

**Ticker**: 3594

## **Arbor Technology Corporation**

# 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Meeting Agenda

Date: June 26, 2025

10F., No. 700, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City

(Large Conference Room of the Company)

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# **Arbor Technology Corporation Procedure for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders**

I. Call Meeting to Order
II. Chairman's Address
III. Management Presentation
IV. Proposed Resolutions
V. Discussion Matters
VI. Questions and Motions
VII. Adjournment

#### Arbor Technology Corporation 2025 Agenda of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Time: 9:00a.m. on Thursday, June 26, 2025

Place: 10F., No. 700, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City (Large

Conference Room of the Company)

Method of convening: Physical Shareholder's Meeting

I. Call Meeting to Order (report the presenting shareholding)

II. Chairman's Address

III. Management Presentation.

- 1. 2024 Business Report.
- 2. 2024 Annual Audit Committee's Review Report.
- 3. 2024 Earning Distribution Status of Employees and Directors' Remuneration.
- 4. 2024 Earning Distribution Status of Cash Dividend.
- 5. 2024 Implementation Status of the Private Placement of Common Stock.

#### IV. Proposed Resolutions

- 1. 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.
- 2. 2024 Profit Distribution.

#### V. Discussion Matters

- 1. The Company proposes to handle a new shares issuance of private placement cash capital increase to introduce strategic investors.
- 2. Proposal of Amendment of "Articles of Incorporation".

#### VI. Questions and Motions

VII. Adjournment

#### **Management Presentation**

- → 2024 Business Report.
  - Explanation: Please refer to page 7 of Attachment 1 of the agenda.
- 二、2024 Annual Audit Committee's Review Report.
  - Explanation: Please refer to page 31 of Attachments 2 of the agenda. •
- 三、2024 Earning Distribution Status of Employees and Directors' Remuneration.
  - Explanation: 1 Pursuant to Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in case the Company generates profits during the fiscal year (defined as profit before tax prior to deduction of the employee and director compensation), 2% to 10% of the profits shall be allocated as employee compensation, and no more than 5% shall be allocated as director compensation.
    - 2 On March 14, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved the distribution of employee compensation in the amount of NT\$ 4,000,000, at a rate of 2.69%, and of director compensation in the amount of NT\$ 1,000,000, at a rate of 0.67%, both to be paid in cash.
- 四、2024 Earning Distribution Status of Cash Dividend.
  - Explanation: 1 Pursuant to Article 20 of the Company's Article of Incorporation, in case the dividends and bonuses are to be distributed in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve it with a majority of the attending directors which shall be at least two-thirds of the directors.
    - 2 On March 14, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the allocation of a cash dividend of NT\$ 76, 218, 686 as shareholders dividend, at a distribution rate of NT\$ 0.8 per share and paid up to the dollar which any fractional amount less than one dollar will be rounded down. The total amount of fractional shares will be adjusted in descending order to match the total cash distribution amount.
    - 3 In case the number of outstanding shares is affected by changes in the Company's capital stock in the future, resulting in changes to the shareholder dividend distribution rate that require adjustment, the Chairman is authorized to handle such adjustments at his or her discretion.
    - 4 This proposal authorizes the Chairman to establish the ex-dividend date and other related matters.
- 五、2024 Implementation Status of the Private Placement of Common Stock.
  - Explanation: The Company's shareholder' meeting on June 27, 2024 approved the issuance of ordinary shares through a private placement, and it is planned to issue no more than 20,000 thousand ordinary shares, and the private placement of securities may be conducted in two installments within one year from the date of the resolution adopted by the shareholders' meeting. The above private placement of ordinary shares has not been conducted so far, As the Company will not to continue to conduct the private placement during the remaining period, the Company has passed the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 14, 2025, and will not continue to proceed the private placement °

#### **Proposed Resolutions**

- \(\text{(Proposed by the Board of Directors)}\)

Proposal: 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements

Explanation: 1 • The 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements have been resolved by the Board of Directors and audited by the Audit Committee.

- 2 · For 2024 Business Report, independent auditor's report and the preceding financial statements, please refer to page 7-30 of the Attachment 1 of the agenda.
- 3 · Please adopt.

#### Resolution:

二、(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: 2024 Earnings Distribution

Explanation: 1 • The table of earnings distribution is prepared according to the Article 20 of the Article of Incorporation. Please refer to page 32 of Attachment 3 of the agenda.

2 · Please adopt.

Resolution:

#### **Discussion Matters**

- \ (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: The Company proposes to handle a new shares issuance of private placement cash capital increase to introduce strategic investors.

- Explanation: 1. The Company intends to introduce strategic investors to meet the needs of future development, and to conduct a common shares issuance for cash capital increase through a private placement at an appropriate time, in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Company intends to propose to the Shareholders' Meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to handle the private placement in two separate tranches within one year from the date of the shareholders' meeting resolution, depending on actual needs, based on the following principles.
  - 2. The Company intends to conduct a private placement of common shares in cash in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The total amount of the private placement shall not exceed 20,000,000 shares with a par value of NTD 10 per share.
  - 3. In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Direction for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements os Securities, the additional informations please refer to page 33-34 of the Attachment 4 of the agenda.
  - 4. The rights and obligations of the common shares issued in this private placement are generally the same as the issued common shares by the Company. However, according to the Securities and Exchange Act, except for the circumstances specified in Article 43-8 of the Act, the common shares issued in this private placement are restricted from transfer within three years from the delivery date. After the expiration of three years from the delivery date, the Company intends to authorize the Board of Directors to obtain consent letters that comply with the over-the-counter listing standards from the Taipei Exchange and subsequently apply for a public offering and trading on the over-the-counter market in accordance with relevant regulations.
  - 5. In case the issuance conditions, project items, progress of fund utilization, expected benefits, and other related matters to the private placement of common shares in this issue are revised in the future due to the amendment made by the competent authority or objective environmental changes, the Company intends to seek authorization from the Shareholders' Meeting for the Board of Directors to handle such revisions in accordance with relevant regulations.
  - 6. The selection of subscribers for this private placement will be authorized to the Chairman to prioritize those who can directly or indirectly benefit the Company's future operations, and it is expected that this private placement will not cause a significant change in the Company's ownership.
  - 7. Please discuss.

#### Resolution:

= \(\cdot(\text{Proposed by the Board of Directors}\)

Proposal: Amendment of "Articles of Incorporation"

Explanation: 1. In response to the Company's operational needs, it is proposed to amend the "Articles of Incorporation.", please refer to page 35-36 of the Attachment 5 of the agenda.

2. Please discuss.

#### Resolution:

## **Questions and Motions**

## Adjournment

### Arbor Technology Corp. Business Report

Establishment in 1982, ARBOR Technology has been a global leader in Industrial Internet of Things (IoT), rugged handheld devices and edge AI computing. We provide comprehensive system integration, customer-centric design services, embedded systems, automation products and global logistics support, as well as working with partners to develop complete solutions for various industries and applications. We are committed to realize a smart future by providing smarter mobile and embedded computing devices that make operations more efficiently.

For the past few years, in order to optimize energy efficiency, and realize intelligent energy management, we have launched AI-driven energy IoT solutions, integrating edge and cloud, using AI algorithms with hardware control functions, providing seamless integration of microgrids and virtual power plants, winning the best stacked design, as well as the Best Product of the Year (Embedded World 2025 Best in Show award) in the German media selection for its unique EzIO.

Driven by the increase of product value and decrease of production costs, the Company's operating scale has expanded, also the benefits of alliances have been fermented, which is conducive to maintaining a high gross profit margin. Profits are expected to reach a higher level and realize the innovative value of "industrial communication and communication industrialization". It will surely create better products and better operational results to attend the expectations of all shareholders.

The results of operations for FY 2024 and business outlook for 2025 are reported as follows:

#### I • Operating results for FY 2024:

#### (1) Implementation <u>results of business plan for 2024</u>:

Arbor's revenue and gross profit for FY 2024 was NT\$1,566,604 thousand and NT\$494,744 thousand respectively; Operating income was NT\$104,913 thousand, net income before tax was NT\$177,666 thousand, and net income after tax was NT\$152,082 thousand with EPS NT\$1.36.

#### (2) Research and Development status:

Arbor invested NT\$87,298 thousand in R&D in FY 2024, representing a decrease of 0.40% over FY 2023 and accounting for 6.00% of operating revenue. The major R&D results in FY2024 are as follows:

- 1. Intel 14th Raptor Lake Refresh S processor, supports 5x PCIe/PCI multi-slot expansion cards, meets the demand for up to 150W GPU expansion, and serves as a controller for mid-range AI PC applications;
- 2. Intel 14th Raptor Lake Refresh S processors, and supports 5x PCIe/PCI multi-slot expansion cards, supporting applications up to 350W GPU graphics cards, advanced AI PC application controllers;
- 3. The entire HMI series is upgraded to the latest Intel Amston Lake platform to meet future AI requirements of the equipment;
- 4. Arbor's 3rd generation railway PISC/NVR controller integrates the practical vehicle

integration experience from the previous two generations in Taipei Metro and Taiwan Railways, aiming to consolidate the PISC/NVR specifications into an all-in-one machine, setting a paradigm shift for future railway controllers;

- 5. Develop Intel 13th Generation Raptor Lake and Core Ultra Processors (Meteor Lake) COM Express Type 6 Module, supporting edge AI applications, suitable for vertical industries such as industrial automation/smart cities/smart retail;
- 6. Develop Intel 13th generation medical computers to meet the needs of medical environments, suitable for smart medical applications;
- 7. The single-board computer designed with the Intel Amston Lake platform and Q7/Smarc modules offers excellent low-power, high-performance capabilities, suitable for embedded applications such as machine vision/factory automation.

#### (3) Marketing and promotion status:

Arbor Technology participated in a total of 7 international benchmark exhibitions worldwide in 2024, in order to promote company's products, including the latest industry trend products such as edge AI computing, energy IoT, and remote I/O modules, enhancing brand visibility and significantly increasing social media and website traffic.

visionity a	and significantly increasing social inedia and website traffic.
	1. Investment in Anasis Tech Ltd, setting up a new energy IoT dept;
<b>3</b> 7	2. Found a new branch office in GaoXiong city, expanding remote I/O modules;
Year	3. Passed ISO/IEC 27001, Information Security certification;
2024	4. Creation of a new manufacturing unit in Malaysia, which shows the resilience of production transfer technology and global supply chain.
	resinched of production transfer technology and global supply chain.

#### (4) Budget implementation:

The Company did not publish financial forecasts for 2024.

#### (5) Financial income and expenditure and profitability analysis:

Currency: NTD thousands

	Item	2023	2024
Financial	Revenue	1,671,427	1,566,604
performance	-		177,666
	Return on assets (%)	3.92	4.11
Profitability	Shareholder return on equity (%)	5.87	6.51
	Pre-tax income to paid-in capital (%)	16.81	18.57
	Net Profit Margin (%)	7.44	9.71
	Earnings per share (NTD\$)	1.30	1.36

#### II . 2025 Business Outlook:

- 1. Continue to create value of industrial communication, communication industry innovation, and build the IoT ecosystem as the mission, so that industrial computers have the ability to connect (IPC with connectivity), and through the integration of network, communication, software, optoelectronics, and cloud data applications, so that the original industrial computer applications biased towards factory automation can be extended to various aspects of intelligent life, forming a true intelligent industry.
- 2. Provide customers with better and more stable quality and one-stop service solutions through intelligent optimization of the production environment, training of personnel, upgrading of

testing equipment and adjustment of organizational structure.

- 3. Implement inventory and expense control programs continuously in order to reduce unproductive costs and achieve profitability goals.
- 4. Launching continuously series of new products designed for IoT and edge computing applications, with high performance, low power consumption and high integration, providing greater flexibility and reliability to customers.

#### III · Future Development Strategies :

Continue to actively develop distributors to increase market share, and jointly develop products with strategic partners, centralize resources, and accelerate product development to grasp market business opportunities.

#### IV \ Impact of the Regulatory Environment and the Overall Business Environment :

ARBOR has invested ESG gradually in recent years, including the ISO 14064-1 certification was obtained by the Arbor headquarter for the first time in 2024, which demonstrates the determination to reduce carbon emissions. Additionally, Arbor established an Energy Internet of Things (IoT) Division in Kaohsiung city, integrating system software and hardware resources, developing energy storage equipment in related markets. This action not only expand the application of renewable energy, but it also helped Arbor to win bids with success, bids relating to renewable energy and communication technology, pushing and preparing the energy sustainability for the future.

Recently, the reciprocal tariffs imposed by the US has influenced almost every country over the world. Since the most orders from US customers are delivered to other regions, thus the impact from the reciprocal tariffs policy to Arbor has been very limited. The Company continues adhering the principle of conservatism and prudence. In addition, Arbor will keep watching the course of reciprocal tariffs, as well as assessing possible impacts of appreciation of Taiwanese dollar over the US dollar. The Company will also adjust pricing strategy regularly according to situations and changes, but taking secure operational actions as preconditions. The Company will make the most appropriate allocation of capitals to maximize the interests of shareholders.

As the market and technology are changing rapidly, Arbor's team must adhere to continuous innovation and make all efforts to create the greatest value for the company and shareholders. Today, we would like to thank all shareholders, ladies and gentlemen for attending to shareholders' meeting. We hope that all shareholders may continue encouraging the management and the team in the future.

Chairman: Eric Lee President: Clark Lien Controller: Feng Ling Kuo

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders ARBOR Technology Corporation

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ARBOR Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the 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 Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

Key audit matter for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is stated as follows:

#### Valuation of allowance to reduce inventory to market

The products of the Group are industrial computers. Due to highly competitive market, there are higher risks of inventory valuation loss and obsolescence. The Group measures inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The net realizable value of inventories with age over certain period and inventories individually identified as obsolete is determined based on the past experience of the degree of disposal of excess inventories. For information on accounting policy on inventories, significant accounting estimates and assumptions, please refer to Note 4 and Note5 of consolidated financial statements.

Since the net realizable value used by the Group in obsolete inventory valuation often involves subjective judgment and uncertainty; considering inventories and the allowance to reduce inventory to market are both material to the consolidated financial statements, we considered the valuation of inventory one of the key audit matter for the current year. We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Assessed the reasonableness and consistency of policies and procedures on recognizing allowance to reduce inventory to market based on our understanding of the operation and characteristics of the Group's industry.
- 2. Understood the Group's warehousing control procedures, reviewed the annual physical inventory count plan and participated in the annual inventory count in order to assess the effectiveness of the classification of inventory and internal control over obsolete inventory.
- 3. Verified the accuracy of inventory aging report used to identify individual obsolete inventory, including ensuring that changes in inventories fell into appropriate age intervals, and obtain supporting documents that management used to evaluate obsolete products in order to ensure that the Group has reasonably recognized the allowance to reduce inventory to market.
- 4. Checked the adequacy of basis of estimation of net realizable value of each inventory, including testing the accuracy of selling and purchasing prices of products and reassessing to determine the reasonableness of allowance to reduce inventory to market.

#### Other matter

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the year 2023 were audited by other accountants and the audit report with an unqualified opinion and other matters was issued on 15 March 2024.

We have audited the parent company only financial statements of ARBOR Technology Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unqualified opinion with other matter section and an unqualified opinion, respectively.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of 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 for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Independent Accountants
Meng-Chieh Chiu
Jun-yu Wang
Deloitte & Touche, Taiwan
March 14, 2025

#### ARBOR Technology Corporation and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT \$thousands

		Dagamhar 21 (	2024	December 31, 2023		
Code	Assets	December 31, 2 Amount	%	Amount	<del>023</del> %	
Code	Current assets	- Amiount		2 mount		
1100 1110	Cash and cash equivalents (Note IV,VI) Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note	\$ 469,359	11	\$ 650,519	18	
	IV,VII,XXXII)	49,048	1	105,300	3	
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost ( Note IV,IX,XXXIII )	154,289	3	292,301	8	
1150	Notes receivable, net (Note IV,X,XXIII)	491	-	13,511	1	
1160	Notes receivable - related parties (Note IV,X,XXIII,XXXII)	-	-	13,427	-	
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note IV,V,X,XXIII)	684,536	15	364,504	10	
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Note IV,X,XXIII,XXXII)	9,205	-	201,096	6	
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (Note IV,XXXII)	85,216	2	144,154	4	
130X	Inventories (Note IV V,XI)	1,671,375	37	515,105	14	
1470 11XX	Other current assets (Note XVIII,XXXII)	210,316	<u> 5</u>	116,273	<u>3</u>	
ΠΛΛ	Total current assets	3,333,835		2,416,190		
	Non-current assets					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note IV,VIII)	13,919	_	12,660	-	
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note IV,XIII)	-	-	432,193	12	
1600	Property, plant and equipment ( Note IV,XIV,XXXII,XXXIII )	581,874	13	562,753	15	
1755	Right-of-use asset (Note IV,XIV)	26,100	1	33,801	1	
1760	Investment property, net (Note IV,XVI,XXXIII)	72,735	2	73,538	2	
1780	Intangible assets (Note IV,V,XVII)	402,890	9	33,522	1	
1840	Deferred tax assets ( Note IV,XXV )	25,114	-	23,894	1	
1900	Other non-current assets (NoteXVIII,XXXIII)	38,191	1	42,144	1	
15XX	Total non-current assets	1,160,823	<u>26</u>	<u>1,214,505</u>	33	
1XXX	Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,494,658</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 3,630,695	<u>100</u>	
Code	Liabilities and equity					
2100	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings (NoteXIX,XXXIII)	\$ 894,852	20	\$ 646,500	18	
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable (NoteXIX)	70,000	2	72,000	2	
2130	Liabilities-current (NoteIV,XXIII,XXXII)	29,879	1	14,259	-	
2150	Notes payable	1,410	-	- 00.500	-	
2170 2180	Accounts payable to related parties (NoteXXXII)	315,885	7	88,500	2	
2200	Accounts payable to related parties (NoteXXXII)	76,586	2	42,463	1	
2220	Other payables ( NoteXX ) Other payables to related parties ( NoteXXXII )	111,047	2	77,052	2	
2230	Income tax liabilities for the current period (NoteIV,XXV)	2,320	-	3,325	-	
2280	•	23,348	-	26,954	1	
2320	Lease Liabilities-current (NoteIV,XIV)	14,620	-	17,401	1	
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion (NoteXIX,XXXIII) Other current liabilities, others	46,305	1	67,601	2	
2399 21XX	Total current liabilities	1,321 1,587,573	35	3,396 1,059,451	<u>-</u> <u>29</u>	
217171						
25.40	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings (NoteXIX,XXXIII)	365,574	8	404,336	11	
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (NoteIV,XXV)	2,601	-	68	-	
2580	Lease Liabilities-Non-current (NoteIV,XV)	12,500	1	17,135	1	
2600	Other non-current liabilities (NoteIV,XXI)	2,725		2,747	<del></del>	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>383,400</u>	9	424,286	12	
2XXX	Total Liabilities	1,970,973	_44	1,483,737	_41	
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
3110	Ordinary share	956,974	<u>21</u> <u>18</u>	954,394	<u>26</u>	
3200	Capital surplus	817,907	<u>18</u>	808,946	22	
3310	Retained earnings	100.075	2	07.476	2	
3320	Legal reserve Special reserve	109,075 58,806	3	97,476 55,177	3	
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	<u>362,312</u>	8	305,217	2	
3300	Total retained earnings	530,193	12	457,870	<u>8</u> <u>13</u>	
3400	Other equity interest	( 17,874 )	$(\underline{12}$	( 58,806 )	$(\underline{}\underline{}\underline{})$	
3500	Treasury shares	( 14,134 )	<u>-</u> _	( 23,091 )	$(\underline{}\underline{})$	
31XX	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent	2,273,066	50	2,139,313	59	
36XX	Non-controlling equity	250,619	6	<u>7,645</u>		
3XXX	Total Equity	2,523,685	56	2,146,958	_ 59	
	Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$ 4,494,658</u>	100	<u>\$ 3,630,695</u>	100	

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

( Please refer to Deloitte & Touche Independent Auditors' Report released on March 14,2025 )

#### ARBOR Technology Corporation and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT \$thousands (Except for earnings per share in NT \$)

			2024			2023			
Code	_		Amount	%		Amount	%		
4000	Operating revenue ( NoteIV,XXIII,XXXII )	\$	1,566,604	100	\$	1,671,427	100		
5000	Operating costs ( NoteIV,XI,XXIV,XXXII )	(	1,071,860)	( <u>68</u> )	(	1,125,613)	( <u>67</u> )		
5900	Gross profit from operations		494,744	32		545,814	33		
5910	Unrealized profit from sales	(	1,609)	-	(	1,609)	-		
5920	Realized profit on from sales		1,609			2,902			
5950	Gross profit from operations		494,744	_32		547,107	_33		
	Operating expenses (NoteIV \ XXIV,XXXII)								
6100	Selling expenses	(	212,557)	(13)	(	216,263)	(13)		
6200	Administrative expenses	(	90,665)	(6)	(	86,420)	(5)		
6300	Research and development	(	70,002)	( 0)	(	00,120)	( )		
0500	expenses	(	87,298)	( 6)	(	86,972)	( 5)		
6450	Expected credit (Impairment loss) and reversal of impairment loss ( Note IV,		07,270)	( 0)		00,772)	( 3)		
	X)		689	_	(	5,682)	( 1)		
6000	Total operating expenses	(	389,831)	$(\underline{25})$	(	395,337)	$(\underline{}\underline{}\underline{})$		
6900	Net operating income		104,913	7		151,770	9		
	Non-operating income and expenses (NoteXXIV,XXXII)								
7100	Interest revenue		24,377	1		24,627	1		
7140	Gain recognized in bargain								
	purchase transaction		363	=		-	-		
7190	Other income		18,363	1		14,369	1		
7020	Other gains and losses		52,306	3		18,819	1		
7050	Finance costs	(	18,737)	(1)	(	23,868)	(1)		
7060	Share of profits of associates								
	accounted for using equity								
	method, net	(	3,919)		(	25,287)	$(\underline{1})$		
7000	Total non-operating								
	income and expenses		72,753	4	_	8,660	1		
	(Continued on next page)								

### ( Continued from previous page )

		2024 2023					
Code			Amount	%	A	Amount	%
7900	Net income before tax	\$	177,666	11	\$	160,430	10
7950	Income tax expense ( NoteIV,XXV )	(	25,584)	(2)	(	36,092)	(2)
8200	Net profit		152,082	9		124,338	8
8311	Other comprehensive income Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (NoteIV,						
8316	XXI) Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other		565	-	(	3,816)	-
8360	comprehensive income ( NoteIV, XXII )  Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		1,259	-		1,392	-
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements  ( NoteIV, XXII )		40,836	3	(	9 112 \	( 1)
8300	Other comprehensive income (Net)		42,660	<u>3</u>	(	8,113) 10,537)	$(\underline{}\underline{}\underline{})$
8500	Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>\$</u>	194,742	<u>12</u>	<u>\$</u>	113,801	
8610 8620 8600	Net income attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest	\$ <u>\$</u>	128,709 23,373 152,082	8 2 10	\$ <u>\$</u>	122,898 1,440 124,338	7 
8710 8720 8700	Comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest	\$ <u>\$</u>	170,206 24,536 194,742	11 1 12	\$ <u>\$</u>	112,361 1,440 113,801	7 
9750 9850	Earnings per share (NoteXXVI)  Basic earnings per share  Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$</u>	1.36 1.35		<u>\$</u> \$	1.30 1.30	

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

( Please refer to Deloitte & Touche Independent Auditors' Report released on March 14,2025 )

#### ARBOR Technology Corporation and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT

							Equity A	Attributable to	Owne	ers of the Paren	nt										\$thousands
												Other eq	uity inter	rest (NoteIV	(XXII)						
		Ordinary share	(NOTE XXII)	Capital surplus		Retained earning:	s (Note	IV,XXII)			Tra S dif	Foreign operations anslation of financial statements Exchange fferences on e translation	total I throug Finand measu	ugh other Fair value th profit or loss cial assets ured at fair value							
		Shares (thousand					Una	ppropriated				of foreign financial		Assets lized Profit	Oth	er equity	Treas	ury shares		Non- controlling Interest	
Code	_	shares)	Amount	(NoteIV,XXII)	Legal reserve	Special reserve	retain	ned earnings		Total	S	statements		r loss		Total	(No	te XXII)	Total	( Note IV,XXII )	Total Equity
A1	Balance at January 1, 2023	95,439	\$ 954,394	\$ 805,341	\$ 84,049	\$ 76,030	\$	257,410	\$	417,489	(\$	51,133 )	( \$	4,044 )	(\$	55,177 )	(\$	36,515 )	\$ 2,085,532	\$ 6,205	\$ 2,091,737
	Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings																				
B1 B3	Legal reserve appropriated Special reserve	-	-	-	13,427	( 20,853)	(	13,427 ) 20,853		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
B5	Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-	( 20,833 )	(	75,609)	(	75,609)		-		-		-		-	( 75,609)	-	( 75,609)
D1	2023 Net Profit	-	-	-	-	-		122,898		122,898		-		-		-		-	122,898	1,440	124,338
D3	2023 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(	3,816)	(	3,816)	(	8,113 )		1,392	(	6,721 )		-	( 10,537)	-	( 10,537)
G1	Exercise of employee share options	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		13,424	13,424	-	13,424
N1	Share-based payments	-	-	3,605	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	3,605	-	3,605
Q1	Disposal of investments accounted for under Other comprehensive income Fair value-Equity			<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	(	3,092)	(_	3,092)	_	<del>-</del>		3,092		3,092		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2023	95,439	954,394	808,946	97,476	55,177		305,217		457,870	(	59,246)		440	(	58,806)	(	23,091)	2,139,313	7,645	2,146,958
	Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings																				
B1 B3	Legal reserve appropriated Special reserve	-	-	-	11,599	3,629	(	11,599 ) 3,629 )		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
В5 В5	Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-	3,029	(	56,861)	(	56,861 )		-		-		-		-	( 56,861)	-	( 56,861)
D1	2024 Net Profit	-	-	-	-	-		128,709		128,709		-		-		-		-	128,709	23,373	152,082
D3	2024 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-		565		565		39,673		1,259		40,932		-	41,497	1,163	42,660
G1	Exercise of employee share options	258	2,580	2,672	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		8,957	14,209	-	14,209
M5	Acquisition of subsidiary interests	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	196,180	196,180
M7	Changes in affiliates recognized under Equity	-	-	1,620	-	-	(	90)	(	90)		-		-		-		-	1,530	22,258	23,788
N1	Share-based payments	<del>_</del>		4,669					_	<u>-</u>	_			<u> </u>		<del>-</del>			4,669	<del>_</del>	4,669
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2024	95,697	<u>\$ 956,974</u>	<u>\$ 817,907</u>	<u>\$ 109,075</u>	\$ 58,806	\$	362,312	<u>\$</u>	530,193	( <u>\$</u>	19,573)	\$	1,699	( <u>\$</u>	17,874)	( <u>\$</u>	14,134)	<u>\$ 2,273,066</u>	<u>\$ 250,619</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,685</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. ( Please refer to Deloitte & Touche Independent Auditors' Report released on March 14,2025)

### ARBOR Technology Corporation and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT \$thousands

Code			2024	2023		
	Cash flows from operating activities				_	
A10000	Income before income tax	\$	177,666	\$	160,430	
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):					
A20100	Depreciation expense		36,332		34,990	
A20200	Amortization expense		3,871		5,898	
A20300	Expected credit Impairment loss					
	and reversal of impairment loss	(	689)		5,682	
A20400	Net gain on financial assets or					
	liabilities at fair value through					
	profit or loss	(	17,080)	(	17,582)	
A20900	Finance costs		18,737		23,868	
A21200	Interest revenue	(	24,377)	(	24,627)	
A21300	Dividend revenue	(	636)	(	937)	
A21900	Share-based payments		4,669		3,605	
A22300	Share of loss (profit) of associates					
	accounted for using equity					
	method		3,919		25,287	
A22500	(Gain) Loss on disposal of					
	property, plant and equipment	(	20)		76	
A23100	Losses on disposals of investments		22,379		81	
A23700	Inventories loss on market value					
	decline and obsolete and					
	slow-moving inventories		14,672		20,587	
A23900	Unrealized gain on inter-affiliate					
	accounts		1,609		1,609	
A24000	Realized gain on inter-affiliate					
	accounts	(	1,609)	(	2,902)	
A29900	Gain recognized in bargain					
	purchase transaction	(	363)		-	
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and					
	liabilities					
A31115	Fair value Financial Assets and					
	Liabilities		16,374		7,931	
A31130	Notes receivable, net		13,020		427	
A31140	Notes receivable-related parties		13,427		130	
A31150	Accounts receivable		64,453		45,786	
A31160	Accounts receivable-related					
	parties		12,504	(	90,212)	
A31190	Other receivables-related parties		64,168		18,238	
A31200	Inventories		35,762		156,135	
A31240	Other current assets		100,008		89,231	
A31990	Other non-current assets	(	7,478)	(	37)	
A32125	Liabilities-current	(	178,157)	(	3,424)	
A32130	Notes payable		1,410	(	231)	

Code			2024		2023
A32150	Accounts payable	(\$	66,006)	(\$	109,117)
A32160	Accounts payable to related parties	(	81,191)		16,795
A32180	Other payables	(	6,263)	(	18,844)
A32190	Other payables-related parties	(	1,005)	(	2,438)
A32230	Other current liabilities	Ì	14,504)	`	2,399
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	Ì	337)	(	1,703)
A32990	Other non-current liabilities	`		Ì	56)
A33000	Cash inflow generated from operations		205,265	`	347,075
A33100	Interest received		24,742		24,627
A33200	Dividends received		636		937
A33300	Interest paid	(	19,329)	(	23,819)
A33500	Income taxes paid	(	38,681)	(	23,231)
AC0500	Income taxes refund		-		11
AAAA	Net cash flows from operating		<del></del>		
	activities		172,633		325,600
	Cash flows from (used in) investing activities				
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at				
	amortized cost	(	68,451)	(	49,882)
B00050	Disposal financial assets at amortized				
	cost		252,476		-
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair				
	value through profit or loss Fair				
	value Financial Assets	(	68,606)	(	27,650)
B00200	Disposal Fair value Financial Assets		47,860		35,057
B02200	Acquisition of subsidaries' net cash				
	outflow	(	168,257)		-
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and				
	equipment	(	3,522)	(	3,801)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property,		210		0.62
D00500	plant and equipment price		219	,	862
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits		-	(	806)
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits		16,880	,	-
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(	1,990)	(	2,600)
B05000	Cash inflow generated from the merger		2,271		-
B07100	Increase in prepayments for business		<b>5 5 6 1 1</b>	,	< <b>500</b> )
	facilities	(	7,764)	(	6,593)
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from		1 112	,	55 412)
	investing activities		<u>1,116</u>	(	55,413)
	Co. 1. Classic Co Circumitation of the control				
G00100	Cash flows from financing activities	,	220.500)		07.410
C00100	Increase (Decrease) in short-term loans	(	220,500)		87,418
C00600	Decrease in short-term notes and bills	1	2.000.)		
C01700	payable  Panayments of long term debt	(	2,000)	(	02 541 \
C01700	Repayments of long-term debt	(	67,558)	(	93,541)
C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits received	1	880	,	30
C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(	18,346)	(	17,579)

Code			2024		2023
C04500	Cash dividends paid	(\$	56,861)	(\$	75,609)
C04800	Exercise of employee share options		14,209		13,424
CCCC	Net cash flows used in from financing activities	(	350,176)	(	85,857)
DDDD	Effect of foreign exchange translations	(	4,733)	(	21,113)
EEEE	Net (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(	181,160)		163,217
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		650,519		487,302
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$</u>	469,359	\$	650,519

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. ( Please refer to Deloitte & Touche Independent Auditors' Report released on March 14,2025)

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders ARBOR Technology Corporation

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of ARBOR Technology Corporation (the Company), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Based on our opinions, in all material respects, the accompanying parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years ended 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the 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 Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants 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 proper to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

Key audit matter for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is stated as follows:

#### Valuation of allowance to reduce inventory to market

The products of the Company are industrial computers. Due to highly competitive market, there are higher risks of inventory valuation loss and obsolescence. The Company measures inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The net realizable value of inventories with age over certain period and inventories individually identified as obsolete is determined based on the past experience of the degree of disposal of excess inventories. For information on accounting policy on inventories, significant accounting estimates and assumptions, please refer to Note 4 and Note5 of parent company only financial statements.

Since the net realizable value used by the Company in obsolete inventory valuation often involves subjective judgment and uncertainty; considering inventories and the allowance to reduce inventory to market are both material to the parent company only financial statements, we considered the valuation of inventory one of the key audit matter for the current year. We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Assessed the reasonableness and consistency of policies and procedures on recognizing allowance to reduce inventory to market based on our understanding of the operation and characteristics of the Company's industry.
- 2. Understood the Company's warehousing control procedures, reviewed the annual physical inventory count plan and participated in the annual inventory count in order to assess the effectiveness of the classification of inventory and internal control over obsolete inventory.
- 3. Verified the accuracy of inventory aging report used to identify individual obsolete inventory, including ensuring that changes in inventories fell into appropriate age intervals, and obtain supporting documents that management used to evaluate obsolete products in order to ensure that the Company has reasonably recognized the allowance to reduce inventory to market.
- 4. Checked the adequacy of basis of estimation of net realizable value of each inventory, including testing the accuracy of selling and purchasing prices of products and reassessing to determine the reasonableness of allowance to reduce inventory to market.

#### Other matter

The parent company only financial statements of the compnay for the year 2023 were audited by other accountants and the audit report with an unqualified opinion and other matters was issued on 15 March 2024.

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

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company 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 for the year ended December 31, 2023 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.

Independent Accountants
Meng-Chieh Chiu
Jun-yu Wang
Deloitte & Touche, Taiwan
March 14, 2025

# Arbot Technology Corp. Parent Company Only Balance Sheets December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT \$thousands

		December 31, 2	2024	December 31, 2023		
Code	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	
	Current assets	Timount		- I IIIIO GIII		
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note IV,VI)	\$ 211,471	6	\$ 416,670	12	
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note					
	IV,VII,XXX)	49,048	1	105,300	3	
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost (Note IV,IX,XXXI)	57,235	2	260,526	7	
1150	Notes receivable, net (Note IV,X,XXII)	-	-	29	-	
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note IV,X,XXII)	121,907	4	146,892	4	
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net ( Note IV,X,XXII,XXX )	270,788	8	211,005	6	
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (Note IV,XXX)	117,479	4	122,056	4	
130X	Inventories (Note IV \ V,XI)	281,346	8	324,202	9	
1470	Other current assets (Note XVII,XXX)	236,855	7	258,989	7	
11XX	Total current assets	1,346,129	40	1,845,669	52	
1517	Non-current assets					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	12.010		10.550		
1550	income (Note IV,VIII)	13,919	-	12,660	-	
	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note IV,XII)	1,359,611	40	988,816	28	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note IV,XIII,XXX,XXXI)	544,802	16	549,912	16	
1755	Right-of-use asset (Note IV,XIV)	1,687	-	3,734	-	
1760	Investment property, net (Note IV,XV,XXXI)	72,735	2	73,538	2	
1780	Intangible assets (Note IV,XVI,XXVIII)	5,716	-	7,084	-	
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note IV,XXIV)	16,900	1	18,165	1	
1900	Other non-current assets (NoteXVII,XXXI)	13,929	1	29,656	1	
15XX	Total non-current assets	2,029,299	60	1,683,565	<u>48</u>	
1XXX	Total Assets	\$ 3,375,428	_100	\$ 3,529,234	_100	
		<del> </del>	<del></del>	<del>,,</del>		
Code	Liabilities and equity					
2100	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings (NoteXVIII,XXXI)	\$ 426,000	13	\$ 646,500	18	
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable (NoteXVIII)	70,000	2	72,000	2	
2130	Liabilities-current (NoteIV,XXII,XXX)	9,951	-	8,071	-	
2150	Notes payable	1,368	- 2	- 65 512	-	
2170 2180	Accounts payable Accounts payable to related parties (NoteXXX)	101,859	3	65,543	2	
2200	Other payables (NoteXIX)	25,192	1	32,505	1	
2220	Other payables (NoteXIX) Other payables to related parties (NoteXXX)	50,017	2	56,176	2	
2230	Income tax liabilities for the current period (NoteIV,XXIV)	2,020	-	3,325	- 1	
2280	Lease Liabilities-current (NoteIV,XIV)	4,529	-	26,451	1	
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion (NoteXVIII,XXXI)	1,309	-	2,661	-	
2399	Other current liabilities, others	38,805 668	1	67,601 676	2	
2399 21XX	Total current liabilities	731,718	22	981,509	<u></u>	
217171	Total cultivite intolities			<u></u>		
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings (NoteXVIII,XXXI)	365,574	11	404,336	11	
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (NoteIV,XXIV)	2,601	-	68	-	
2580	Lease Liabilities-Non-current (NoteIV,XIV)	370	-	1,068	-	
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (NoteIV,XX)	1,156	-	2,058	-	
2670	Other non-current liabilities	943		882		
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	370,644	11	408,412	11	
2XXX	Total Liabilities	1,102,362	33	1,389,921	<u>39</u>	
	Equity					
3110	Ordinary share	956,974	<u>28</u>	954,394	27	
3200	Capital surplus	817,907	$\frac{28}{24}$	808,946	$\frac{27}{23}$	
2-30	Retained earnings		<del></del>			
3310	Legal reserve	109,075	3	97,476	3	
3320	Special reserve	58,806	2	55,177	1	
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	362,312	11	305,217	9	
3300	Total retained earnings	530,193	<u>16</u>	457,870	13	
3400	Other equity interest	( <u>17,874</u> )	(1)	( 58,806 )	$(\frac{1}{2})$	
3500 3 <b>YYY</b>	Treasury shares	( 14,134 )	<del>-</del>	( <u>23,091</u> )		
3XXX	Total Equity	2,273,066	<u>67</u>	2,139,313	61	
	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 3,375,428	100	\$ 3,529,234	<u>100</u>	
		·		· <del></del>		

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

 $(\ Please\ refer\ to\ Deloitte\ \&\ Touche\ Independent\ Auditors'\ Report\ released\ on\ March\ 14,2025\ )$ 

#### **Arbot Technology Corp.**

### Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT \$thousands (Except for earnings per share in NT \$)

			2024			2023				
Code			Amount	%		Amount		%		
4000	Operating revenue									
	(NoteIV,XXII,XXX)	\$	1,028,498	100	9	5 1,146,979		100		
5000	Operating costs		,			, ,				
	(NoteIV,XI,XXIII,XXX)	(	778,837)	(76	(	824,621)	(	<u>72</u> )		
5900	Gross profit from operations	\	249,661	24		322,358	\_	28		
5910	Unrealized profit from sales	(	15,249)		(	15,651)	(	1)		
5920	Realized profit on from sales	`	15,651	2		13,676	`	1		
5950	Gross profit from operations		250,063	24		320,383	_	28		
	Operating expenses									
	(NoteIV,X,XXIII,XXX)									
6100	Selling expenses	(	87,512)	( 9	) (	89,220)	(	8)		
6200	Administrative expenses	(	62,367)	( 6	(	56,129)	(	5)		
6300	Research and development									
	expenses	(	75,599)	( 7	(	77,489)	(	7)		
6450	Expected credit									
	Impairment loss	(	<u>2,400</u> )		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_			
6000	Total operating expenses	(	227,878)	(22	.) (_	222,838)	(_	<u>20</u> )		
6900	Net operating income		22,185	2	-	97,545		8		
	Non-operating income and									
	expenses (NoteXXIII,XXX)									
7100	Interest revenue		22,072	2		22,251		2		
7140	Gain recognized in									
	bargain purchase									
	transaction		363	-		-		-		
7190	Other income		16,774	2		22,522		2		
7020	Other gains and losses		42,638	4		26,084		2		
7050	Finance costs	(	18,280)	( 2	(	22,865)	(	2)		
7070	Share of profits of									
	subsidiaries and									
	associates accounted for									
	using equity method,		<b>5</b> 0.020			£ 100		1		
7000	net		58,038	6	<u> </u>	5,188		1		
7000	Total non-operating									
	income and expenses		121,605	12	<u>.</u>	53,180		5		
					_					

( Continued from previous page )

( Con	innued from previous page )		2024			2022	
C 1			2024	0/		2023	0/
Code	-		Amount			Amount	<u>%</u>
7900	Net income before tax	\$	143,790	14	\$	150,725	13
7950	Income tax expense	,	15.001)	( 1)	,	27.027	( 2)
0200	(NoteIV,XXIV)	(	15,081)	$(\underline{1})$	(	<u>27,827</u> )	$(\underline{}_{11})$
8200	Net profit		128,709	<u>13</u>	_	122,898	11
8310	Other comprehensive income Item that will not be						
0310	reclassified to profit or						
	loss:						
8311	Remeasurement of						
	defined benefit						
	plans (NoteIV,						
	XX)		565	_	(	3,816)	_
8316	Unrealized gain				`	,	
	(loss) on						
	investments in						
	equity instruments						
	at fair value						
	through other						
	comprehensive						
	income (NoteIV,		1.050			1 202	
9260	XXI)		1,259	_		1,392	-
8360	Item that may be reclassified						
	subsequently to profit or						
	loss:						
8361	Exchange differences						
	on translation of						
	foreign financial						
	statements						
	(NoteIV, XXI)		39,673	4	(	8,113)	( <u>1</u> )
8300	Other comprehensive						
	income (Net)		41,497	4	(	10,537)	( <u>1</u> )
8500	Total comprehensive income						
	for the period	\$	170,206	<u>17</u>	\$	112,361	<u>10</u>
	Earnings par shore (NoteVVII)						
9750	Earnings per share (NoteXXV)  Basic earnings per share	Φ	1 26		Φ	1.20	
9750 9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$</u>	1.36 1.35		<u>\$</u>	1.30 1.30	
7030	Diffued carnings per silate	Ψ	1.33		Ψ	1.30	

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

( Please refer to Deloitte & Touche Independent Auditors' Report released on March 14,2025)

# Arbot Technology Corp. Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT \$thousands

										Other equ	ity interest (Note	eIV,XXI)		
		Ordinary share	(NOTEXXI)	Capital surplus		Retained earnings	s (NoteIV,X	XXI)		Foreign operations Translation of financial statements Exchange differences on the translation	Through Other total Fair value through profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value			
		Shares (thousand				Special	Unappropr d retaine			of foreign financial	Assets Unrealized	Other equity	Treasury shares	
Code		shares)	Amount	(NoteIV,XXI)	Legal reserve	reserve	earning		Total	statements	Profit or loss	Total	(Note XXI)	Total
A1	Balance at January 1, 2023	95,439	\$ 954,394	\$ 805,341	\$ 84,049	\$ 76,030	\$ 257,4		\$ 417,489	(\$ 51,133)	(\$ 4,044)	(\$ 55,177)	(\$ 36,515)	\$ 2,085,532
	Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings													
B1	Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	13,427	-	( 13,4		-	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	( 20,853)	20,8		- 75 (00.)	-	-	-	-	- 75 (00.)
B5	Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	( 75,6	09)	( 75,609)	-	-	-	-	( 75,609)
D1	2023 Net Profit	-	-	-	-	-	122,8	98	122,898	-	-	-	-	122,898
D3	2023 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	( 3,8	16)	( 3,816)	( 8,113)	1,392	( 6,721)	-	( 10,537)
G1	Exercise of employee share options	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	13,424	13,424
N1	Share-based payments	-	-	3,605	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,605
Q1	Disposal of investments accounted for under Other comprehensive income Fair value-Equity			<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	(3,0	<u>92</u> )	( 3,092 )	<del>_</del>	3,092	3,092	<del>_</del>	
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2023	95,439	954,394	808,946	97,476	55,177	305,2	17	457,870	( 59,246)	440	( 58,806)	( 23,091)	2,139,313
	Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings													
B1	Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	11,599	-	( 11,5		-	-	-	-	-	-
B3 B5	Special reserve Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-	3,629	( 3,65	29) 61)	( 56,861)	-	-	-	-	( 56,861)
D1	2024 Net Profit	- -	_	_	_	-	128,7		128,709	- -	_	- -	- -	128,709
		_	_	_	_	_							_	
D3	2024 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	5	65	565	39,673	1,259	40,932	-	41,497
G1	Exercise of employee share options	258	2,580	2,672	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	8,957	14,209
M7	Changes in affiliates recognized under Equity	-	-	1,620	-	-	(	90)	( 90)	-	-	-	-	1,530
N1	Share-based payments	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	4,669	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>			<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>		4,669
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2024	95,697	<u>\$ 956,974</u>	<u>\$ 817,907</u>	<u>\$ 109,075</u>	<u>\$ 58,806</u>	<u>\$ 362,3</u>	<u>12</u>	\$ 530,193	( <u>\$ 19,573</u> )	<u>\$ 1,699</u>	( \$ 17,874 )	( \$ 14,134 )	<u>\$ 2,273,066</u>

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

 $(\ Please\ refer\ to\ Deloitte\ \&\ Touche\ Independent\ Auditors'\ Report\ released\ on\ March\ 14,2025\ )$ 

Chairman: Lee, Min Chief Accountant: Kuo, Feng-Ling

# Arbot Technology Corp Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT \$thousands

Code			2024		2023		
	Cash flows from operating activities						
A10000	Income before income tax	\$	143,790	\$	150,725		
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)						
A20100	Depreciation expense		17,452		17,046		
A20200	Amortization expense		3,358		5,874		
A20300	Expected credit Impairment loss		2,400		-		
A20400	Net gain on financial assets or						
	liabilities at fair value through						
	profit or loss	(	6,406)	(	17,582)		
A20900	Finance costs		18,280		22,865		
A21200	Interest revenue	(	22,072)	(	22,251)		
A21300	Dividend revenue	(	636)	(	937)		
A21900	Share-based payments		4,669		3,605		
A22400	Share of loss (profit) of						
	associates accounted for using						
	equity method	(	58,038)	(	5,188)		
A22500	(Gain) Loss on disposal of						
	property, plant and equipment	(	130)		52		
A23100	Losses on disposals of						
	investments		22,379		81		
A23700	Inventories loss on market value						
	decline and obsolete and						
	slow-moving inventories		8,331		17,667		
A23900	Unrealized gain on inter-affiliate						
	accounts		15,249		15,651		
A24000	Realized gain on inter-affiliate						
	accounts	(	15,651)	(	13,676)		
A29900	Gain recognized in bargain						
	purchase transaction	(	363)		-		
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and						
	liabilities						
A31115	Fair value Financial Assets and						
	Liabilities		5,700		7,931		
A31130	Notes receivable, net		29		16		
A31150	Accounts receivable		22,585		2,799		
A31160	Accounts receivable-related						
	parties	(	59,783)	(	41,420)		
A31190	Other receivables-related parties		4,577		71,680		
A31200	Inventories		34,525		5,203		
A31240	Other current assets		21,769		79,710		
A32125	Liabilities-current		1,880	(	2,050)		
A32130	Notes payable		1,368	(	231)		
A32150	Accounts payable		36,316	(	52,624)		
A32160	Accounts payable to related						
	parties	(	7,313)		10,244		

Code		2024		2023		
A32180	Other payables	(\$	5,796)	(\$	8,520)	
A32190	Other payables-related parties	(	1,305)	(	2,438)	
A32230	Other current liabilities	(	8)		19	
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	(	337)	(	1,703)	
A33000	Cash inflow generated from operations	,	186,819	,	242,548	
A33100	Interest received		22,437		20,482	
A33200	Dividends received		636		937	
A33300	Interest paid	(	18,643)	(	22,816)	
A33500	Income taxes paid	(	33,205)	Ì	13,848)	
AC0500	Income taxes refund	•	-	•	11	
AAAA	Net cash flows from operating					
1 11 11 11 1	activities		158,044		227,314	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	Cash flows from (used in) investing activities					
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at					
	amortized cost	(	49,185)	(	26,874)	
B00050	Disposal financial assets at amortized		252 476			
B00100	cost Acquisition of financial assets at fair		252,476		-	
<b>D</b> 00100	value through profit or loss Fair					
	value Financial Assets	(	68,606)	(	27,650)	
B00200	Disposal Fair value Financial Assets	•	47,860	•	35,057	
B02200	Acquisition of subsidaries' net cash					
	outflow	(	215,411)		-	
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and					
D02000	equipment	(	1,547)	(	2,364)	
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment price		303		862	
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(	1,990)	(	2,600)	
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	(	16,103	(	2,000)	
B07100	Increase in prepayments for business					
	facilities	(	7,764)	(	6,593)	
BBBB	Net cash flows used in investing					
	activities	(	27,761)	(	30,162)	
	Cook flows from financing activities					
C00100	Cash flows from financing activities Increase (Decrease) in short-term					
C00100	loans	(	220,500)		87,418	
C00600	Decrease in short-term notes and bills	(	220,300)		67,416	
C00000		(	2,000)			
C01700	payable	(	2,000)	(	02.541.)	
C01700 C03000	Repayments of long-term debt	(	67,558) 8	(	93,541) 30	
	Increase in guarantee deposits received	(		(		
C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(	2,780)	(	2,936)	
C04500	Cash dividends paid	(	56,861)	(	75,609)	
C04800	Exercise of employee share options		14,209		13,424	
CCCC	Net cash flows used in from	,	225 402 \	,	71 01 4	
	financing activities	(	335,482)	(	71,214)	

Code			2024	2023		
EEEE	Net (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(\$	205,199)	\$	125,938	
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		416,670		290,732	
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$</u>	211,471	\$	416,670	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. ( Please refer to Deloitte & Touche Independent Auditors' Report released on March 14,2025 )

### Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of profits, The CPA firm of Deloitte was retained to audit Arbor's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and profit allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of Arbor Technology Corp., According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, I hereby submit this report.

Arbor Technology Corp.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Ming De, Wang

March 14, 2025

# Arbor Technology Corp. Profit Appropriation Statement for 2024

Unit: NT\$

Unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of the year		233, 127, 428
Plus(Less):		
Net profit of 2024	128,709,209	
Legal Reserve	(12,918,434)	
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	(89, 706)	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	564, 833	
Special Reserve	40, 932, 246	
Retained Earnings Available for Distribution		390,325,576
Distribution items:		
Cash dividends (NT\$0.8 per share)		(76,218,686)
Unappropriated retained earnings		314,106,890

Note: The 2024 net income shall be distributed with higher priority this time.

Chairman: Eric Lee President: Clark Lien Controller: Feng Ling Kuo

#### Additional information about the Private Placement of Common Stock

- Basis and reasonableness of the private placement price determination:
  - (1) The reference price for this private placement of common shares is calculated as the simple average closing price of the common shares of the TWSE listed or TPEx listed company for either the 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction. Alternatively, the reference price may be calculated as the simple average closing price of the common shares of the TWSE listed or TPEx listed company for the 30 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction. Whichever higher will be the reference price. The actual pricing date will be determined by the Board of Directors, authorized by the Shareholders' Meeting, based on relevant laws and regulations, the future situation of designated person, and market conditions at the time.
  - (2) The per-share price for this private placement will be set at no less than 80% of the reference price. The actual issuance price will be determined by the Board of Directors, authorized by the Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with the authorized range approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, based on the future situation of subscribers, and market conditions at the time.
  - (3) The private placement price of the issued common shares for private placement will take into account the Company's future prospects and the market price of the shares, and will also consider the fact that the private placement shares cannot be sold within three years from the date of delivery, except under the circumstances set forth in Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Therefore, the price of the private placement shares shall be considered reasonable, given the strict regulations on the qualifications of designated person and the transferability for a period of three years.
- Selection method, purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of designated person: The target of this offering of common stock is limited to strategic investors who meet the relevant requirements under Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The main purpose of selecting strategic investors is to leverage their technology, brand recognition, and global market channels to not only enhance the quality of the Company's products and reduce production costs but also expand market share through cooperation between the two parties. The participation of strategic investors can improve the Company's overall performance, making it necessary. However, as of now, the company has not yet contacted and determined any subscribers.
- 三、Reasons for conducting a private placement:
  - (1) Reasons for not using public offering: In response to the Company's long-term development plan to introduce strategic investment partners, it is planned to conduct a private placement through a resolution at a Shareholder Meeting, which is expected to effectively reduce funding costs and ensure fundraising efficiency. The provision that the securities in a private placement cannot be freely transferred within three years will also ensure a long-term cooperative relationship between the Company and strategic partners. In addition, authorizing the Board of Directors to conduct private placements according to the Company's actual operational needs will also effectively increase the Company's funding flexibility and agility. The implementation of this plan is expected to enhance the Company's competitiveness

and operational efficiency, which is beneficial to shareholder interests. Therefore, public offering will not be adopted and a private placement of common stock will be conducted in accordance with relevant regulations such as the Securities and Exchange Act, etc.

- (2) Private placement funding purpose and expected benefits:
  - A. Private placement quota: Limited to no more than 20,000,000 shares, to be carried out in two tranches within one year from the date of the Shareholder Meeting's resolution, with each tranche consisting of 10,000,000 shares.
  - B. Funds purpose: To enhance operating capital.
  - C. Expected benefits:

Tranches	Private	Funds	
	placement	purpose	Expected benefits
	quota		
First time	10,000,000	То	Improve the Company's fundraising flexibility
	shares	enhance	and agility, expand production capacity, and
Second	10,000,000	operating	improve future operating performance, etc.
time	shares	capital	

For each actual implementation, the expected number of private placement shares may be may combine with all of or partial either the previously unissued shares or anticipated future share issuance, provided that the total number of shares issued shall not exceed 20,000,000 shares °

### Arbor Technology Corporation Comparison Table for the Amendment of "Articles of Incorporation"

Comparison Table for the Amendment of "Articles of Incorporation"					
Article	Amended articles	Current articles	Explanation		
Article 13-1	The Company may have independent directors within the aforementioned number of directors and the number of independent directors shall be no less than one-third of the total number of directors and shall not be less than three. The independent directors shall be elected from the candidate list of independent directors by the shareholders' meeting. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination, election method and other compliance matters shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulations of the securities authorities. The shareholding percentage of all directors selected shall comply with the relevant regulations of the securities authorities authorities.	The Company may have independent directors within the aforementioned number of directors and the number of independent directors shall be no less than one-fifth of the total number of directors and shall not be less than three. The independent directors shall be elected from the candidate list of independent directors by the shareholders' meeting. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination, election method and other compliance matters shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulations of the securities authorities. The shareholding percentage of all directors selected shall comply with the relevant regulations of the securities authorities authorities.	In response to the Company's operational needs		
Article19	When it is determined that the Company has profit for a fiscal year (the profit indicates the earnings before interest and tax deducts distributed remuneration of employees and directors), the Company shall appropriate 2% to 10% as the remuneration of employees (of which no less than 5% of the aforementioned allocated amount shall be reserved as compensation for grassroots employees) and at	When it is determined that the Company has profit for a fiscal year (the profit indicates the earnings before interest and tax deducts distributed remuneration of employees and directors), the Company shall appropriate 2% to 10% as the remuneration of employees and at most 5% as remuneration of directors. But, in the case that the Corporation still has retained losses, the Corporation should	Amendment to resolution history.		

Comparison Table for the Amendment of "Articles of Incorporation"				
Article	Amended articles	Current articles	Explanation	
	most 5% as remuneration of directors. But, in the case that the Corporation still has retained losses, the Corporation should appropriate sufficient amount for making up the losses of the previous year.	appropriate sufficient amount for making up the losses of the previous year.		
Article 20	When it is determined that the Company has net income for a fiscal year, the earnings shall first be appropriated to pay the tax, make up the losses of previous years and then provide 10% of the remaining earnings as the legal reserve, unless such legal reserve has amounted to the total paid-in capital, and then set aside or reserve special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations with accordance to the operational needs or regulations.	When it is determined that the Company has net income for a fiscal year, the earnings shall first be appropriated to pay the tax, make up the losses of previous years and then provide 10% of the remaining earnings as the legal reserve, unless such legal reserve has amounted to the paid-in capital, and then set aside or reserve special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations with accordance to the operational needs or regulations.		
Article 24	The thirty-fourth amendment was made on June 27, 2024.  The thirty-fifth amendment was made on June 26, 2025.	The thirty-fourth amendment was made on June 27, 2024.	Amendment to resolution history.	

#### Appendix 1

# ARBOR Technology Corporation Articles of Incorporation of ARBOR Technology Corporation

#### Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1: The Corporation shall be incorporated under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its Chinese name shall be "磐儀科技股份有限公司".
- Article 2: The scope of business of the Corporation shall be as follows:

itucie 2.	The scope of	of business of the Corporation shan be as follows:
	CC01080	Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
	CC01110	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
	CC01990	Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment
		Manufacturing
	CE01010	Precision Instruments Manufacturing
	CF01011	Medical Materials and Equipment Manufacturing
	E603050	Automatic Control Equipment Engineering
	E605010	Computer Equipment Installation
	EZ05010	Instrument and Meters Installation Engineering
	F108031	Wholesale of Drugs, Medical Goods
	F113010	Wholesale of Machinery
	F113050	Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
	F113070	Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
	F113990	Wholesale of Other Machinery and Tools
	F118010	Wholesale of Computer Software
	F119010	Wholesale of Electronic Materials
	F208031	Retail sale of Medical Equipments
	F213030	Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
	F213060	Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus
	F213990	Retail Sale of Other Machinery and Equipment
	F218010	Retail Sale of Computer Software
	F219010	Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
	F401010	International Trade
	I301010	Software Design Services
	I301020	Data Processing Services
	<u>I301030</u>	Digital Information Supply Services
	ZZ99999	All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those
		that are subject to special approval

- that are subject to special approval.

  Article 3: The Corporation shall have its head office in New Taipei City, the Republic of China, and may, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors, set up branch offices within or outside the territory of the Republic of China when deemed
- Article 4: Public announcements of the Corporation shall be made according to Article 28 of the Company Act.

necessary.

- Article 4-1: When the Company becomes a shareholder of limited liability in other companies, the total amount of its investments in such other companies is exempt from the restriction of 40% of the amount of its own paid-up capital.
- Article 4-2: When the Company makes the endorsement/guarantee to other companies due to the business or investment relationship, the relevant procedure shall comply with "Procedure for Endorsement and Guarantee"

#### Chapter 2 Capital Stock

- Article 5: The total capital stock of the Corporation shall be in the amount of 15 billion New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 150 million shares, at 10 New Taiwan Dollars each, to be fully issued. Among them, 2 million shares which is at a total of 20 million New Taiwan Dollars are reserved for issuing employee stock options. The shares may be issued in installments, and the shares which have not been issued would be authorized by the Board of Directors to issue in installments.
- Article 6: Qualification requirements of employees, entitled to be issued new share subscription, issued share subscription warrant, restricted stock, and treasury stock bought back for transfer to the employee by the Company, include the employees of the parent and oversea and domestic subordinate companies of the Company meeting certain specific requirements
- Article 7: Share certificates of the Corporation shall be in registered form, signed or sealed by the director representing the Corporation, and issued after the authentication of the bank which is competent to serve as attesters for the issuance of share certificates under the laws.

  The issued shares may be exempted from printing any share certificate, provided that such issuance shall be duly registered or kept with the securities depository and clearing
- Article 8: The entries in the shareholders' roster shall be suspended 60 days immediately before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and 30 days immediately before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within 5 days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.
- Article 8-1: To issue employee stock warrants that are not subject to the exercise price restriction set out in Article 53 of "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", the Company is required to obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares. The Company is allowed to register multiple issues over a period of 1 year from the date of the shareholder's resolution
- Article 8-2: Deleted.

agent.

#### Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 9: Shareholders meetings of the Corporation are of two kinds: (1) regular meeting and (2) special meeting. Regular meetings 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. Special meetings shall be convened whenever necessary according to the laws and regulations.
- Article 9-1: All shareholders shall receive notice with the date, location and purpose for convening any such meeting at least 30 days in advance the regular meetings; and at least 15 days in advance the special meetings. The notice may, as an alternative, be given by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining a prior consent from the recipient(s) thereof. The notice mentioned in the preceding paragraph to be given by the Company to shareholders who own less than 1,000 shares of nominal stocks may be given in the form of a public announcement.
- Article 9-2: Shareholder(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of a company may propose to the Company a proposal in writing for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting. The procedure shall comply with Article 172-1 of the

Company Act.

- Article 9-3: The shareholders' meeting can be held by means of a visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

  For the shareholders' meeting held by a visual communication network, the Company shall be subject to prescriptions provided for by the securities competent authority in charge of securities affairs, including the prerequisites, procedures, and other compliance matters.
- Article 10: When a shareholder for any reason cannot attend the shareholders' meeting in person, he/she/it may attend the meeting by proxy by executing a power of attorney printed by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. The proxy for attending the shareholders' meeting shall be handled in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act.
- Article 10-1: For a shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the chairman of the Board of Directors shall be appointed as the chairman of the meeting. In case the chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, the vice chairman shall act on his behalf. In case there is no vice chairman, or the vice chairman is also on leave or absent or unable to exercise his power and authority for any cause, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate one of the directors. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors. Where as for a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting provided, however, that if there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.
- Article 11: A shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession except in the circumstances of no or limited voting power provided for in Article 179 of the Company Act
- Article 12: The resolution of the proposals in the shareholders' meeting shall be determined by a majority of the shareholders present who represent more than half of the total number of its outstanding shares

  According to the regulation of competent authority, the shareholders of the Company may exercise their voting power by way of electronic transmission as well. A shareholder who exercises his/her/its voting power at a shareholders meeting by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the said shareholders' meeting in person. The relevant matters shall follow the laws and regulations.
- Article 12-1: The withdrawal of stock public offering of the Company shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution before execution. This article shall not be changed when the stock is in the emerging stock market, over-the-counter market and stock exchange market.
- Article 12-2: Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and executed according to Article 183 of the Company Act.

#### Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

Article 13: The Company shall have 7 to 9 Directors and the term of office for Directors shall be 3 years. Directors shall be elected by adopting a candidates nomination system and from the candidate list of the directors by the shareholders' meeting. All Directors and Supervisor(s) shall be eligible for re-election. The Company may obtain directors liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their terms of directorship.

The Company's directors election adopts a cumulative voting system. The number of

votes exercisable in respect of one share shall be the same as the number of directors to be elected, and the total number of votes per share may be consolidated for election of one candidate or may be split for election of two or more candidates. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed a director elect. In the case of the necessity of revising the method, in addition to compliance with the regulations such as Article 172 of the Company Act, and so on, it shall be listed in the convening purposes and explained its main content.

- Article 13-1: The Company may have independent directors within the aforementioned number of directors and the number of independent directors shall be no less than one-fifth of the total number of directors and shall not be less than three. The independent directors shall be elected from the candidate list of independent directors by the shareholders' meeting. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination, election method and other compliance matters shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulations of the securities authorities. The shareholding percentage of all directors selected shall comply with the relevant regulations of the securities authorities.
- Article 13-2: The Company establishes the audit committee which is composed of the entire number of independent directors in accordance with Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The execution of duties and power of the audit committee or its members shall comply with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, other relevant Acts, and corporate policies.
- Article 14: The Directors shall constitute the Board of Directors and shall elect one Chairman of the Board from among themselves by a majority at a meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the Directors and may also elect in the same manner a vice chairman of the board. The chairman shall externally represent the company. The Board of Directors may establish all kinds of functional committees.

In case a meeting of the board of directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

When the Company convenes the meeting of the Board of Directors, the meeting date, location, and purpose shall be notified via written letters, email or fax to every director at least 7 days before the meeting. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice.

- Article 15: In case the Chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, a delegate shall be appointed in compliance with Article 208 of the Company Act. The directors shall personally attend the board meeting, and if the directors cannot attend the board meeting for certain reasons, he/she may appoint another director as his/her proxy each time with a power of attorney; provided that a director may act as the proxy for only one another director.
- Article 16: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the salary for the Directors, regardless of the corporate profit or loss, taking into account the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Corporation and the standards of the industry.

#### Chapter 5 Managerial Officials

Article 17: The Company may set the managerial officers. Appointment, discharge and remuneration of the managerial officers shall be in compliance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

#### Chapter 6 Accounting

- Article 18: The Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements at the end of each accounting year and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for approval:
  - 1. Business report
  - 2. Financial statements
  - 3. Proposal for the distribution of profit or appropriation of losses
- Article 19: When it is determined that the Company has profit for a fiscal year (the profit indicates the earnings before interest and tax deducts distributed remuneration of employees and directors), the Company shall appropriate 2% to 10% as the remuneration of employees and at most 5% as remuneration of directors. But, in the case that the Corporation still has retained losses, the Corporation should appropriate sufficient amount for making up the losses of the previous year.

The remuneration of employees in the preceding paragraph may be paid in cash or in the form of shares and qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of the parent and subordinate companies of the Corporation meeting certain specific requirements shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The directors' remuneration may be paid in cash.

The preceding two paragraphs shall be resolved by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 20: When it is determined that the Company has net income for a fiscal year, the earnings shall first be appropriated to pay the tax, make up the losses of previous years and then provide 10% of the remaining earnings as the legal reserve, unless such legal reserve has amounted to the paid-in capital, and then set aside or reserve special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations with accordance to the operational needs or regulations.

In case of surplus remained, no less than 10% of the remained surplus and prior to the accumulated undistributed earnings shall be allocated as the shareholder dividend and bonus. The distribution proposal shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution. Only the situation which the total of the distributable earnings does not reach NT\$2 per share can be exempt from the restriction of percentage in the preceding paragraph.

The Company may authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses, additional paid-in capital or legal reserve in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. The regulation of the preceding paragraph that it shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting shall not apply.

- Article 20-1: The dividend policy of the Company adopts a residual dividend approach. The Board of Directors shall propose the distribution proposal which not only considers the factors such as current and future investment circumstances, financing requirements, domestic and overseas competitive situation, budget, and so on but also takes the shareholders' interests, dividend balance, and the long term business plan according to the laws every year and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution. The proportion of distributed cash dividend of each year shall not be less than 10% of the sum of cash and stock dividend of the current year.
- Article 20-2: For the prior accumulated net gain on fair value of investment property and prior accumulated other deductions from equity of the Company, the same amount of special reserve shall be allocated from the prior retained earnings. If it is still insufficient, the

special reserve shall be allocated from the after-tax net income for the period and other items adjusted to the current period's undistributed earnings.

#### **Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions**

Article 21: In regard to all matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act shall govern.

Article 22: Deleted.

Article 22-1: Deleted.

Article 23: Deleted.

Article 23-1: Deleted.

Article 24: These Articles of Incorporation are agreed to and signed on September 22, 1993.

The first amendment was made on October 2, 1993.

The second amendment was made on May 10, 1994.

The third amendment was made on January 25, 1995.

The fourth amendment was made on November 29, 1995.

The fifth amendment was made on September 15, 1998.

The sixth amendment was made on October 15, 1998.

The seventh amendment was made on July 1, 1999.

The eighth amendment was made on September 18, 2000.

The ninth amendment was made on November 13, 2000.

The tenth amendment was made on February 27, 2001.

The eleventh amendment was made on June 20, 2001.

The twelfth amendment was made on March 8, 2002.

The thirteenth amendment was made on March 8, 2002.

The fourteenth amendment was made on June 18, 2002.

The fifteenth amendment was made on June 18, 2002.

The sixteenth amendment was made on June 30, 2004.

The seventeenth amendment was made on June 30, 2006.

The eighteenth amendment was made on June 29, 2007.

The nineteenth amendment was made on February 22, 2008.

The twentieth amendment was made on June 27, 2008.

The twenty-first amendment was made on June 26, 2009.

The twenty-second amendment was made on October 30, 2009.

The twenty-third amendment was made on June 9, 2010.

The twenty-fourth amendment was made on May 19, 2011.

The twenty-fifth amendment was made on May 24, 2012.

The twenty-sixth amendment was made on June 18, 2014.

The twenty-seventh amendment was made on May 6, 2015.

The twenty-eighth amendment was made on June 29, 2016.

The twenty-ninth amendment was made on June 16, 2017.

The thirtieth amendment was made on June 19, 2018.

The thirty-first amendment was made on June 19, 2019.

The thirty-second amendment was made on July 5, 2021.

The thirty-third amendment was made on June 27, 2022.

The thirty-fourth amendment was made on June 27, 2024.

ARBOR Technology Corporation Chairman: Ming, Lee

## ARBOR Technology Corporation Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

- 1. To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Company's shareholders' meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
- 2. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.
  - (1) Changes to how this 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.
  - (2) 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 or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders' meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders' meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 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, this 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 this Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

- (3) The Company 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:
  - A. For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
  - B. For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
  - C. For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.
- (4) 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 the electronic form.
- (5) To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:
  - A. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
  - B. 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:
    - i. 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.
- ii. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
- iii. 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 shareholders' 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, solicitors and proxies 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.
- iv. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
- C. 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.
- (6) Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.
- (7) Where re-election of all directors and supervisors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.
- (8) Shareholder(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. A shareholder proposal for urging a company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the list of proposals to be discussed at a regular meeting of shareholders by the Board of Directors. 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.

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.

(9) 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 shareholder's meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

#### (10) Proxy

- A. A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy.
- B. A shareholder may only execute one power of attorney and appoint one proxy only, and shall serve such written proxy to the company no later than 5 days prior to the meeting date of the shareholders' meeting. In case two or more written proxies are received from one shareholder, the first one received by the company shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy is made in the proxy which comes later.
- C. After the service of the power of attorney of a proxy to the company, in case the shareholder issuing the said proxy intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his/her/its voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, a proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting as scheduled in the shareholders' meeting notice so as to rescind the proxy at issue, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.
- (11) Shareholders' meeting held by means of visual communication network:
  - A. For the shareholders who have already appointed the proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting, if the proxy cancellation notice is not submitted or after that time, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail and the shareholders shall not attend the shareholders' meeting.
  - B. For the shareholders who appoint the proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting, 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.
  - C. 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. When the Company will convene a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder, proxy solicitor, or proxy agent who has registered to take part in the meeting by video conferencing intends to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall, by 2 days prior to the scheduled date of the shareholders' meeting and in the same manner previously used to register, rescind the registration. In the absence of a timely rescission, they may take part in the shareholders' meeting only by means of video conferencing.
  - D. 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.
- 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.

- 4. Documentation by audio or video
  - (1) The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
  - (2) When the Company will convene a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing, it shall keep and preserve records of information on matters including shareholder registration, registration for participation in video conferencing, sign-in, raising of questions, voting, and the results of the votes counted by the company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the video conference from beginning to end.
    - The information and audio and video recording under 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 entity engaged to handle video conferencing matters.
- 5. The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders or proxy with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

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.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholder's meeting in person.

Shareholders or proxy 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.

The 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 or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

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.

6. Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares. With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares. When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder. The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending

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

#### 7. Attendance at shareholders' meeting

- (1) Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.
- (2) The Company convenes a shareholder's meeting with video conferencing:
  - A. The company or its shareholder services agent shall duly compile a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by the proxy solicitor through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxy agents, and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting in person or by electronic means, and shall disclose the statement on the video conferencing platform before the convening of the shareholders' meeting.
  - B. When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform. The same shall apply whenever a new tally of the total number of shares represented at the meeting and the number of voting rights thereof is made during the meeting.
  - C. When a shareholders' meeting of the company is called to order, a voting function shall simultaneously be provided for shareholders, proxy solicitors, or proxy agents taking party by video conferencing, and notice shall be given of the following matters:
    - i. Those taking part by video conferencing shall cast votes on proposals and elections through the video conferencing platform, and shall complete the casting of their votes before the chair announces the close of voting, or will be deemed to have abstained from voting.
    - ii. Votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the close of voting, and the results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.
    - iii. Questions on individual proposals may be raised by inputting them through the video conferencing platform. A participant may not raise more than two questions on any single proposal, and each question raised may not exceed 200 words.
  - D. When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location within the country.
  - E. Only after a shareholder, proxy solicitor, or proxy agent that has registered with the company to take part by means of videoconferencing has logged into the video conferencing platform and completed sign-in may the shares they represent be counted in the total number of shares and the number of voting rights of the shareholders in attendance at the shareholders' meeting. Unless otherwise provided by "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" or the "Company Act", they then may watch the direct broadcast of the shareholders' meeting, raise questions, vote, and submit extemporary proposals or propose amendments to the contents of the original proposals.
  - F. When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means,

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

- (3) 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.
- (4) If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to this Company in accordance with Article 6.
- (5) When, prior to the 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.
- 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 (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out 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 extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the attending shareholders shall elect a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

9. 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. 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. 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.

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, the convener of the audit committee, 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.

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.

- 10. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip his/her shareholder account number or attendance card number, account name and the subject of the speech. 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.
- 11. The discussion of proposals shall proceed in the order set by the agenda. The chair shall stop any violation.
- 12. 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.
- 13. When the chair at a board meeting is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call a vote.
- 14. Except in the circumstances of restriction or no voting power provided in paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Act, a shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.
- 17. Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals 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 shareholders' meeting with video conferencing, after the procedures for the tallying of votes have been completed for each proposal and election, the results of the voting and the names of those who have been elected, and the names of those who have not been elected, as directors and supervisors (including the numbers of votes cast on the proposals and in the elections), and shall record them in the meeting minutes and immediately upload them to the video conferencing platform.

18. 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.

- 19. When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed. If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue. A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.
- 20. 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 extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting, 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.
- 21. 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.

#### 22. Passage of the proposal

- (1) 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.
- (2) When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing, when a shareholder, proxy solicitor, or proxy agent, through the video conferencing platform, before the chair announces the close of voting, casts a vote on any proposal and casts a vote on any election, their declaration of intention shall be deemed to have been served on the company. If no declaration of intention is made, it shall be deemed a waiver of the voting right.
- (3) When a shareholder, proxy solicitor, or proxy agent, through the video conferencing platform, before the chair announces the close of voting, amends their declaration of intention with respect to a vote they have already cast, they shall be deemed to have rescinded the previous declaration of intention, and the amended declaration of intention shall prevail.

23. 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 and supervisors 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.

- 24. Meeting minutes
  - (1) Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes with compliance to Article 183 of the Company Act.
  - (2) The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors or supervisors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Company.
  - (3) Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened by the Company, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in paragraph 4 of Article 183 of the Company Act, 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.
- 25. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

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

At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by 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.

- 26. In regard to all matters not provided for in these Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting, the Company Act shall govern.
- 27. These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders' meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

These Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting are agreed to and signed on June 30, 2004.

The first amendment was made on May 24, 2012.

The second amendment was made on June 24, 2013.

The third amendment was made on June 18, 2015.

The fourth amendment was made on June 16, 2017.

The fifth amendment was made on June 15, 2020.

The sixth amendment was made on July 5, 2021.

The seventh amendment was made on June 27, 2022.

#### **Arbor Technology Corporation Shareholdings of All Directors**

The numbers of shares held by the directors and supervisors individually and by the entire bodies thereof respectively as recorded in the shareholders' register as of the book closure date (April 29, 2025) for that Shareholders' Meeting are as below:

Title	Name	Number of shares
Chairman	Eric Lee	4,175,173
Director	Clark Lien	999,322
Director	ENNOCONN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CO., LTD.: Legal Representative: Neng-Chi Tsai	16,000,000
Independent Director	Ming De, Wang	0
Independent Director	Chuang-Chien Chiu	0
Independent Director	Ya-Chun Lin	0
Independent Director	Tai, Chein	0
Total		21,174,495

- Note: 1. The paid-in capital of the Company is NT\$959, 483, 580 and the issued share is 95,948,358 shares.
  - 2. According to the Article 26 of Securities and Exchange Act, all directors shall hold a minimum of 7,675,869 shares.
  - 3. The actual shares held by all directors: 21,174,495 shares which has been handled by the Article 26 of Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2 of "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies".
  - 4. According to provision of Article 2 of "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies", if a public company has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership figures calculated at the rates set forth in the preceding paragraph for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors and shall be decreased by 80 percent.