment.
7. Exercise other powers and duties as prescribed by laws, regulations, and the shareholders' meetings.

**Article 18** The board of directors of the Company shall, in accordance with the law, elect one person from among the directors as the chairperson. The chairperson shall be the chairperson of the board of directors' meetings and represent the company externally.

**Article 19** The board of directors' meetings, except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, shall be convened by the chairperson. When the chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise their duties due to any reason, their proxy shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act. When a director entrusts another director to attend the board of directors' meeting on their behalf, they shall issue a power of attorney specifying the scope of



authorization for the matters being convened. The aforementioned proxy shall be limited to one person being entrusted.

**Article 19-1** The convocation of the board of directors' meetings shall state the matters to be discussed and notify all directors at least seven days in advance. However, in case of emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time. The convocation mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be notified by written, fax, or electronic means.

**Article 20** (Deleted)

**Article 21** Resolutions of the board of directors, except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, shall be made with the attendance of more than half of the directors and the consent of a majority of the attending directors.

**Article 22** (Deleted)

**Article 23** (Deleted)

**Article 24** The remuneration of the directors of the company shall be authorized by the board of directors, with reference to the usual level of the industry, and shall be paid regardless of profit or loss.

**Article 25** The Company shall have one general manager and several deputy general managers. The appointment and dismissal of the general manager shall be subject to the attendance and consent of more than half of the directors at the board meeting. The appointment and dismissal of deputy general managers shall be proposed by the general manager and shall be carried out with the attendance and consent of more than half of the directors at the board meeting.

## **Chapter 5 Accounting**

**Article 26** The accounting year of the Company shall be from January 1st to December 31st of each year. At the end of each accounting year, the board of directors shall prepare the following documents and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for approval in accordance with the law:

1. Business report
2. Financial statements
3. Proposal for profit distribution or loss compensation

**Article 27** If the Company has profits for the year, it shall allocate no less than 5% for employee remuneration, which shall be distributed in the form of stocks or cash as decided by the board of directors. The distribution may include employees of subsidiary companies that meet certain criteria. The company shall allocate no more than 3% of the profits for director remuneration as decided by the board of directors. However, if the company has accumulated losses, a reserve shall be made for the losses first, and the remainder shall be allocated according to the aforementioned proportions.  
The distribution of employee remuneration and director remuneration shall be carried out by a special resolution of the board of directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

**Article 27-1** If the Company has a surplus in its annual final accounts, it shall first pay taxes, offset accumulated losses, and then allocate 10% as a legal surplus reserve. However, if the legal

surplus reserve has reached the company's paid-in capital, no further allocation is required. The remaining amount shall be allocated or reversed to a special surplus reserve according to the regulations; if there is still a balance, it shall be combined with the accumulated undistributed profits. The board of directors shall prepare a profit distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of shareholder dividends.

The industry in which the company operates is highly dynamic, capital and technology-intensive, and the company is in a stable growth stage of its life cycle. It is necessary to retain earnings to meet the capital needs of business growth and investment. At this stage, a residual dividend policy is adopted. The cash dividend distributed to shareholders as mentioned in the previous paragraph shall not be less than 10% of the total distribution amount.

**Article 27-2** (Deleted)

**Article 27-3** (Deleted)

**Article 28** (Deleted)

### **Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions**

**Article 29** The Company may conduct foreign guarantee business in accordance with government regulations.

**Article 30** Matters not covered herein shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

**Article 31** This charter was established by the initiator meeting and agreed upon by all initiators on June 15, 1998. It came into effect from the date of registration approval by the competent authority.

The 1st amendment was made on June 22, 1998.

The 2nd amendment was made on May 20, 1999.

The 3rd amendment was made on May 26, 2000.

The 4th amendment was made on December 28, 2000.

The 5th amendment was made on April 16, 2001.

The 6th amendment was made on April 16, 2001.

The 7th amendment was made on June 12, 2002.

The 8th amendment was made on June 3, 2003.

The 9th amendment was made on September 19, 2003.

The 10th amendment was made on June 14, 2005.

The 11th amendment was made on June 8, 2006.

The 12th amendment was made on June 8, 2006.

The 13th amendment was made on June 28, 2007.

The 14th amendment was made on June 28, 2007.

The 15th amendment was made on June 16, 2009.

The 16th amendment was made on June 18, 2010.

The 17th amendment was made on June 12, 2012.

The 18th amendment was made on June 17, 2016.

The 19th amendment was made on June 16, 2017.

The 20th amendment was made on June 11, 2018.

The 21st amendment was made on June 25, 2019.

The 22nd amendment was made on June 15, 2020.

The 23rd amendment was made on June 14, 2022.

The 24th amendment was made on June 16, 2023.

**INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meeting**

June 14, 2022 Shareholders' Meeting

**Charter 1 General Provisions**

- Article 1** The rules of procedures for this Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
- Article 2** The Company 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. To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:
1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
  2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
    - (1) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
    - (2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
    - (3) In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.
    - (4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extempore motion has not been carried out.
  3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the first 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. The Company 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.

This Company 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.

This Company 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, 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 the Company two days before the meeting date.

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

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; attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

**Article 3** The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting 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 the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

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

The Company 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, 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. The Company 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.

In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company 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 the Company 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:

1. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
3. 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 Company, 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 extempore 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 extempore motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company 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 Company 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, the Company 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, the Company 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 4** If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six 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.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

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

**Article 5** The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

**Article 6** The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire process of the shareholders' meeting, and the recorded materials 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, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of

the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

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

**Article 7** 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, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 2.

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 shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

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

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

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

**Article 10** Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond. When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations.

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

**Article 12** When the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

**Article 13** 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 the Company 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 extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extempore 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 the Company 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 or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, 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.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company 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.

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

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. 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.

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

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair

announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 2 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 extempore 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 14** 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.

**Article 14-1** The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, 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 14-2** On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

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

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

**Article 14-3** In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

**Article 14-4** When the Company 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 14-5** In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company 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 the Company 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, the Company 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, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

**Article 14-6** When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

**Article 14-7** Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

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

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

When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the

requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online

**Article 15** 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 the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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

**Article 16** These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by the shareholders meeting on June 12, 2002. The 1<sup>st</sup> amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 28, 2007; the 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2020; the 3<sup>rd</sup> amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on July 12, 2021; and the 4<sup>th</sup> amendment was implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 14, 2022. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

## INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Shareholdings and Minimum legally-held shares of All Directors

In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2, Paragraph 4 of the "Rules for Implementation of Shareholding Ratios and Auditing of Directors and Supervisors of Publicly Issued Companies," as of the record date for the 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 16, 2024, the minimum shareholding and actual shareholding of all directors of the company are as follows:

Unit: Shares

Total Number of Common Shares Issued by the Company				148,980,341
The minimum total number of shares that all directors should hold				8,938,820
Position	Name	Registered Shares		Note
		Number of Shares	%	
Chairperson	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Pei-Cheng Chen	51,782,658	34.76	
Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Yu-Heng Chiao	51,782,658	34.76	
Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative: Ming-Tsan Tseng	51,782,658	34.76	
Director	Dun-Ren Cheng	1,314,606	0.88	
Independent Director	Ji-Zu Gao	6	-	
Independent Director	Teh-Fu Huang	-	-	
Independent Director	Po-Wei Chu	-	-	
The total number of shares held		53,097,270	35.64	

**INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Other Support Materials**

1. Impact of this free stock dividend on the Company's operational performance, earnings per share, and shareholder return:

This shareholder meeting does not propose any free stock dividends, so it does not apply.

2. Status of shareholder proposals:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 172-1 of the Company Act, "shareholders holding more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may propose a resolution for a shareholder's meeting in writing, limited to one proposal and 300 words."
- (2) The period for accepting shareholder proposals by the Company was from April 6, 2024 to April 16, 2024, and has been publicly announced on the Taiwan Stock Exchange website.
- (3) The Company has not received any shareholder proposals.